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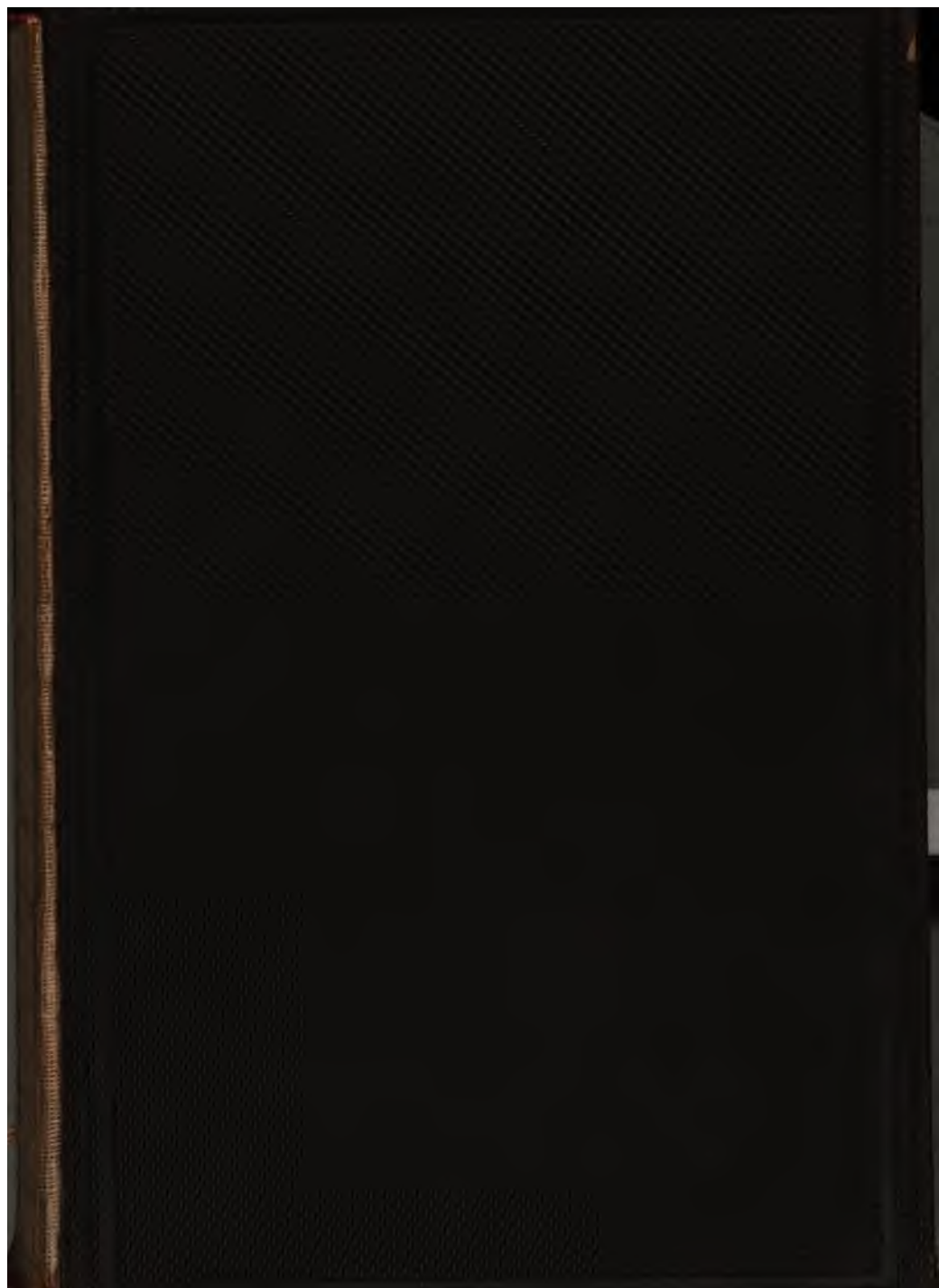
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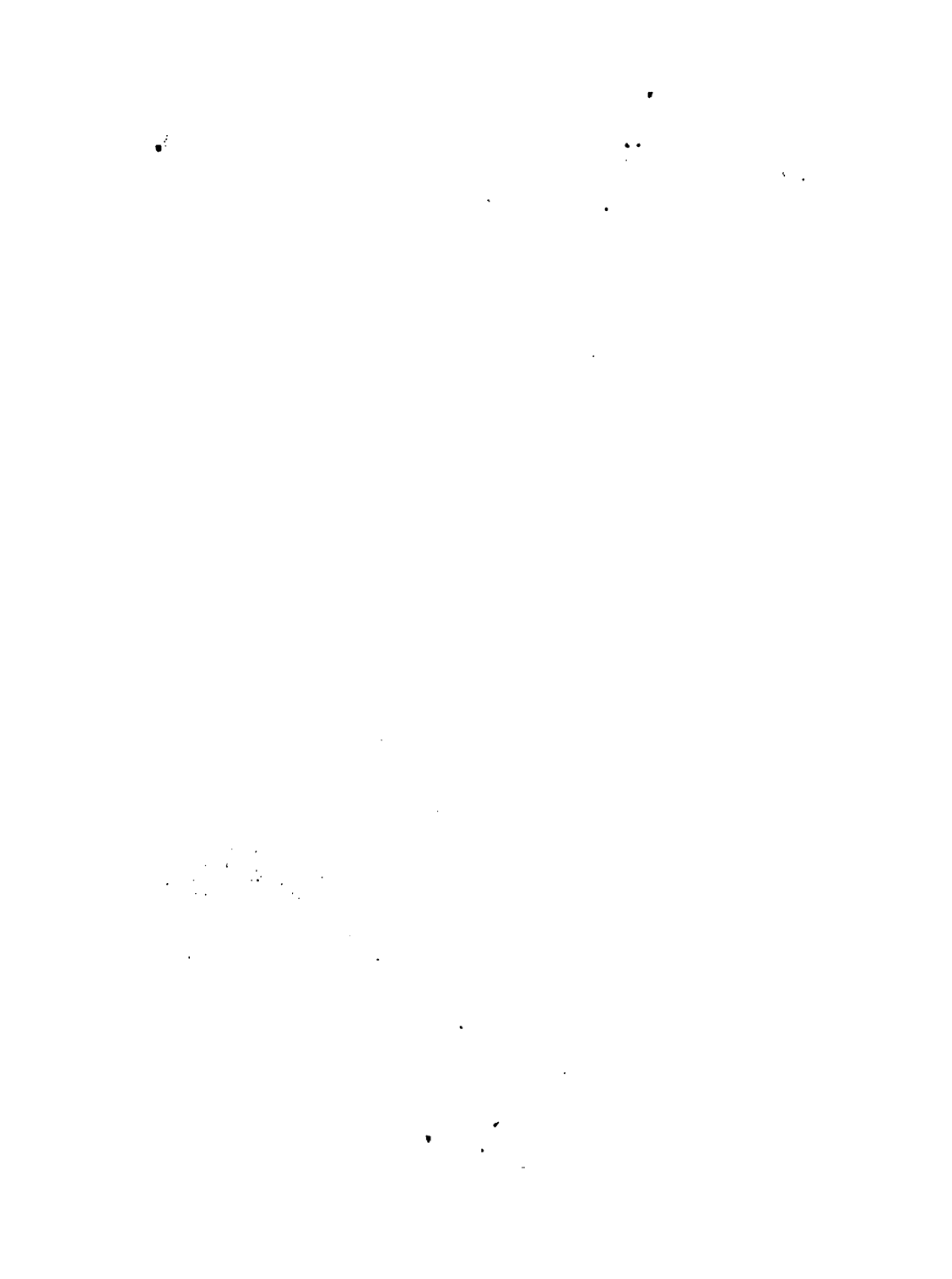
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**THE**  
**GRAMMAR-SCHOOL DICTIONARY.**



The  
**Grammar-School Dictionary.**

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A DICTIONARY  
OF  
THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE:

GIVING THE  
SIGNIFICATION, PRONUNCIATION,  
ETYMOLOGY, AND SYLLABICATION OF ALL ENGLISH  
WORDS,  
ACCORDING TO THE BEST AUTHORITIES.

WITH  
A VOCABULARY OF THE ROOTS OF WORDS,  
THE PRONUNCIATION OF SCRIPTURE AND CLASSICAL PROPER NAMES,  
AND  
A PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.



LONDON:  
WILLIAM ALLAN & CO., 9 STATIONERS' HALL COURT.  
EDINBURGH: JOHN MENZIES.  
1867.

302. f. 10.

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## INTRODUCTION.

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IN this dictionary of the words of the English language are rendered their pronunciation, syllabication, orthography, etymology, and definition.

The organic structure of the English language is Anglo-Saxon ; but it has gathered round itself, from time to time, the words of many other languages, as the Latin, Greek, Norman, French, German, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Icelandic, Gothic, Celtic, Gaelic, Welsh, Irish, &c. Words from these languages have been naturalised in conformity with the genius of the Anglo-Saxon tongue. Our language has thus a noble pedigree. The robust Teutonic of the North wedded the sweet Romance of the South, and of all their beautiful descendants, their Anglo-Norman daughter bears the fairest form and the most expressive soul.

Various analyses of the contents of the language have been made. Trench has given us the following :—" Suppose the English language to be divided into a hundred parts ; of these, to make a rough distribution, sixty would be Saxon, thirty would be Latin, (including, of course, the Latin which has come to us through the French,) five would be Greek ; we should then have assigned ninety-five parts, leaving the other five, perhaps too large a residue, to be divided among all the other languages from which we have adopted isolated words." This applies to the entire vocabulary in the completest dictionary. Sharon Turner has given us an estimate from an analysis of extracts from fifteen classical English writers. Shakspere, he shows, contains on the average 85 per cent. of Anglo-Saxon ; Milton, 81 ; Cowley, 89 ; English Bible, 97 ; Thomson, 85 ; Addison, 83 ; Spenser, 81 ; Locke, 80 ; Pope, 76 ; Young, 79 ; Swift, 89 ; Robertson, 68 ; Hume, 65 ; Gibbon, 58 ; Johnson, 75. This analysis has been found fault with as having been rather loosely made, but it is probably very near the truth. The word-coins in daily circulation have most of them the terse ring of the Anglo-Saxon metal, and those of a softer make have at least the Anglo-Saxon stamp more or less prominent on their forms. The strongest writers of the day find the pith of the Anglo-Saxon suit their purpose best. Those who neglect or slight it punish themselves.

The earliest known inhabitants of our country seem to have been of Celtic origin, and spoke the language which still lives in Wales, the Scottish Highlands, the West of Ireland, and the Isle of Man. This, the original language of the land, has left a few traces, consisting chiefly of the names of things used in the humbler situations of life, and the names of towns, rivers, hills, &c.

The Romans occupied the country for nearly 400 years, but the only traces they left of their language during that time are a few military words in the names of places. They made ample amends in after times.

The Romans withdrew A.D. 420, and in their stead, from the north of Germany, came the Saxons, invited by the Britons for protection against the Picts and Scots. This occurred A.D. 450. Successive hordes of Saxons, Angles, and Jutes flocked over from the Continent; so that A.D. 600 they occupied the chief parts of the country, having driven the Britons into Wales, Brittany, and Scotland. These established the Anglo-Saxon as the language of the country.

During the ninth and tenth centuries, the Danes settled in large numbers on the eastern sea-board of England and Scotland, and from these too it is supposed many words were contributed to the language. In the Scottish form of the Saxon, especially, may be distinctly traced the Danish element.

In 1066 a new element was introduced by the Norman Conquest. The words contributed were chiefly connected with the court, the aristocracy, the law, chivalry, war, field sports, and the preparations of the kitchen.

While these elemental influences were increasing the body of the language, its organic structure was being modified by its rejection of many inflections and the adoption of some foreign forms. From Saxon it passed into semi-Saxon, and from that into what we now call old English.

But we must not omit one mighty affluent to the stream of our language as it flowed through the centuries—the Latin. The Church poured it in with no stinted measure, until the original current seemed lost in the flood. Though the flood has since subsided the mixture is still very considerable, so much so that there are still people to be found who maintain that if you study Latin, you thereby become acquainted with the main and best part of the English language!

About the middle of the thirteenth century we may decidedly call the language which the people used the English language, but it was not till the latter half of the fourteenth century that it became fixed in literature through the genius of Chaucer.

From the old English of Chaucer the language gradually passed through the progressive polish of middle English, until it attained its full splendour in the modern English of Shakspeare and the English Bible.

From this biographical sketch of the English language may be seen whence our etymologies are derived. Yet many of them are shrouded in obscurity—some in utter darkness. Tracing the etymologies of our English words has been too much under the guidance of fancy; often they have been merely guessed at by a very superficial reason. The register of the language itself has not been sufficiently consulted. In the following dictionary the principle of choice has been, not personal, but general opinion. A dictionary is not the place for insinuating peculiarity of opinion in a science open to so much controversy. The latest authorities, however, have been consulted and made use of so far as it was deemed safe. So many languages of a kindred stock having contributed, no wonder we are occasionally in doubt as to which it came from. When there is cause for

doubt we have chosen in favour of that which throws most light on the present meaning of the word, for this is the use of etymology to those whose main end in view is increased power of expression.

In pronunciation all we require to know is the present usage. In this there is much less choice than in etymology; peculiar opinion is more strictly excluded. This or that elocutionist may have his own pet mode, but the received one alone is legitimate for a dictionary. The syllabication has of course been made under the dictate of the pronunciation.

The orthography, or correct spelling of the words, has been made conformable to the best authorities. As the inflections of words are not generally given, the following rules will be of service in the proper spelling of them :—

1. Words ending in single *e* leave out the *e* when *ing* is added, as write—writing; wave—waving. Except dye—dyeing; eye—eyeing; hoe—hoeing; shoe—shoeing; singe—singeing; swinge—swingeing; tinge—tingeing; springe—springeing.

2. Words of one syllable, ending in one consonant preceded by one vowel, double that consonant before an affix beginning with a vowel, as heg—beggest—beggeth—begging—begged; rob—robbest—robbeth—robbing—robbed; glad—gladder—gladdest.

3. Words of more than one syllable ending in one consonant preceded by one vowel, and accented on the last syllable, double that consonant before an affix beginning with a vowel, as submit—submittest—submitteth—submitting—submitted; repel—repellest—repelleth—repelling—repelled. But if they are *not* accented on the last syllable they do *not* double the consonant, as offer—offerest—offereth—offering—offered; gallop—gallopest—gallopeth—galloping—galloped.

The following words not accented on the last syllable are often written with the consonant doubled, though that spelling has been condemned by Louth, Walker, Webster, and Perry :—Apparel—ling—led; ballot—ting—ted; barrel—ling—led; benefit—ting—ted; bevel; bigot; billet; cancel; carol; carpet; cavil; combat; counsel; cudgel; dial; dishevel; drivel; duel; embowel; empanel; enamel; equal; fidget; gambol; gospel; gravel; grovel; hatchel; jewel; kennel; kernel; label; level; libel; marvel; model; parcel; pencil; peril; pilot; pommel; postil; quarrel; ravel; revel; rival; rowel; shovel; shrivel; snivel; trammel; travel; tunnel; unkenel; unravel; unrival; victual; vowel; wainscot; worship.

4. Words ending in *y* preceded by a consonant change *y* into *i* before every inflectional affix except *ing*, as spy—spiest—spies—spieth—spied—spying; try—triest—tries—trieth—tried—trying; merry—merrier—merriest; lady—ladies. The following words though the *y* is preceded by a vowel also change the *y* into *i*: lay—laid; pay—paid; say—said; stay—staid.

5. Words ending in *ie* change the *ie* into *y* before the affix *ing*, as die—dying; lie—lying; tie—tying.

## ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS

|              |                    |              |                            |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| <i>n.</i>    | noun               | <i>p.</i>    | participle                 |
| <i>a.</i>    | adjective          | <i>p. a.</i> | participial adjective      |
| <i>pr.</i>   | pronoun            | <i>pr.</i>   | present                    |
| <i>v. t.</i> | verb, transitive   | <i>pret.</i> | preterite tense            |
| <i>v. i.</i> | verb, intransitive | <i>p. p.</i> | past participle.           |
| <i>ad.</i>   | adverb             |              |                            |
| <i>prep.</i> | preposition        | +            | sign of composition        |
| <i>con.</i>  | conjunction        | =            | sign of equality           |
| <i>int.</i>  | interjection       | *            | refers to etymological ex- |
| <i>sing.</i> | singular           |              | planations, p. 281.        |
| <i>pl.</i>   | plural             |              |                            |

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|        |              |       |             |
|--------|--------------|-------|-------------|
| Ar.    | Arabic       | Ic.   | Icelandic   |
| C.     | Celtic       | Ir.   | Irish       |
| Ch.    | Chaldee      | It.   | Italian     |
| D.     | Dutch        | L.    | Latin       |
| Dan.   | Danish       | P.    | Persian     |
| Fr.    | French       | Port. | Portuguese  |
| G.     | Gothic       | S.    | Anglo-Saxon |
| Gael.  | Gaelic       | Sp.   | Spanish     |
| Ger.   | German       | Sw.   | Swedish     |
| Gr.    | Greek        | T.    | Teutonic    |
| Gr. L. | Greek, Latin | Turk. | Turkish     |
| H.     | Hebrew       | W.    | Welsh.      |

\* \* The meanings of the roots of the English words are to be found in page 259.



# THE GRAMMAR-SCHOOL DICTIONARY.

## A

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve; tûbe, tûb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ôll, bôý, ôur, nôw, nêw; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

**A**, has four vocal sounds, the close and long, as in fâte; the shut or short sound, as in fât; the open, as in fâr; and the broad, as in fâll.

**Å**, an indefinite article; the contraction of *an*; [S. *an, aze*,] one.

**A-back**, [+]*ad* back; backward; toward the back.

**Åb'a-cus**, [L.,] *n.* a counting table.

**A-bâft**, [S. *cor. of be aft*,] *ad.* toward the stern.

**Ab-ål'en-åte**, [L. *alienus*,] *v. t.* to transfer to another.

**A-bân'don**, [Fr. *abandonner*,] *v. t.* to forsake wholly; to renounce.

**A-bân'don-ment**, *n.* entire desertion.

**A-båse**, [Fr. *bas*; L. *basis*,] *v. t.* to bring low; to humble.

**A-båse-ment**, *n.* the act of humbling.

**A-båsh**, [? L. *basis*; Heb. *boeh*,] *v. t.* to put to the blush.

**A-båsh-ment**, *n.* confusion.

**A-båte**, [? S. *beatan*; Fr. *abattre*,] *v. t.* to decrease; to fail.

**A-båte-ment**, *n.* decrease.

**Åb'a-tis**, [Fr.,] *n.* a military earthwork formed of stakes and branches.

**Åb'ba**, [Syr.,] *n.* father.

**Åb'bess**, [abb.,] *n.* governess of a nunnery.

**Åb'bey**, *n. pl.* abbeys; residence of an abbot.

**Åb'bot**, *n.* head of a monastery.

**Ab-brê-åte**, [L. *brevis*,] *v. t.* to shorten.

**Ab-brê-vi-åtion**, *n.* shortening.

**Ab-brê-vi-åtor**, *n.* one who abridges.

**Ab-brê-vi-a-ture**, *n.* abridgment.

**Åb'di-cåte**, [L. *dicco*,] *v. t.* to lay down an office.

**Ab-di-cåtion**, *n.* the deserting of a trust.

**Ab-dô-men**, [L.,] *n.* the lower part of the belly.

**Ab-dôm'in-al**, *a.* pertaining to the abdomen.

**Ab-dûce**, [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to draw away.

**Ab-dûçent**, *a.* drawing away.

**Ab-dûction**, *n.* act of drawing apart or carrying away.

**A-be-çe-då'ri-an**, *n.* a teacher of the alphabet.

**A-bêd**, [+]*ad* in bed; on the bed.

**Ab-êr-rånçe**, **Ab-êr-råtion**, [L. *erro*,] *n.* wandering.

## AB

**A-bêt**, [S. *betam*,] *v. t.* to encourage.

**A-bêt-ment**, *n.* encouragement.

**A-bêt-tor**, *n.* one who encourages.

**A-bêy-ånçe**, (-bâ'ånse,) [Norm. *abbataunce*; *boyance*,] *a.* waiting in law.

**Ab-hôr**, [L. *horreo*,] *v. t.* to detest; to hate.

**Ab-hôr-reånçe**, *n.* detestation.

**Ab-hôr-rent**, *a.* detestable.

**A-bide**, [S. *abidan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pres.* and *pp.* *abode*;) to stay or dwell; to wait for.

**A-bîl'i-ty**, [*abile*] *n.* power; skill.

**Åb'ject**, [L. *jactum*; *jacio*,] *a.* mean, worthless.

**Åb'ject-ness**, *n.* a mean state.

**Ab-ju-råtion**, [*abjure*,] *n.* act of abjuring.

**Ab-jûre**, [L. *juro*,] *v. t.* to renounce upon oath.

**Ab-låc'tåte**, [L. *lac*,] *v. t.* to wean from the breast.

**Ab-lå'tion**, [L. *latum*; *fero*,] *n.* the act of taking away.

**Åb'la-tive**, [L. *latum*; *fero*,] *a.* denoting what takes away.

**Å'b'le**, [Norm. *habile*; L. *habilis*,] *a.* having power; capable.

**Å'b'le-bod-i-ed**, [+]*a.* strong of body.

**Å'b'le-ness**, *n.* power; strength.

**Åb'lo-cåte**, [L. *loco*,] *v. t.* to let out; to hire.

**Åb'lu-ent**, [L. *luo*,] *a.* cleansing.

**Ab-lû'tion**, *n.* the act of washing.

**Ab-nôr-mal**, [L. *norma*,] *a.* irregular.

**A-bôard**, [+]*n.* in a ship or boat.

**A-bôde**, *n.* a habitation; stay, — *pres.* of *Abide*.

**A-bôl'ish**, [L. *oleo*,] *v. t.* to destroy; to repeal.

**A-bôl'ish-a-ble**, *a.* that may be destroyed.

**A-bôl'ish-ment**, *n.* annulling.

**Åb-o-l'tion**, *n.* the act of abolishing.

**A-bôm'in-a-ble**, [*abominare*,] *a.* detestable.

**A-bôm'in-able-ness**, *n.* odiousness.

**A-bôm'in-åte**, [L. *omen*,] *v. t.* to hate; to abhor.

**A-bom-in-åtion**, *n.* extreme hatred; object of hatred.

**Ab-o-rig'in-al**, [L. *origo*,] *a.* primitive.

**Ab-o-rig'in-als**, *n.* the first inhabitants of a country.

**A-bôr'tion**, [L. *ortus*; *orior*,] *n.* a miscarriage.

**A-bôr'tive**, *a.* unsuccessful.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nör, mōve, dōve;

A-böünd', [L. *unda*] v. t. to be in plenty.  
 A-böüt', [S. *abutān*,] prep. near to; concerning,—ad. around; every way.  
 A-böve', [S. *abufan*,] prep. higher; more,—ad. in a higher place.  
 A-böve-board, [+ ] ad. openly; fairly.  
 Ab-râde', [L. *rado*,] v. t. to scrape off; to grate.  
 Ab-râgion, n. a rubbing off.  
 A-brâst', (a-brest') [+ ] ad. side by side.  
 A-bridge', [Fr. *abréger*,] v. t. to shorten.  
 A-bridg'ed, pp. or a. shortened.  
 A-bridg'ment, n. a work abridged; a cutting off.  
 A-bröach', [+ ] ad. being tapped.  
 A-broad', [+ ] ad. out; out of doors.  
 Ab-ro-gâte', [L. *rogo*,] v. t. to repeal; annul.  
 Ab-ro-gâtion, n. repealing.  
 Ab-rüpt', [L. *ruptus*; *rumpo*,] a. sudden; broken.  
 Ab-rüp'tion, n. violent separation of bodies.  
 Ab-rüp'tness, n. suddenness.  
 Ab'scess', [L. *cessum*; *cedo*,] n. a boil containing matter.  
 Ab-scind', [L. *scindo*,] v. t. to cut off; to pare off.  
 Ab-scis'sion, (-sish'un) n. the act of cutting off.  
 Ab-scünd', [L. *condo*,] v. t. to hide one's self.  
 Ab'sence, n. a being absent.  
 Ab'sent', [L. *ens*,] a. not present.  
 Ab-sënt', v. t. to keep away.  
 Ab-sent-ēē', Ab-sënt'er, n. one who absents himself.  
 Ab'so-lüte, [absolute], a. not limited; arbitrary.  
 Ab'so-lüte-ly ad. positively.  
 Ab'so-lüte-ness, n. arbitrary power.  
 Ab-so-lüt-ion, n. forgiveness.  
 Ab-söl'ü-to-ry, a. absolving.  
 Ab'so-lü-tism, n. despotism.  
 Ab-söl'va-to-ry, a. pertaining to absolution.  
 Ab-söl've', [L. *solvō*,] v. t. to pardon.  
 Ab'so-nant', [L. *sono*,] a. contrary to reason.  
 Ab'so-nous, a. unmusical.  
 Ab-sörb', [L. *sorbeo*,] v. t. to suck up.  
 Ab-sörb-äble, a. that may be imbibed.  
 Ab-sörb'ent, a. sucking up; imbibing.  
 Ab-sörp'tion, n. act of swallowing.  
 Ab-stäin', [L. *teneo*,] v. t. to refrain from.  
 Ab-stē-mi-ous, [L. *temetum*,] a. temperate in diet.  
 Ab-stē-mi-ous-ness, n. temperance in diet.  
 Ab-stēn'tion, [abstain], n. the act of abstaining.  
 Ab-stērge', [L. *tergeo*,] v. t. to wipe off.  
 Ab-stērg'ent, Ab-stēr-sive, a. cleansing.  
 Ab-stēr-sion, n. the act of cleansing.  
 Ab'sti-nençe, [abstain], n. a refraining from.  
 Ab'sti-nent, a. refraining from.  
 Ab-sträct', [L. *tractum*; *trako*,] v. t. to separate; to remove.  
 Ab'stract, n. a summary,—a. abstracted.  
 Ab-strüct'ion, n. a drawing from.  
 Ab-strüct'ive, a. having an abstracting quality.  
 Ab-strüse', [L. *ab-trusus*; *trudo*,] a. difficult to be understood.  
 Ab-strüse-ness, n. obscurity.  
 Ab-sürd', [L. *urdus*,] a. unreasonable.  
 Ab-sürd'i-ty, n. inconsistency.  
 A-bünd'ançe, [abound], n. great plenty.  
 A-bünd'ant, a. plentiful.  
 A-büße', [L. *usus*; *utor*,] v. t. to treat ill.  
 A-büße', n. ill use of any thing.  
 A-büs'er, n. one who uses ill.  
 A-büs'ive, a. denoting in abuse.  
 A-büs'ive-ness, n. ill usage.

A-büt', [Fr. *bout*,] v. t. to border upon.  
 A-büt'ment, n. that which joins to another; the part of a bridge next the land.  
 A-büt'tal, n. a boundary.  
 A-bÿm', A-bÿss', [Gr. *bussos*,] n. a bottomless gulf.  
 Ac-ä-dē-mi-al, [academy], a. pertaining to an academy.  
 Ac-a-dē-mi-an, Ac-a-dē-m'ic, Ac-ä-de-m'ician, Ac-ä-dē-m'ist, n. a member of an academy.  
 Ac-a-dē-m'ic, a. pertaining to an academy.  
 Ac-ä-dē-m'y, [Gr. *akademia*,] n. a school of arts and sciences.  
 Ac-qüde', [L. *cedo*,] v. t. to agree to.  
 Ac-qü'er-äte, [L. *celer*,] v. t. to hasten.  
 Ac-qü'er-ä-tion, n. a hastening.  
 Ac-qü'er-ä-tive, a. adding to speed.  
 Ac-qüen'sion, [L. *candeo*,] n. the act of kindling.  
 Äc'qent', [L. *cantum*; *cano*,] n. a mark; modulation of voice.  
 Äc-qënt', v. t. to note the accent.  
 Äc-qënt'ed, pp. or a. uttered with accent.  
 Äc-qënt'ual, a. relating to accent.  
 Äc-qënt-u-ä-tion, n. the placing of accent on a particular syllable.  
 Äc-qëpt', [L. *capto*; *capio*,] v. t. to receive favourably.  
 Äc-qëpt-ä-ble, a. agreeable; pleasing.  
 Äc-qëpt-ä-ble-ness, n. the quality of being acceptable.  
 Äc-qëpt'ançe, n. a receiving approbation.  
 Äc-qëp-tä-tion, n. acceptance.  
 Äc-qëpt'ed, pp. or a. kindly received.  
 Äc-qëpt'or, n. one who accepts.  
 Äc-qëss', or Äc'cess, [L. *cessum*; *cedo*,] n. approach; addition.  
 Äc-qëss'i-ble, a. that may be approached.  
 Äc-qëss'ion, n. arriving at.  
 Äc-qëss'ion-al, a. additional.  
 Äc-qëss-sö-ri-al, a. pertaining to an accessory.  
 Äc-qëss-sö-ry, n. one who gives countenance to a crime.  
 Äc'ci-dent, [L. *cado*,] n. that which comes to pass without being foreseen.  
 Äc-ci-dënt'al, a. happening by chance.  
 Äc-ci-p'i-ent, [L. *capio*,] n. a receiver,—a. receiving.  
 Äc-cla-mä'tion, [L. *clamo*,] n. a shout of applause.  
 Äc-climäte, [+ ] v. t. to inure to a climate.  
 Äc-climä-ture, n. act of acclimating.  
 Äc-cliv'i-ty, [acclivous], n. ascent of a hill.  
 Äc-cliv'ous, [L. *clivus*,] a. gradually rising.  
 Äc-cüm'mo-date, [L. *modus*,] v. t. to suit.  
 Äc-cüm'mo-dä-tion, pp. adapting,—a. disposed to oblige.  
 Äc-cüm-mo-dä'tion, n. an adjusting.  
 Äc-com-pän'i-a-ble, [accompany], a. sociable.  
 Äc-cüm'pa-ni-ed, pp. attended by.  
 Äc-cüm'pa-ni-ment, n. an addition by way of ornament.  
 Äc-cüm'pa-nist, n. the performer in music who takes the accompanying part.  
 Äc-cüm'pa-ny, (ak-kum pa-ne) [company], v. t. to go along with.  
 Äc-cüm'plíce, [L. *plico*,] n. an associate in a crime.  
 Äc-cüm'plish, [L. *pleo*,] v. t. to finish; to fulfil.  
 Äc-cüm'plished, pp. or a. completed; refined.  
 Äc-cüm'plish-ment, n. a completion; an acquirement which adds ornament.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôll, bôÿ, ðûr, nôw, nêw; gedê, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Ac-côrd', [L. *cor*,] *n.* agreement,—*v. t.* to unite.  
 Ac-côrd'ânçe, *n.* agreement; harmony.  
 Ac-côrd'ant, *a.* willing; consenting.  
 Ac-côrd'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* agreeing; suitable.  
 Ac-côrd'ing-ly, *ad.* consequently.  
 Ac-côr'-po-râte, [L. *corpus*,] *v. t.* to unite to.  
 Ac-côst, [Fr. *accoster*,] *v. t.* to speak first to.  
 Ac-côst-a-ble, *a.* easy of access.  
 Ac-côst'ed, *pp.* or *a.* addressed.  
 Ac-côu-çheur, [Fr.,] *n.* a man midwife.  
 Ac-côunt, [count,] *v. t.* to reckon; to esteem,—*n.* regard; explanation.  
 Ac-côunt-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* liability to give account.  
 Ac-côunt-a-ble, *a.* subject to account.  
 Ac-côunt-a-ble-ness, *n.* a being subject to answer for.  
 Ac-côunt'ant, *n.* one who keeps or is skilled in accounts.  
 Ac-côunt'ing, *ppr.* deeming,—*n.* act of adjusting accounts.  
 Ac-côup'le, [+ ] *v. t.* to join.  
 Ac-côut're, [Fr. *accouter*,] *v. t.* to equip; to furnish.  
 Ac-côut're-ments, *n. pl.* equipage.  
 Ac-créd'it, [+ ] *v. t.* to give credit.  
 Ac-créd'it-ed, *pp.* or *a.* authorized; allowed.  
 Ac-crê'tion, [L. *cretum*; *creasco*,] *n.* a growing to; increase.  
 Ac-crê'tive, *a.* increasing by growth.  
 Ac-crûe', [Fr. *accrû*; *L. cresco*,] *v. t.* to arise; to be added.  
 Ac-crû'ing, *ppr.* growing to.  
 Ac-cûm'bent, [L. *cubo*; in comp. *cumdo*,] *a.* lying; reclining.  
 Ac-cûm'mû-lâte, [L. *cumulus*,] *v. t.* to heap together.  
 Ac-cû-mu-lâ'tion, *n.* the act of accumulating.  
 Ac-cû-mu-lâ-tive, *a.* that accumulates.  
 Ac-cû-ra-çy, *n.* exactness, care.  
 Ac-cu-rate, [L. *cura*,] *a.* exact, careful.  
 Ac-cûr'se', *v. t.* to doom to misery.  
 Ac-cûr's'ed, *pp.* or *a.* [part. *ak-kurs't*,] and *a.* *ak-kurs'ed*,] cursed; excommunicated; execrable.  
 Ac-cû-sant, [accuse,] *n.* one that accuses.  
 Ac-cû-sâ-tion, *n.* charge of a crime.  
 Ac-cû-sâ-tive, *a.* noting a case in grammar.  
 Ac-cûse, [L. *causa*,] *v. t.* to censure; to impeach.  
 Ac-cûs'er, *n.* one who brings a charge.  
 Ac-cûs'tom, [+ ] *v. t.* to make familiar.  
 Ac-cûs'tom-ed, *pp.* or *a.* usual; according to custom.  
 Âge, [L. *as*,] *n.* a unit on cards or dice.  
 A-çêph'a-lous, (-sêf-) [Gr. *kephale*,] *a.* without a head.  
 A-çêr'bâte, [L. *acerbus*,] *v. t.* to make sour.  
 A-çêr'b'l-ty, *n.* roughness, sourness.  
 A-çê-s'çent, [L. *acesco*,] *a.* tending to sourness.  
 A-çê-t'i-fac-tion, [actify,] *n.* process of making vinegar.  
 A-çê-t'i-fy, [L. *acetum*,] *v. t.* to convert into vinegar.  
 A-çê'tous, *a.* partially acidified.  
 Âche, (âke), [S. *ace*,] *v. t.* to be in pain,—*n.* a continued pain.  
 A-çhiêv-a-ble, [achieve,] *a.* that may be performed.  
 A-çhiêv'e', *v. t.* to do; to perform.  
 A-çhiêv'e'ment, *n.* performance.  
 A-çhiêv'er, *n.* one who accomplishes.

Âch'ing, [ache,] *ppr.* being in pain,—*n.* continued pain.  
 A-chrô-mâ'tic, [Gr. *chroma*,] *a.* destitute of colour, applied to telescopes.  
 Âç'id, [L. *acidus*,] *a.* sour; like vinegar,—*n.* a substance by which salts are formed.  
 A-çif'i-ty, *n.* sourness.  
 A-çid'u-lâte, *v. t.* to tinge with acids.  
 A-çid'u-lous, *a.* slightly sour.  
 Ac-knôw'edge, (ak-nol edge), [+ ] *v. t.* to own.  
 Ac-knôw'edg-ed, *pp.* or *a.* owned; believed.  
 Ac-knôw'edg-ment, *n.* confession.  
 Ac-me, [Gr.,] *n.* the top of a thing.  
 Âç-o-lite, [Gr. *akolouthos*,] *n.* a church servitor.  
 Âç-o-nite, [Gr. *akoniton*,] *n.* wolf's-bane.  
 Âcorn, [S. *ac+corn*,] *n.* the fruit of an oak.  
 Âçûs'tic, [Gr. *akouo*,] *a.* pertaining to the sense of hearing.  
 A-çûs'tics, *n.* the science of sounds.  
 Ac-quâint, [old Fr. *accointer*,] *v. t.* to inform.  
 Ac-quâint'ânçe, *n.* knowledge.  
 Ac-quî-êç'e, [L. *quiesco*; *quies*,] *v. t.* to assent to.  
 Ac-quî-êç'çence, *n.* compliance.  
 Ac-quî-êç'çent, *a.* disposed to submit.  
 Ac-quîr'a-ble, *a.* that may be acquired.  
 Ac-quîr'e', [L. *quæro*,] *v. t.* to gain something permanent.  
 Ac-quîr'ed, *pp.* or *a.* gained; obtained.  
 Ac-quîr'e'ment, *n.* attainment; gain.  
 Ac-quî-s'ition, *n.* the act of gaining.  
 Ac-quî-s'itive-ness, *a.* desire of possession.  
 Ac-quîf', [Fr. *quitter*,] *v. t.* to discharge.  
 Ac-quîf'ment, *n.* acquitting.  
 Ac-quî't'al, *n.* a discharge.  
 Ac-quî't'ânçe, *n.* a receipt in full.  
 Âç're, (âker), [S. *acer*,] *n.* a piece of land containing 160 square rods, or 4840 yards.  
 Âç'rid, [L. *acer*,] *v. t.* a sharp; pungent.  
 A-çrid'i-ty, *n.* a bitter quality.  
 Ac-ri-mô-ni-ous, *a.* sharp.  
 Ac-ri-mo-ny, *n.* sharpness.  
 A-çrôn'i-cal, [Gr. *akros+nuz*,] *a.* rising or setting at sunset.  
 A-çrôp'o-lis, [Gr. *akros+polis*,] *n.* a citadel.  
 A-çrôss', [+ ] *prep.* athwart.  
 A-çrôst'ic, [Gr. *akros+stichos*,] *n.* a poem whose initial letters form a name.  
 Âç't, [L. *actum*; *ago*,] *v. t.* to do; to perform,—*v. t.* to conduct or behave,—*n.* a deed; part of a play; a decree of Parliament.  
 Âç't'ing, *ppr.* doing; performing,—*n.* act of performing.  
 Âç'tion, *n.* deed; battle; suit at law; gèture; exercise.  
 Âç'tion-a-ble, *a.* for which a suit will lie.  
 Âç'tions, *n. pl.* behaviour; deeds.  
 Âç'tive, *a.* quick; nimble.  
 Act-iv'i-ty, *n.* nimbleness.  
 Âç't'or, *n.* a stage player.  
 Âç'tress, *n.* a female who acts.  
 Âç't'u-al, *a.* really in act; real.  
 Âç't'u-a-ry, *n.* a registrar or clerk.  
 Âç't'u-âte, *v. t.* to put into action.  
 Âç't'u-âte, [L. *acuo*,] *v. t.* to sharpen.  
 A-çûl'e-ate, [L. *aculeus*; *acus*,] *a.* prickly; having a sting.  
 A-çû-men, [L. *acus*,] *n.* quickness of intellect.  
 A-çû-min-ate, *a.* sharp-pointed.  
 A-çû-min-â-tion, *n.* a sharpening.

site, sit, fir, fall; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

A-cūte, [L. *acutus*; *acuo*,] a. sharp; keen; subtle.  
 A-cūte'ness, n. sharpness.  
 Ad'age, [L. *adagium*,] n. a proverb.  
 Ad-ā-gi-al, a. proverbial.  
 Ad-ā-gi-o, [It.,] n. slow time in music.  
 Ad-a-mant, (Gr. *adamas*,) n. a hard stone.  
 Ad-a-mant-ān, a. very hard.  
 Ad-a-mant-ine, a. like adamant.  
 A-dāpt, [L. *aptō*,] v. t. to suit.  
 A-dāpt-a-ble, a. that may be adapted.  
 Ad-ap-tā-tion, n. the act of fitting.  
 Add, [L. *do*,] v. t. to join or put to.  
 Ad-dōy-māte, [L. *decimus*,] v. t. to value tithes.  
 Ad'der, [S. *adder*,] n. a venomous serpent.  
 Ad-di-ble, [add,] a. that may be added.  
 Ad-dict, [L. *dictum*; *dico*,] v. t. to devote.  
 Ad-dict'ed, pp. given up.  
 Ad-dict'ed-ness, n. devotedness.  
 Ad-dic-tion, n. act of being devoted to.  
 Ad-di'ta-ment, [add,] n. thing added.  
 Ad-di'tion, n. adding to.  
 Ad-di'tion-al, a. that is added.  
 Ad-di'ti'tious, a. without sufficient authority.  
 Ad'die, [S. *add*,] v. t. to make corrupt,—a. bad; barren.  
 Ad'died, pp. or a. corrupt.  
 Ad'die-pā-ted, [+], a. empty-headed.  
 Ad-dress, [Fr. *addresser*,] v. t. to speak or write to; to pray; to make love,—a. a speech; prayer.  
 Ad-dress'es, n. pl. attentions of a lover.  
 Ad-dūce, [L. *duco*,] v. t. to draw to.  
 Ad-dū-cent, a. bringing forward.  
 Ad-dū-cī-ble, a. that may be adduced.  
 Ad-dū-ction, n. the act of bringing forward.  
 Ad-dūlce, [L. *dulcis*,] v. t. to sweeten; to make pleasant.  
 Ad-ēmp-tion, [L. *emptum*; *emo*,] n. taking away.  
 Ad-ēpt, [L. *aptus*,] n. a person well skilled,—a. well-skilled.  
 Ad-e-quate, [L. *æquus*,] a. sufficient; equal.  
 Ad-e-quate-ness, n. fitness.  
 Ad-hēre, [L. *hæreo*,] v. t. to stick close.  
 Ad-hē-rence, Ad-hē-er-ence, n. the state of adhering.  
 Ad-hē-er-ent, a. sticking.  
 Ad-hē-er-ent Ad-hē-er, n. a follower; disciple.  
 Ad-hē-gion, n. act of sticking.  
 Ad-hē-sive, a. sticking to.  
 Ad-hē-sive-ness, n. quality of sticking.  
 Ad-hib'it, [L. *habeo*,] v. t. to apply to; to use.  
 A-diē, (a-du'), [Fr. \*] ad. farewell.  
 Ad'i-pōse, [L. *adiposus*; *adeps*,] a. unctuous.  
 Ad'it, [L. *sum*; *eo*,] n. entrance into a pit.  
 Ad-jā-gen-cy, n. bordering upon.  
 Ad-jā-gent, [L. *jacio*,] a. lying close to.  
 Ad-ject-ive, [L. *jacio*,] a. a word added to a noun to express some quality, &c.  
 Ad-jōin, [+], v. t. to join to.  
 Ad-jōin-ing, pp. or a. joining; adjacent; near.  
 Ad-jōin', [Fr. *jour*; L. *dies*,] v. t. to put off.  
 Ad-jōin'ed, pp. or a. deferred for a time.  
 Ad-jōin-ment, n. the act of adjourning.  
 Ad-jūdge, [L. *iudex*,] v. t. to pass sentence.  
 Ad-jū-di-cāte, [L. *jus*+*dico*,] v. t. to determine by law.  
 Ad-ju-di-cā-tion, n. judicial trial.  
 Ad-junct, [L. *junctum*; *jungo*,] n. something joined to another,—a. added to or united with.

Ad-jūnc-tion, n. act of joining.  
 Ad-jūnc-tive, n. that which is joined.  
 Ad-ju-rā-tion, n. a solemn charging.  
 Ad-jūre, [L. *jurō*,] v. t. to charge on oath.  
 Ad-jūst, [L. *jus*,] v. t. to fit; to adapt.  
 Ad-jūst-a-ble, a. that may or can be adjusted.  
 Ad-jūst'er, n. a person who adjusts.  
 Ad-jūst-ment, n. a setting in order; disposition; settlement.  
 Ad-ju-tant, n. a military officer who aids the major.  
 Ad-jū'tor, [L. *juvo*,] n. a helper; assistant.  
 Ad-jū-vant, a. helping; assisting.  
 Ad-jū-vāte, v. t. to render aid.  
 Ad-meā-sure, [+], v. t. to take the dimensions.  
 Ad-meā-sure-ment, n. a taking of dimensions.  
 Ad-min-is-ter, [L. *ministro*,] v. t. or t. to give; to execute; to dispense; to settle an intestate estate.  
 Ad-min-is-trā-tion, n. the act of administering.  
 Ad-min-is-trā'tor, n. the manager of an intestate estate.  
 Ad-min-is-trā'tor-ship, n. the office of an administrator.  
 Ad-min-is-trā'trix, n. a woman that administers.  
 Ad-mi-ra-bil'i-ty, [admire,] n. the quality of being admirable.  
 Ad-mi-ra-ble, [admire,] a. worth admiring.  
 Ad-mi-ral, [\*] n. principal officer of a fleet.  
 Ad-mi-ralty, n. the naval office.  
 Ad-mi-rā-tion, [admire,] n. esteem.  
 Ad-mire, [L. *miror*,] v. t. to regard; to esteem.  
 Ad-mir'er, n. one who admires.  
 Ad-mis-si-bil'i-ty, n. the quality of being admissible.  
 Ad-mis-si-ble, [L. *missum*, *mitto*,] a. that may be admitted.  
 Ad-mis'sion, n. leave to enter.  
 Ad-mit, v. t. to allow; to let in.  
 Ad-mit'a-ble, a. that may be admitted.  
 Ad-mit-tance, n. the act of entering.  
 Ad-mix', [mix,] v. t. to mingle.  
 Ad-mix-tion, (-tyun,) n. a mingling.  
 Ad-mix-ture, n. what is mixed.  
 Ad-mōn'ish, [L. *moneo*,] v. t. to warn; to advise.  
 Ad-mōn'ish-ment, n. admonition.  
 Ad-mo-n'ition, n. gentle reproof.  
 Ad-mōn'i-tive, a. containing admonition.  
 Ad-mōn'i-tor, n. one who admonishes.  
 Ad-mōn'i-to-ry, a. that admonishes.  
 Ad-mōv-ent, [L. *moveo*,] a. moving to.  
 Ad-nā's-cent, [L. *nascor*,] a. growing on something else.  
 A-dō, [a *do*,] n. trouble; hassle.  
 Ad-o-lē's-cence, [L. *oleo*, *oleo*,] n. early youth.  
 Ad-o-lē's-cent, a. advancing to manhood.  
 A-dōpt, [L. *optō*,] v. t. to take as one's own what is another's.  
 A-dōp-tion, n. the act of adopting.  
 A-dōr'a-ble, [adore,] a. worthy of adoration.  
 Ad-o-rā-tion, n. divine worship.  
 A-dōre, [L. *oro*,] v. t. to worship; to reverence.  
 A-dōrn, [L. *orno*,] v. t. to deck; to embellish.  
 A-dōrn-ing, n. embellishment.  
 Ad-os-cū-lā-tion, [L. *osculum*,] n. kissing.  
 A-dōwn, prep. downward,—ad. down; on the ground.  
 A-drift, [S. *adrifan*,] a. or ad. floating at random.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, neW; gedê, gem, raîse, this, gkin.

Ad-drôit, [Fr. *droit*,] *n.* active; skilful; dextrous; ingenious.  
 Ad-drôit-ness, *n.* dexterity.  
 Ad-dry, [S. *adriqan*,] *a.* in want of drink.  
 Ad-aqul-tious, [L. *scisco*; *scio*,] *a.* assumed; additional.  
 Ad-striction, [L. *stringo*,] *n.* a binding fast.  
 Ad-fli-ation, [L. *adulator*,] *n.* excessive flattery.  
 Ad-fli-a-tor, *n.* a fawning person; a flatterer.  
 Ad-fli-a-to-ry, *a.* flattering.  
 Ad-dûlt, [L. *adultus*; *oleo*,] *n.* grown to maturity, — *a.* grown up.  
 Ad-dûl'ter-âte, [L. *alter*,] *v. t.* to corrupt by mixture, — *a.* debased; polluted.  
 Ad-dûl'ter-â-tion, *n.* act of adulterating.  
 Ad-dûl'ter-ess, *n.* a woman that commits adultery.  
 Ad-dûl'ter-ous, *a.* guilty of adultery.  
 Ad-dûl'ter-y, *n.* a violation of the marriage bed.  
 Ad-ûm'brâte, [L. *umbra*,] *v. t.* to give a faint shadow.  
 Ad-um-brâ-tion, *n.* making a shadow or faint resemblance.  
 Ad-ûn'gi-ty, [L. *uncus*,] *n.* crookedness.  
 A-dûst, A-dûst'ed, [L. *ustum*, *uro*,] *a.* burnt, scorched.  
 A-dûst-ion, *n.* the act of burning, or heating to dryness.  
 Ad-vânce, [Fr. *avancer*; *avant*,] *n.* progression; promotion; payment beforehand, — *v. t.* or *i.* to proceed; to raise or rise; to promote.  
 Ad-vânce'ment, *n.* promotion.  
 Ad-vân'tage, [Fr. *avantage*; *avant*,] *n.* superiority; convenience of obtaining benefit, — *v. t.* to benefit; to promote.  
 Ad-van-tâge'ous, *a.* profitable.  
 Ad-van-tâge'ous-ness, *n.* usefulness.  
 Ad-vec-titious, [L. *vecum*; *veho*,] *a.* brought from another place.  
 Ad-vêl-ent, [L. *venio*,] *a.* superadded.  
 Ad-vên'ing, *part.* assembling.  
 Ad'vent, *n.* a coming; four weeks before Christmas.  
 Ad-ven-ti'tious, *a.* accidental; foreign.  
 Ad-vên'ture, *n.* chance; enterprise, — *v. t.* to try the chance.  
 Ad-vên'turer, *n.* one that hazards.  
 Ad-vên'ture-some, Ad-vên'tu-rous, *n.* daring.  
 Ad'verb, [L. *verbum*,] *n.* a word that modifies the action of a verb.  
 Ad-verb'i-al, *a.* relating to an adverb.  
 Ad-ver-sâ-ri-a, [L. *adversus*,] *n.* memorandums entered in a commonplace book.  
 Ad-ver-sa-ry, *n.* an opponent.  
 Ad'verse, [L. *versum*; *verto*,] *a.* contrary; calamitous.  
 Ad'verse-ness, *n.* opposition.  
 Ad-vêrs'i-ty, *n.* calamity.  
 Ad-vêrt, [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to turn; to observe.  
 Ad-vêrt'en-gy, *n.* attention.  
 Ad-vêrt'ent, *a.* attentive; heedful.  
 Ad-ver-tise, [Fr. *avertir*; L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to inform; to publish a notice.  
 Ad-vêrtise-ment, *n.* a public notice.  
 Ad-ver-tis'er, *n.* one who advertises.  
 Ad-vîce, [Fr. *avis*,] *n.* instruction; notice.  
 Ad-vîs-a-ble, *a.* fit to be done.  
 Ad-vîs-a-ble-ness, *n.* fitness.  
 Ad-vîse, [Fr. *aviser*; L. *viso*,] *v. t.* to give advice, — *v. t.* to consider.  
 Ad-vîs'ed-ly, *ad.* prudently.

Ad-vîs'er, *n.* one who gives advice.  
 Ad-vîs'o-ry, *a.* containing advice.  
 Ad-vo-ca-gy, [L. *voco*,] *n.* intercession; plea; defence.  
 Ad-vo-câte, *n.* one who pleads, — *v. t.* to plead in favour of; to support.  
 Ad-vo-câ-tion, *n.* office of pleading.  
 Ad-vôw-êe, [Fr. *avouer*; L. *voto*,] *n.* he that has the right of presenting a priest to a benefice.  
 Ad-vôw'son, *n.* the right of presenting to a benefice.  
 Xâse, [S. *adese*,] *n.* a cutting tool.  
 A-ê-ri-al, [L. *aer*,] *a.* belonging to the air.  
 A-ê-rie, [W. *eryr*,] *n.* the nest of a fowl.  
 A-ê-r-i-form, [L. *aer*+*forma*,] *a.* having the form of air, as gas.  
 A-ê-r-o-lîte, [Gr. *aer*+*lithos*,] *n.* a stone from the air.  
 A-ê-r-o-man-gy, [Gr. *aer*+*mantia*,] *n.* divination by means of air.  
 A-ê-r-o-naut, [Gr. *aer*+*nautes*,] *n.* an aerial navigator.  
 A-ê-r-o-stâ'tic, [Gr. *aer*+*statis*,] *a.* sailing in the air.  
 A-ê-r-o-stâ'tion, *n.* ballooning.  
 Ês-thê'tics [Gr. *aisthetikos*,] *n. pl.* the science of the beautiful.  
 A-fâr, *ad.* at a great distance.  
 Af-fa-bil'i-ty [affable] *n.* civility; openness of manners.  
 Af-fa-ble, [L. *fabulor*,] *a.* easy of manners.  
 Af-fâir, [Fr. *faire*; L. *facere*,] *n.* a business matter.  
 Af-fêct, [L. *facio*,] *v. t.* to move the passions; to aim; to try.  
 Af-fect-â-tion, *n.* formality; false pretence.  
 Af-fect'ed, *pp.* moved or touched, — *a.* disposed.  
 Af-fect'ed-ness, *n.* affectation.  
 Af-fect'ing, *pp.* moving, — *a.* pathetic.  
 Af-fec'tion, *n.* love; fondness.  
 Af-fec'tion-ate, *a.* fond.  
 Af-fec'tive, *a.* that excites emotion.  
 Af-fiance, [Norm. *affiance*; Fr. *fiancer*; L. *fides*,] *n.* confidence, — *v. t.* to trust in; to betroth.  
 Af-fi-dâ'vit, [L. *fides*,] *n.* a declaration upon oath.  
 Af-fil'i-âte, [Fr. *affilier*; L. *filius*,] *v. t.* to adopt.  
 Af-fil-i-â-tion, *n.* adoption of a son.  
 Af-fin'ity, [L. *finis*,] *n.* relation by marriage.  
 Af-firm, *v. t.* to declare solemnly.  
 Af-firm-a-ble, [firm], *a.* that may be affirmed.  
 Af-firm'ance, *n.* confirmation.  
 Af-firm'ant, *n.* one who affirms.  
 Af-firm-â-tion, *n.* a solemn declaration.  
 Af-firm-a-tive, *a.* that affirms.  
 Af-fix, [L. *fixum*, *figo*,] *v. t.* to fasten to the end.  
 Af'fix, *n.* a particle joined to a word.  
 Af-fix'ture, *n.* that which is affixed.  
 Af-flâ-tion, [L. *fluo*,] *n.* the act of breathing upon.  
 Af-flû'tus, *n.* a breath or blast.  
 Af-lict, [L. *flictum*, *fligo*,] *v. t.* to give pain.  
 Af-lict'ed, *pp.* or *a.* troubled.  
 Af-lict'ing, *pp.* causing pain.  
 Af-liction, *n.* the state of being afflicted.  
 Af-lict'ive, *a.* distressing.  
 Af-flu-ence, [L. *fluo*,] *n.* wealth; riches.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Ät'u-ent, *a. wealthy.*  
 Ät-flux, Ät-flūx-ion, *n. the act of flowing.*  
 Ät-förd, [*? S. forth.*] *v. t. to yield; to be able to sell or expend.*  
 Ät-för est, [*forest*] *v. t. to turn into forest.*  
 Ät-frän'ghise, [*franchise*] *v. t. to make free.*  
 Ät-fräy, [*Fr. effrayer*] *n. a quarrel with violence; tumult.*  
 Ät-frēight, [*freight*] *v. t. to hire a ship for transporting goods.*  
 Ät-fright, [*fright*] *v. t. to frighten, —n. sudden terror.*  
 Ät-front', [*Fr. affronter; L. frons.*] *n. an insult; an open wrong, —v. t. to provoke; to offend.*  
 Ät-front'ing, *ppr. opposing face to face, —a. abusive.*  
 Ät-fūse, [*L. fusum, fundo*] *v. t. to pour one thing on another.*  
 Ät-fū-sion, *n. a pouring upon.*  
 Ä-nēld, [*+*] *ad. abroad.*  
 Ä-nōat', [*+*] *ad. or a swimming.*  
 Ä-foöt, [*+*] *ad. borne by the feet.*  
 Ä-före', [*+*] *ad. or prep. in front.*  
 Ä-före said, [*+*] *a. named before.*  
 Ä-före time, [*+*] *ad. formerly.*  
 Ä-föü', [*+*] *ad. or a. entangled.*  
 Ä-fräid, [*pp. of obs. verb, affray*] *a. fearful; in fear.*  
 Ä-fresh', [*+*] *ad. anew; again.*  
 Äft, [*S. aft.*] *ad. or a. toward the stern.*  
 Äft'er, [*comp. of aft, prep. later in time; behind, —a. more aft; later, —ad. later in time.*  
 Äft'er-clap, [*+*] *n. unexpected demand afterward.*  
 Äft'er-math, [*after+math, from mow.*] *n. second crop of grass.*  
 Äft'er-mōst, *a. nearest the stern.*  
 Äft'er-noon, [*+*] *n. the time from noon to evening.*  
 Äft'er-part, [*+*] *n. the latter part.*  
 Äft'er-pièce, [*+*] *n. a piece performed after a play.*  
 Äft'er-thought, (thäut) [*+*] *n. reflections after an act.*  
 Äft'er-ward, *ad. subsequently.*  
 Äga, [*Pers. ak, lord.*] *n. a Turkish military officer of rank.*  
 Ä-gäin', [*S. agen.*] *ad. a second time.*  
 Ä-gäinst', [*S. topeanes,*] *prep. in opposition to.*  
 Ä-gäpe', [*+*] *ad. with staring eagerness.*  
 Ä-gäst, Ä-gäst', [*contr. for agazed,*] *a. amazed; terrified.*  
 Ä-gäte, [*Gr. agates.*] *n. a class of gems.*  
 Äge, [*Fr. age; L. aetas or ævum.*] *n. the period of existence; the latter part of life; the period when a person may act for himself; a generation; a century.*  
 Äged, *a. advanced in age; old.*  
 Ägen-gy, [*L. agens, ago,*] *n. business performed by an agent; action.*  
 Ägent, *n. a deputy; any active cause or power.*  
 Äg-ge-lä-tion [*L. gelu,*] *n. concretion of ice.*  
 Äg-glōm'er-äte, [*L. glomus,*] *v. t. to gather into a ball.*  
 Äg-glōm'er-ä-tion, *n. act of winding into a ball.*  
 Äg-glū-tin-äte, [*L. gluten,*] *v. t. to cause to adhere.*  
 Äg-glu-tin-ä-tion, *n. uniting by glue.*

Äg-glū-tin-a-tive, *a. that tends to unite.*  
 Äg-grand-ize, [*Fr. aggrandir; L. grandis,*] *v. t. to make great.*  
 Äg-gränd-ize-ment, or Äg-grand-ize-ment, *n. the act of aggrandizing.*  
 Äg-gra-väte, [*L. gravis,*] *v. t. to make worse.*  
 Äg-gra-vä'tion, *n. a making worse.*  
 Äg-gre-gäte, [*L. grex,*] *v. t. to collect, —a. in assemblage, —n. the whole.*  
 Äg-gre-gä'tion, *n. the act of gathering into a mass; whole mass.*  
 Äg-gre-gä-tive, *a. collective.*  
 Äg-gress', [*L. gradior,*] *v. t. to begin violence.*  
 Äg-gres'sion (-gresh'un), *n. the first attack.*  
 Äg-gres'sive, *a. making attack.*  
 Äg-gres'sor, *n. first invader.*  
 Äg-griev'ange, *n. oppression.*  
 Äg-griève', [*grieve,*] *v. t. to mourn; to lament.*  
 Äg-grōup', [*group,*] *v. t. to bring into one figure.*  
 Ä-ghäst'. See Agast.  
 Äg-ile, [*Fr. agile; L. ago,*] *a. active; nimble.*  
 Ä-gill-ty, *n. nimbleness.*  
 Ä-gi-o, [*Ital. aggio,*] *n. the difference between value of notes and the standard currency.*  
 Ä-gist-ment, [*Norm. agiser; Fr. gesir,*] *n. money paid for pasturing.*  
 Äg-i-tä-ble, *a. that may be agitated.*  
 Äg-i-täte, [*L. agito; ago,*] *v. t. to shake; to debate.*  
 Äg-i-tä'tion, *n. disturbance.*  
 Äg-i-tä-tive, *a. disposed to agitate.*  
 Äg-i-tä-tor, *n. a disturber.*  
 Äg-let, Äg-let', [*Fr. aiguillette, aiguille,*] *n. a tag; a pendant.*  
 Äg-näte, [*L. natus, nascor,*] *a. related or akin by the father's side.*  
 Äg-nō-men, [*L.*] *n. an additional name.*  
 Ä-gō', [*contr. for agone,*] *ad. past; gone.*  
 Ä-gōg', [*Fr. à gogo,*] *ad. anxiously carious.*  
 Ä-gō-ing, *in action; going.*  
 Äg-o-nism, [*Gr. agonismos, agon,*] *n. contention for a prize.*  
 Äg-o-nist'ic, [*Gr. agonistes, agon,*] *a. relating to prize-fighting.*  
 Äg-o-nize, [*Gr. agonizo,*] *v. t. to writhe with pain.*  
 Äg-o-ny, [*Gr. agon,*] *n. pain that causes struggles.*  
 Ä-grä-ri-an, [*L. ager,*] *a. relating to equal division of lands.*  
 Ä-grēē', [*Fr. agréer, gré,*] *v. t. to be of one mind.*  
 Ä-grēē-a-ble, *a. suitable; pleasing.*  
 Ä-grēē-a-ble-ness, *n. pleasantness.*  
 Ä-grēēd', *pp. settled by consent.*  
 Ä-grēē-ment, *n. harmony; bargain.*  
 Ä-grē-tic, [*L. ager,*] *a. rural; rustic.*  
 Äg-ri-cül-tu-ral, *a. relating to agriculture.*  
 Äg-ri-cul-ture, [*L. ager+cultura, colo,*] *n. husbandry.*  
 Äg-ri-cül'tur-ist, *n. a farmer.*  
 Äg-ri-mo-ny, [*Gr. argos,\**] *n. the plant liverwort.*  
 Ä-gröünd', [*+*] *ad. on the ground.*  
 Ä-gūe, [*S. age,*] *n. a chilly fit.*  
 Ä-gu-ish, *a. shivering.*  
 Ä-gu-ish-ness, *n. a shivering.*  
 Äh, *ex. expressive of surprise.*  
 Ä-hä', *ex. denoting pleasure.*  
 Ä-hēäd', *ad. further on; forward.*

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, new; gede, gem, raïge, this, ghin.

**Aïd**, [Fr. *aider*; L. *adjuvo*,] *v. t.* to help; to succour,—*n.* help; support.

**Aïd-de-camp**, [Fr.,] (*ad'de-càng*,) *n.* an officer attendant on a general to convey his orders.

**Aïd'less**, *a.* helpless; unsupported.

**Aï-guille**, [Fr.,] (*â-gêêl'*,) *n.* a military instrument for piercing rocks.

**Aï-guill-ette**, [Fr.,] (*â-gêêl-êtt'*,) *n.* a military decoration.

**Aïl**, [S. *eglian*,] *v. t.* to feel pain.

**Aïl'ment**, *n.* illness; disease.

**Aïm**, [old Fr. *esmer*,] *n.* endeavour; design,—*v. t.* or *t.* to take sight; to level.

**Aïm'less**, *a.* without aim.

**Aïr**, [Fr. *air*; L. *aer*,] *n.* the fluid we breathe; a tune; a gesture; affected manner,—*v. t.* to give or take air; to dry.

**Aïr-gun**, [+], *n.* a gun discharged by air.

**Aïr-hôle**, [+], *n.* an opening to admit air.

**Aïr't-ness**, *n.* gaiety; exposure to the air.

**Aïring**, *n.* an excursion.

**Aïr'less**, *a.* void of air; close.

**Aïr-pump**, [+], *n.* a machine for exhausting the air of a vessel.

**Aïr'y**, *a.* open to the air; gay.

**Aïslé**, (Ile,) [Fr. *aïle*; L. *ala*,] *n.* a walk in a church; wing of a choir.

**A-jär**, *a.* partly open.

**A-kin'**, *a.* related; allied by blood.

**A'a-has-ter**, [L.,] *n.* a white marble.

**A-läck'**, [Pers. *kalaka*, perdition,] *ex.* expressive of sorrow.

**A-läck-ri-ty**, [L. *alacer*,] *n.* cheerfulness.

**A-la-môde**, [Fr.,] *ad.* in the fashion.

**A-lärm'**, [Dan. *larm*, noise,] *n.* a notice of danger,—*v. t.* to give notice of danger.

**A-lärm'ing**, *a.* exciting apprehension.

**A-lër'um**, [alarm,] *n.* an alarm bell; bell of a clock.

**A-läs'**, [Dutch *helaas*,] *ex.* expressive of sorrow.

**Älb**, [L. *albus*,] *n.* a vestment of white linen.

**Äl-bes'gent**, *a.* becoming white.

**Äl-bê'it**, [*äl, be, it*,] *ad.* although; be it so.

**Äl-bi no**, [L. *albus*,] *n.* a white descendant of black parents.

**Äl'bum**, [L. *albus*,] *n.* a white table; a blank book.

**Äl'-cäld**, [Sp. *alcayde*,] *n.* the name of a civil officer in Spain.

**Äl'-che-mist**, *n.* one who practises alchemy.

**Äl'-che-mize**, *v. t.* to transmute.

**Äl'-che-my**, [Ar. *al. kimia*, the secret (art),] *n.* occult chemistry; the art of changing base metals into gold.

**Äl'-co-hol**, [Ar. *al. kahaia*,] *n.* pure spirit.

**Äl'-co-hôl'ic**, *a.* pertaining to alcohol.

**Äl'-co-ran**, [Ar. *al koran*, the book,] *n.* See Koran and Alkoran.

**Äl'-cö've**, [Span. *alcoba*; Ar. *al. kabba*, the arch,] *n.* a recess.

**Äl'der**, [S. *älr*; L. *alnus*,] *n.* a tree of several varieties.

**Äl'der-man**, [S. *älder*, elder+*man*,] *n.* a city magistrate.

**Äle**, [S. *eala*,] *n.* a liquor made by infusing malt and hops in boiling water.

**Äl'ëgar**, [*äl+Fr. aigre*,] *n.* sour ale.

**Äl-ëmb'ic**, [Ar. *al. ambikon*, a chemical vessel,] *n.* a vessel used in distilling.

**A-lêrt'**, [Fr. *alerte*,] *a.* quick; nimble; brisk. **A-lêrt'ness**, *n.* briskness.

**Äl-ex-än-drine**, [\*] *n.* a verse of twelve syllables.

**Äl'ge-bra**, [Ar. *al. gabron*, the reduction of parts to a whole,] *n.* science of quantity; universal arithmetic.

**Äl'ge-brä'ic**, *a.* pertaining to algebra.

**Äl'ge-brä'ist**, *n.* one skilled in algebra.

**Äl-gid'-i-ty**, [L. *algidus*,] *n.* extreme coldness.

**Äl'-gua-zil**, [Sp.,] *n.* a Spanish bailiff.

**Äl'-bt**, [L.,] *n.* elsewhere.

**Äl'-lias**, [L.,] *ad.* otherwise,—*n.* a writ.

**Äl'-ble**, [L. *alo*,] *a.* nutritious.

**Äl'ien**, (äleyen,) [L. *alienus*; *alius*,] *a.* foreign,—*n.* a foreigner.

**Äl'ien-a-ble**, *a.* that may be sold.

**Äl'ien-äte**, *v. t.* to transfer.

**Äl'ien-ä'tion**, *n.* a making over.

**Äl'if-er-ous**, [L. *ala+fero*,] *a.* having wings.

**A-light**, [S. *älhtan*,] *v. t.* to fall upon.

**A-ligné'ment**, [Fr.,] *n.* formation in straight lines.

**A-like**, [like,] *ad.* in the same manner.

**Äl'-ment**, [L. *alo*,] *n.* nourishment.

**Äl-i-mén't'al**, **Äl-i-mén't'a-ry**, *a.* pertaining to food.

**Äl'-mo-ny**, *n.* a separate maintenance.

**Äl'-i-pède**, [L. *ala+pes*,] *a.* swift of foot.

**Äl'-quant**, [L. *aliquantum*,] *a.* that does not divide exactly.

**Äl'-quot**, [L.,] *a.* that measures exactly.

**Äl'ish**, [*äl*,] *a.* like ale; tasting like ale.

**Äl'-ture**, [L. *alo*,] *n.* nourishment.

**Äl'-ive'**, [S. *äl'ivan*,] *a.* not dead; active.

**Äl-ka-lës'gent**, [*alkali*,] *a.* tending to an alkali.

**Äl'-ka-ll**, [Ar. *al. kalî*, the glasswort,] *n.* a substance of a caustic taste, of three kinds —potash, soda, and ammonia.

**Äl'-ka-line**, *a.* having the qualities of alkali.

**Äl'-ka-lize**, *v. t.* to make alkaline.

**Äl'-ko-ran**, [Ar. *al koran*, the book,] *n.* the Turkish Bible.

**Äll**, [S. *eal*,] *a.* every one,—*n.* the whole. **A** prefix to numerous words, as **Äll**-powerful.

**Äl'iah**, *n.* the Divine Being.

**Äl'-äy'**, [S. *älëgan*,] *v. t.* to abate; to pacify.

**Äl'-äy'ment**, *n.* act of quieting.

**Äl-le-gä'tion**, *n.* affirmation.

**Äl'-lëge'**, [L. *lego*,] *v. t.* to bring forward; to adduce; to affirm.

**Äl'-lëgi-ange**, [old Fr.; L. *ligo*,] *n.* the duty of a subject to his prince.

**Äl-le-gör'ic-al**, [*allegory*,] *a.* in the manner of allegory; figurative.

**Äl'-le-go-rize**, *v. t.* to form an allegory; *v. t.* to use allegory.

**Äl'-le-go-ry**, [Gr. *allos+agora*,] *n.* a figurative speech.

**Äl'-lëgro**, [It.,] *n.* in music a sprightly movement,—*a.* gay.

**Äl-le-lü'iah**, (Hëb.,\*) *n.* give praise to Jehovah.

**Äl-le-mande'**, *n.* a slow figure in dancing; a grave piece of music.

**Äl'-lë-vi-üte**, [L. *levis*,] *v. t.* to ease.

**Äl'-lë-vi-ä'tion**, *n.* act of making more light.

**Äl'ley**, [Fr. *allée*,] *n.* a narrow walk; *pl.* alleys.

**Äll-hüil'**, *interj.* all health.

**Äl-l'änge**, [Fr.,] *n.* union by treaty.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; plne, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Al-l'ed, *pp.* connected by marriage; con-  
federated.  
Al-l'gâte, [*L. ligo*], *v. t.* to tie together.  
Al-l'kâ-tion, *n.* tying together; a rule of  
arithmetic.  
Al-l'gâ-tor, [*prop. allagarto*; *Sp. lagarto*; *It.*  
*lizard*], *n.* the crocodile.  
Al-l'ig'lon, [*al-lish'un*], [*L. ludo*], *n.* a strik-  
ing against.  
Al-lit'er-â-tion, [*L. littera*], *n.* the beginning  
of two or more words with the same letter.  
Al-lo-câ-tion, [*L. locus*], *n.* a putting to or  
near.  
Al-lo-cû'tion, [*L. locutus, loquor*], *n.* the act  
of speaking to.  
Al-lô'di-al, [*Fr. alien*], *a.* not held of a  
superior.  
Al-lôt, [*lot*], *v. t.* to distribute.  
Al-lô'tment, *n.* a share allotted.  
Al-lôw, [*Fr. allouer, louer*; *L. loco*], *v. t.* to  
permit; to approve.  
Al-lôw'a-ble, *a.* that may be allowed.  
Al-lôw'ance, *n.* act of allowing or admitting;  
approbation.—*v. t.* to put upon allowance.  
Al-lôy, [*Fr. allier*; *L. ligo*], *v. t.* to reduce  
a fine metal by a baser,—*n.* a baser metal  
mixed with a finer.  
Al-lôy'age, *n.* the act of reducing a metal.  
All'spice, *n.* berry of the pimento.  
Al-lûde, [*L. ludo*], *v. t.* to refer indirectly;  
to advert to.  
Al-lûre, [*lure*], *v. t.* to tempt by good.  
Al-lûre'ment, *n.* that which entices.  
Al-lû'gion, (*lû-shun*), [*allude*], *n.* indirect  
reference.  
Al-lû'giva, *a.* referring to.  
Al-lû'vi-al, [*alluvium*], *a.* deposited from  
water.  
Al-lû'vi-um, [*L. luo*], *n.* earth deposited from  
water.  
Al-lûy, [*Fr. allier*; *L. ligo*], *v. t.* to unite by  
compact,—*n.* a friend; a confederate.  
Al'ma-nac, [*Ar. al manak*; the calendar],  
*n.* a calendar of months, weeks, days, &c.  
Al-might'i-ness, *n.* power to do all things.  
Al-might'y, [*might*], *a.* all powerful,—*n.* the  
Divine Being; the all-powerful God.  
Al'mond, [*Fr. amande*], *n.* the fruit of the  
almond tree.  
Al'monds, *n. pl.* two glands near the basis of  
the tongue.  
Al'mon-er, [*alms*], *n.* a distributor of alms.  
Al'mon-ry, *n.* place for alms.  
Al-môst, [*all most*], *ad.* nearly.  
Alms, (*âms*), [*S. almes*], *n.* a gift to the  
poor.  
Alms'deed, *n.* an act of charity.  
Alms'house, *n.* a house for the poor who sub-  
sist on alms.  
Al'ôe, [*Gr. aloë*], *n.* a tree of several medi-  
cinal species.  
Al-ô'ê'tic-al, *a.* pertaining to aloes.  
Al-ô't, *ad.* on high; above.  
Al-ô'ne, [*all one*], *a.* single; solitary.  
Al-ô'ng, [*long*], *ad.* onward.  
Al-ô't, [*all off*], *ad.* at a distance.  
Al-ô'ud, [*loud*], *ad.* loudly; with great noise.  
Al'pha, [*Gr.*], *n.* first letter of the Greek  
alphabet.  
Al'pha-bet, [*Gr. \**], *n.* the letters of a language  
arranged in order.  
Al-pha-bê'tical, *a.* in the order of an al-  
phabet.

Al'pine, [*L. alpinus*], *a.* pertaining to the  
Alps; mountainous.  
Al-read'y [*all ready*], *ad.* before this time.  
Al'so, [*all so*], *ad.* in like manner.  
Al'tar, [*L. altare*], *n.* a place for offerings to  
heaven.  
Al'tar-cloth, [+], *n.* a cloth to lay upon an  
altar in churches.  
Al'ter, [*L. alter*], *v. t.* to change,—*v. i.* to  
become different.  
Al'ter-able, *a.* that may be changed.  
Al'ter-ant, *a.* producing a change,—*n.* that  
which changes.  
Al'ter-â-tion, *n.* act of changing.  
Al'ter-a-tive, *a.* causing alteration,—*n.* a  
medicine that induces a change in the  
habit or constitution.  
Al'ter-câte, *v. t.* to contend in words.  
Al'ter-câ'tion, *n.* a dispute.  
Al'ter-nate, *a.* by turns.  
Al'ter-nâte, [*L. alternus, alter*], *v. t.* to per-  
form by turns,—*v. i.* to happen or to act by  
turns.  
Al'ter-nâ'tion, *n.* a mutual change.  
Al'ter-na-tive, *n.* choice of two things,—*a.*  
offering a choice.  
Al-thôugh, (*âl-thô*), [*all though*], notwith-  
standing.  
Al'ti-tude, [*L. altus*], *n.* height.  
Al'to, [*It.*; *L. altus*], *ad.* high,—*n.* the coun-  
ter tenor.  
Al-to-geth'er, [*all together*], *ad.* wholly; en-  
tirely; without exception.  
Al'um, [*L. alumen*], *n.* an astringent salt.  
Al-û'min-ous, *a.* containing alum.  
Al've-ry, [*L. alveus*], *n.* a cavity.  
Al'vine, *a.* belonging to the belly.  
Al'way, Al'ways, [*all way*], *ad.* for ever.  
Am, the first person of *to be*.  
Am-a-bil'i-ty, [*L. amo*], *n.* power of pleasing.  
A-mâin, [*main*], *ad.* with all power.  
A-mâl'gam, [*Gr. malagma*], *n.* a mixture of  
quicksilver with another metal; a com-  
ponent.  
A-mâl'gam-âte, *v. t.* to mix metals with  
quicksilver; to unite.  
A-mal-ga-mâ'tion, *n.* mixing mercury with  
another metal; union.  
A-mân-u-ên'sis, [*L. manus*], *n.* a writer of what  
another dictates.  
Am'a-ranth, [*G. amarantos*], *n.* the name of a  
plant; in poetry an imaginary never-  
fading flower.  
A-mâss, [*mass*], *v. t.* to collect into a heap.  
A-mâss'ment, *n.* a heap.  
Am-a-teûr, [*Fr.*], *n.* a lover of the fine arts.  
Am'a-tive-ness, [*L. amo*], *n.* propensity to  
love.  
Am-a-tô'r-i-al, Am'a-tory, *a.* relating to or in-  
duced by love.  
Am-an-rû'sis, [*Gr. amauros*], *n.* a dimness  
of sight.  
A-mâze, [*maze*], *v. t.* to confound,—*n.* as  
tortuosity; perplexity.  
A-mâz'ment, *n.* astonishment.  
A-mâ'zing, *a.* wonderful.  
Am'a-zon, [*Gr. amazoi*], *n.* a warlike woman.  
Am-bâs'sa-dor, [*Fr. ambassadeur*], *n.* the re-  
presentative of a foreign prince or state.  
Am'ber-gris, [*Ar. ambar*; *Fr. gris*], *n.* a  
hard, opaque, resinous substance.  
Am-bi-dêx'ter, [*L. ambo + dexter*], *n.* one who  
uses both hands with equal facility.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ôar, nôw, new; cede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Am-bi-dex'trous, *a.* double dealing.  
 Am-bi-dex-tér'ly, Am-bi-dex'trous-ness, *n.* the power of using both hands with equal ease.  
 Am'bi-ent, [*L. ambiens, eo.*] *a.* compassing; surrounding.  
 Am-bi-gü'ity, *n.* a double meaning.  
 Am-big'u-ous, [*L. ago.*] *a.* doubtful.  
 Am-big'u-ous-ness, *n.* doubtfulness.  
 Am-bil'o-quy, [*L. ambo + loquor.*] *n.* dubious expressions.  
 Am'bit, [*L. ambitus, eo.*] *n.* a circular compass.  
 Am-bi'tion, [*L. ambio, eo.*] *n.* desire of power or fame.  
 Am-bi'tious, *a.* desirous to excel.  
 Am'ble, [*Fr. ambler; L. ambulo.*] *v. i.* to move lightly,—*n.* light pace of a horse.  
 Am-brô'gia, [*Gr. bratos.*] *n.* a plant; food of the gods.  
 Am-brô'gial, *a.* having the qualities of ambrosia.  
 Am-bu-lä'tion, [*L. ambulo.*] *n.* the act of walking about.  
 Am'bu-la-to-ry, *a.* walking; moving.  
 Am'bus-cäde, [*Fr. embuscade.*] *n.* a place of surprise.  
 Am'bûsh, [*Fr. embûche; in bush.*] *n.* a concealed station for troops to lie in wait.  
 Am'bûsh-ment, *n.* an ambush.  
 Am'el, [*Fr. email.*] *n.* the material used for enamelling.  
 A-mél'ior-äte, [*Fr. ameliorer; L. melior.*] *v. t.* to make better,—*v. i.* to grow better.  
 A-mél'ior-ä'tion, *n.* a making better.  
 Am'en, [*Gr.*] *ad.* so be it; verily.  
 A-mé-na-ble, [*Fr. amener.*] *a.* answerable.  
 A-mënd, [*Fr. amender; L. emendare.*] *v. t.* or *i.* to correct; to grow better.  
 A-mënd'a-ble, *a.* that may be amended.  
 A-mënd'ment, *n.* a change for the better.  
 A-mënds, *n. pl.* a compensation.  
 A-mén'ty, [*Fr. aménité; L. amenitas.*] *n.* pleasantness.  
 A-mérce', [*Fr. à merci; L. merces.*] *v. t.* to punish with a fine.  
 A-mérce'ment, *n.* arbitrary fine.  
 Am'e-thyst, [*Gr. a meku,\**] *n.* a precious stone of a violet colour.  
 A-mi-a-bil'ity, *n.* agreeableness of manners.  
 A'mi-a-ble, [*L. amo.*] *a.* worthy of love.  
 A'mi-a-ble-ness, *n.* loveliness.  
 Am'i-ca-ble, [*L. amicus, amo.*] *a.* friendly.  
 Am'i-ca-ble-ness, *n.* friendliness.  
 Am'ice, [*L. amicior.*] *n.* the under garment of a priest.  
 A-mid', A-midst', [*S. middä.*] *prep.* in the middle of.  
 A-miss', [*miss.*] *ad.* faultily.  
 Am'ity, [*Fr. amitié; L. amo.*] *n.* friendship.  
 Am-mô-ni-a, [\*] *n.* volatile alkali.  
 Am-mo-ni-a-cal, *a.* pertaining to ammonia.  
 Am-mu-ni'tion, [*L. munio.*] *n.* military stores.  
 Am'nes-ty, [*Gr. mnesis, memory.*] *n.* a general pardon.  
 A-mông', [*S. amang.*] *prep.* amidst.  
 Am'o-rist, [*L. amo.*] Am'o-rô-so, [*It.*] *n.* a lover; a gallant.  
 Am'o-rous, [*L. amo.*] *a.* fond; loving.  
 Am'o-rous-ness, *n.* love.  
 A-môunt', [*Norm. omont; L. mons.*] *v. i.* to rise to in the whole,—*n.* the sum total.

A-môur', [*Fr.; L. amo.*] *n.* intrigue; gallantry.  
 Am-phib'i-ous, (-fib-) [*Gr. amphi + bios.*] *a.* living in two different elements.  
 Am-phib'i-ous, [*Gr. amphibolos, ballo.*] *a.* doubtful in speech.  
 Am-phi-thé-a-tre, [*Gr. amphi + theatron.*] *n.* an edifice of a round or oval form for amusements.  
 Am-phi-thé-ä'tric-al, *a.* pertaining to an amphitheatre.  
 Am'ple, [*Fr.; L. amplius.*] *a.* large; extended.  
 Am'ple-ness, *n.* largeness; extent.  
 Am'pli-äte, *v. t.* to enlarge.  
 Am-pli-fi-cä'tion, *n.* diffuse discourse.  
 Am'pli-fi-ed, *pp.* enlarged.  
 Am'pli-fy, [*Fr. amplifier; L. amplificare, amplius + facere.*] *v. t.* or *i.* to enlarge; to exaggerate.  
 Am'pli-tude, [*L. amplius.*] *n.* extent.  
 Am'ply, *ad.* largely; liberally.  
 Am'pu-täte, [*L. puto.*] *v. t.* to cut off a limb.  
 Am-pu-tä'tion, *n.* act of cutting off a limb.  
 Am'a-let, [*L. amuletum, moles.*] *n.* something worn to prevent evil.  
 A-mûse', [*Fr. muser.*] *v. t.* to entertain.  
 A-mûse'ment, *n.* entertainment.  
 A-mûs'ing, *a.* entertaining.  
 An, [*S. an, anc.*] an indefinite article,—*a.* one; denoting an individual.  
 An-a-bäp'tist, [*Gr. baptizo.*] *n.* one who holds that infant baptism is not valid, and that immersion is scriptural.  
 An-äc'ro-nism, [*Gr. chronos.*] *n.* an error in computing time.  
 An-a-côn-da, *n.* a large serpent.  
 An'a-gram, [*Gr. gramma.*] *n.* transposition of the letters of a name.  
 An'a-lect, [*Gr. lego.*] *n.* a collection of literary fragments.  
 An-a-lôg'i-cal, [*analogy.*] *a.* according to analogy.  
 An-a-lép'tic, [*Gr. lambano.*] *a.* restorative.  
 A-nä'l'o-gous, *a.* having analogy.  
 A-näl'o-gy, [*Gr. logos.*] *n.* likeness; proportion.  
 A-näl'y-sis, [*Gr. luo.*] *n.* separation of a body, or of a subject, into its parts.  
 An'a-lyst, *n.* one who analyzes.  
 An-a-lyt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to analysis; resolving into parts.  
 An'a-lÿze, [*Gr. luo.*] *v. t.* to resolve into original parts or principles.  
 An-a-pæst, [*Gr. paio.*] *n.* a poetic foot of three syllables, (—).  
 An-ärch'i-cal, *a.* being without government.  
 An'arch-y, [*Gr. arché.*] *n.* want of government.  
 A-näth'e-ma, [*Gr.*] *n.* excommunication.  
 A-näth'e-ma-tize, *v. t.* to denounce or excommunicate.  
 An-a-tôm'ical, *a.* belonging to anatomy.  
 A-nät'o-mist, *n.* one who anatomizes.  
 A-nät'o-mize, *v. t.* to dissect.  
 A-nät'o-my, [*Gr. tomé.*] *n.* art of dissection.  
 An'ces-tor, [*Fr. ancêtres; L. antecessor, cedo.*] *n.* a forefather.  
 An-cës'tral, *a.* claimed from ancestors.  
 An'ces-try, *n.* pedigree; lineage.  
 Än'chor, [*L. anchora.*] *n.* an iron instrument for holding ships,—*v. t.* or *i.* to cast anchor.  
 Än'chor-age, *n.* ground for anchoring.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mët, hër, thère; pine, pín, bírd, marine; nō, nôt, nör, mōve, dōve;

Änch'or-et, [Gr. *choreo*,] *n.* a hermit.  
 An-chü'vy, [Sp. *anchova*,] *n.* a small sea fish, used in seasoning.  
 Än'cient, (-shyent,) [Fr. *ancien*; *L. antiquus*,] *a.* of old times.  
 Än'cient-ry, *n.* ancient lineage.  
 Än'cill-la-ry, [L. *ancilla*,] *a.* subservient.  
 Än-cíp'i-tal, [L. *anceps*,] *a.* doubtful or double.  
 Änd, [S.] *con.* a word that joins terms and sentences.  
 Än-dän'te, [It.,] *ad.* in music, a word directing to play moderately slow.  
 Änd'l-ron, (I'urn,) [Teut. *andema*,] *n.* an iron utensil to support the ends of a spit.  
 Än-drög-y-nal, Än-drög-y-nous, [Gr. *aner + gune*,] *a.* being male and female.  
 Än'ec-döte, [Gr. *ekdotos, didomi*,] *n.* a short story.  
 Än'ec-dö'tal, *a.* pertaining to anecdote.  
 Än'ele, [S. *ail*,] *v. t.* to give extreme unction.  
 Än'cu-rism, [Gr. *curus*,] *n.* rupture of an artery.  
 Ä-nëw', *ad.* afresh; newly.  
 Än-fräc-tu-ous, [L. *fractum, frango*,] *a.* winding.  
 Än'gel, [Gr. *angelos*,] *n.* a divine messenger.  
 Än-gel'ic, Än-gel'i-cal, *a.* belonging to or resembling angels.  
 Än'ger, [L. *ango*,] *n.* a passion excited by injury, — *v. t.* to provoke.  
 Än-gi-na, [L. *ango*,] *n.* inflammation of the throat.  
 Än'gle, [Fr.: *L. angulus*,] *n.* a point where two lines meet; a corner, — *v. t.* to fish with a rod and hook.  
 Än'gler, *n.* one who fishes.  
 Än-gli-can, [Angles, *etc.*] *a.* English.  
 Än-gli-cism, *n.* an English idiom.  
 Än-gli-cize, *v. t.* to render English.  
 Än'gling, *n.* art of fishing.  
 Än'gry, [Anger,] *a.* moved with anger.  
 Än-guin'e-al, [L. *anguis*,] *a.* pertaining to a snake.  
 Än'guish, [Fr. *angoisse*; *L. ango*,] *n.* excessive pain.  
 Än-gü-lar, [L. *angulus*,] *a.* having corners.  
 Än-he-lä'tion, [L. *halo*,] *n.* shortness of breath.  
 Ä-nigäts', (-nites,) *ad.* at or in the night.  
 Än'ile, [L. *anus*,] *a.* aged; imbecile.  
 Än'il'i-ty, *n.* old age of a woman.  
 Än-i-mad-vër'sion, [L. *animadversio*,] *n.* censure.  
 Än-i-mad-vër't, [L. *animus, ad, verto*,] *v. t.* to censure.  
 Än'imäl, [L. *anima*,] *n.* a being with an organized body, endowed with life, sensation, and spontaneous motion, — *a.* pertaining to animals.  
 Än-i-mäl'cule, [L. *anima*,] *n.* *pl.* animal-culæ; a minute animal.  
 Än'i-mäl-ize, *v. t.* to give animal life to.  
 Än-i-mäl'ty, *n.* the state of animal existence; animal propensity.  
 Än'i-mäte, *v. t.* to give life to.  
 Än'i-mä-ting, *a.* enlivening; giving life to.  
 Än-i-mä'tion, *n.* life; spirit.  
 Än-i-mös'ty, [Fr. *animosité*; *L. animus*,] *n.* extreme hatred.  
 Än'le, [S. *ancloow*,] *n.* the joint between the foot and the leg.  
 Än'al-ist, [annals,] *n.* a writer of annals.

Än'nals, [L. *annus*,] *n. pl.* histories digested in order of years.  
 Än'nals, [L. *annus*,] *n.* first-fruits.  
 Än'näl', [S. *ancalan*,] *v. t.* to temper glass.  
 Än'nëx', [L. *nectum*; *necto*,] *v. t.* to join at the end.  
 Än-nëx-ä'tion, *n.* addition.  
 Än'nëx'ed, (-nekst',) *pp.* joined; added.  
 Än-n'i-hi-läte, [nikü,] *v. t.* to reduce to nothing.  
 Än-n'i-hi-lä'tion, *n.* a reducing to nothing.  
 Än-ni-vërs'a-ry, [L. *annus + verto*,] *a.* returning with the year, — *n.* the annual day on which an event is celebrated.  
 Än-nöns, [L. *annus*,] *n.* a year's increase; provisions.  
 Än-no-täte, [noto,] *v. t.* to make comments or notes.  
 Än-no-tä'tion, *n.* explanatory note.  
 Än'no-tä-tor, *n.* a writer of notes.  
 Än-nöü'gë', [Fr. *annoncer*; *L. nuncius*,] *v. t.* to give first notice of; to proclaim.  
 Än-nöü'gë'ment, *n.* first publishing.  
 Än-nöy', [Norm. *annoyer*; *L. nocere*,] *v. t.* to incommode.  
 Än-nöy'ance, *n.* that which annoys.  
 Än'nu-al, [annus,] *a.* yearly, — *n.* a plant whose root dies yearly.  
 Än-nü'i-tant, *n.* a person who has an annuity.  
 Än-nü'i-ty, *n.* a yearly allowance.  
 Än-nül', [Fr. *annuller*; *L. ad nullus*,] *v. t.* to make void.  
 Än'nu-lar, Än'nu-la-ry, [L. *annulus, annus*,] *a.* in form of a ring; round.  
 Än'nu-lä-ted, *a.* having rings or belts.  
 Än'nu-let, *n.* a little ring.  
 Än-nül'ment, [annul,] *n.* the act of annulling.  
 Än'nu-löse, [L. *annulus*,] *a.* furnished with or composed of rings.  
 Än-nü'më-räte, [L. *numerus*,] *v. t.* to add to a number.  
 Än-nü'më-rä'tion, *n.* adding to a number.  
 Än-nün'ciäte, [L. *nuncius*,] *v. t.* to announce.  
 Än-nün-qi-tä'tion, *n.* act of announcing.  
 Än'o-dÿne, [Gr. *odunë*,] *n.* medicine to assuage pain, — *a.* mitigating pain.  
 Än'öint', [Fr. *oindre*; *L. ungo*,] *v. t.* to rub with oil; to consecrate.  
 Än'öint'ed, *n.* the Messiah.  
 Än'öint'ment, *n.* act of anointing.  
 Änöm-a-lism, *a.* a deviation.  
 Änöm-a-lis'tic, *a.* irregular.  
 Änöm-a-lous, *a.* out of rule.  
 Änöm-a-ly, [Fr. *anomalie*, Gr. *homalos*,] *n.* that which deviates from rule.  
 Änön', [Sax.] *ad.* soon; quickly.  
 Änön'y-mous, [L. *anonymus*; Gr. *onoma*,] *a.* wanting a name.  
 Än'öth'er, [other,] *a.* some other.  
 Än'swer, [Sax. *sverian*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to reply to; to suit; to be accountable, — *n.* a reply; solution.  
 Än'swer-a-ble, *a.* accountable.  
 Än'swer-er, *n.* one who answers.  
 Änt, [contr. for *emmet*,] *n.* a small insect.  
 Än-tä-g'o-nist, [Gr. *agonistes, agon*,] *n.* an opponent, — *a.* counteracting; opposing.  
 Än-tä-g'o-nis'tic, *a.* opposing.  
 Än-tä-g'o-nize, *v. t.* to act in opposition.  
 Änt-ärc'tic, [Gr. *arktos*,] *a.* relating to the south polar regions.  
 Än'te, in compound words, signifies *before*.  
 Än'te, or Än'tä, *n.* a pilaster.

tübe, tüh, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, ðär, nöw, new; gedé, gem, raíse, thís, ghín.

An'te-act, [+ ] *n.* a preceding act.  
 An-te-ge-da-ne-ous, *a.* preceding; antecedent.  
 An-te-gé-de', [L. *redo*,] *v. t.* to go before.  
 An-te-géd-eúge, *n.* the act of going before.  
 An-te-géd-ent, *a.* foregoing,—*n.* what goes before.  
 An'te-chám-ber, [+ ] *n.* a room leading to another.  
 An'te-dáte, [+ ] *v. t.* to date before the true time,—*n.* a date before the time.  
 An-te-di-lú-vi-an, [+ ] being before the flood in Noah's days; one who lived before the flood.  
 An'te-lope, [L. *antilope* \*] *n.* the gazelle, a genus of animals between the goat and the deer.  
 An-te-me-rid-i-an, [+ ] *a.* before noon.  
 An-te-mún-dane, [+ ] *a.* before the world's creation.  
 An-te-núp-tial, [+ ] *a.* before marriage.  
 An-te-pe-núlt', [+ ] *n.* the last syllable of a word but two.  
 An-tér-i-or, [L.,] *a.* previous; prior.  
 An-tè-ri-ór-i-ty, *n.* priority in time or position.  
 An'te-room, [+ ] *n.* a room in front.  
 An'them, [Gr. *hymnos*,] *n.* a divine song.  
 An'ther, [Gr. *anthos*,] *n.* in botany the top of the stamen.  
 An-thó-lo-gy, [Gr. *anthos* + *logos*,] *n.* a collection of flowers or of poems.  
 An'thra-gíte, [Gr. *anthrax* + *lithos*,] *n.* a sort of hard coal.  
 An-thro-pó-graphy, [Gr. *anthropos* + *graphē*,] *n.* anatomical description of the human body.  
 An-thro-póph'a-gy, [Gr. *anthropos* + *phago*,] *n.* the feeding on human flesh.  
 An'ti, in compound words, signifies against.  
 An'tic, [Fr. *antique*; L. *antiquus*,] *a.* odd; fanciful,—*n.* a merry-andrew.  
 An'ti-christ, [+ ] *n.* one who opposes Christ.  
 An'ti-chris'tian, (-krist'yan,) *a.* opposing Christianity.  
 An'ti-chró-nism, [Gr. *chronos*,] *n.* an error in the account of time.  
 An-tí-g'i-páte, [L. *capio*,] *v. t.* to pre-occupy; to expect.  
 An-tí-g'i-pá-tion, *n.* prevention; foretaste.  
 An-tí-clí-max, [+ ] *n.* a falling.  
 An-ti-con-tá-gious, [+ ] *a.* opposing contagion.  
 An'ti-dó-tal, *a.* efficacious against.  
 An'ti-dóte, [Gr. *antídotos*, *didomi*,] *n.* a remedy.  
 An-tíl-o-gy, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* contradiction in language.  
 An-ti-mo-nárch'ic-al, *a.* opposed to monarchy.  
 An-ti-mó-nial, *a.* pertaining to antimony,—*n.* a preparation of antimony.  
 An'ti-mo-ny, [Low L. *antimonium*,] *n.* a metallic ore.  
 An-ti-nó-mi-an, [Gr. *nomos*,] *n.* one who holds good works not to be necessary to salvation.  
 An'ti-no-my, *n.* opposition of laws.  
 An-ti-yá-pal, *a.* opposing popery.  
 An'tip'a-thy, [Gr. *pathos*,] *n.* natural aversion.  
 An-ti-pes-ti-lén'tial, *a.* counteracting infection.

An-tiph'o-ny, (-tíf-o-ne,) [Gr. *phonē*,] *n.* the answer of one choir to another in singing.  
 An-típ'o-dal, *a.* pertaining to the antipodes.  
 An'ti-pode, [Gr. *pous*, *podos*,] *n.* (*pl.* antipodes or an-típ'o-des,) one living on the opposite side of the globe.  
 An-ti-quá-ri-an, *a.* pertaining to antiquity.  
 An'ti-qua-ry, [L. *antiquarius*, *antiquus*,] *n.* one versed in antiquities.  
 An'ti-quáte, [L. *antiquus*,] *v. t.* to make obsolete.  
 An'ti-quá-ted, *pp.* or *a.* grown old; out of fashion.  
 An-tique', (-teek';) [Fr.; L. *antiquus*,] *a.* ancient; old,—*n.* a relic.  
 An-tique-ness, *n.* old state.  
 An-tí-úl-ty, (-tik'we-te,) [L. *antiquitas*, *antiquus*,] *n.* old times.  
 An-ti-scriptur-ist, *n.* one that denies revelation.  
 An-ti-sép'tic, [Gr. *septos*,] *n.* a medicament for preventing putrefaction.  
 An-ti-só-cial, [+ ] *a.* adverse to society.  
 An-ti-spa-s-mód'ic, [+ ] *a.* opposing spasm.  
 An-tith'e-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* opposition of words.  
 An-ti-thét'ic, *a.* pertaining to antithesis.  
 An-ti-trín-i-tá-ri-an, [+ ] *a.* opposing the doctrine of the Trinity.  
 An'ti-type, [+ ] *n.* that which answers to a type. The paschal lamb was a type; Christ the *antitype*.  
 Ant'ler, [Fr. *andouiller*,] *n.* a branch of horn.  
 Anvil, [S. *anfil*,] *n.* an iron block for smiths.  
 Aux-Fe-ty, [L. *auxilius*, *auxilio*,] *n.* solicitude.  
 Aux'tious, (ank'shus,) *a.* solicitous.  
 Aux'tious-ness, *n.* solicitude.  
 Au'y, (en'y,) [S. *auig*,] *a.* every; whoever.  
 Au'y-wise, *adv.* in any way.  
 A-page, [+ ] *adv.* quickly; hastily.  
 A-part, [+ ] *adv.* separately; aside.  
 A-pár'tment, [Fr. *apartement*, *partir*,] *n.* a room.  
 Áp-a-thét'ic, *a.* without feeling.  
 Áp'a-thy, [Gr. *pathos*,] *n.* want of feeling.  
 Ápe, [S. *apa*,] *n.* a kind of monkey; a mimic,—*v. t.* to imitate as an ape; to mimic.  
 A-pép'ey, [Gr. *pepto*,] *n.* a want of digestion.  
 A-pé-ri-ent, [L. *aperio*,] *a.* opening.  
 Áp'er-ture, *n.* an opening.  
 Ápex, [L.,] *n.*; *pl.* apices, the top of a thing.  
 Á-phel-ion, (-fel-yun,) [Gr. *hēlios*,] *n.* the point in a planet's orbit most distant from the sun.  
 Áph'o-rism, [Gr. *aphorizo*, to separate,] *n.* a maxim.  
 Áph-o-ris'tic, *a.* having the form of an aphorism.  
 Á-pl'a-ry, [L. *apis*,] *n.* a place for bees.  
 Á-pícc'e, *adv.* to each one's share.  
 Á-písh, [æps,] *a.* like an ape, silly.  
 Á-pl'ish-ness, *n.* buffoonery.  
 Á-pó-c'a-lypse, [Gr. *kalupto*,] *n.* revelation.  
 Á-pó-c'a-lyp'tic, *a.* containing a revelation.  
 Á-pó-c'o-pe, [Gr. *kopto*,] *n.* the omission of the last letter or syllable of a word.  
 Á-pó-crypha, [Gr. *krupto*,] *n.* books of doubtful authority.  
 Á-pó-cry-phal, *a.* not canonical.  
 Áp'o-dal, [Gr. *pous*, *podos*,] *a.* having no feet.  
 Áp'o-géē, [Gr. *gē*,] *n.* the point in a planet's orbit most distant from the earth.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mǎ, mât, hâr, thêre; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nǎ, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

A-pôlly-on, [Gr. *destroying*,] *n.* a destroyer; Satan.

A-pôl-o-gét'ic, [apology,] *a.* excusing.

A-pôl-o-gist, *n.* one who makes an apology.

A-pôl-o-gize, *v. t.* to plead or make excuse for.

Ap'o-lôgue, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* a fable.

A-pôl'o-gy, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* an excuse.

Ap'oph-thegm (Ap'o-them,) [Gr. *phthegma*,] *n.* a remarkable saying.

Ap-o-pléc'tic, *a.* belonging to apoplexy.

Ap'o-plex-y, [Gr. *plegeo*,] *n.* a sudden deprivation of all sense and motion by a disease.

A-pô'sta-sy, [Gr. *apostasis*, *hístemai*,] *n.* a falling from faith.

A-pô'stâte, [Gr. *apostatai*,] *n.* one that forsakes his religion or party, — *a.* falling from faith.

A-pô'sta-tize, *v. t.* to abandon one's faith or party.

A-pô'st'le, (a-pô's'l,) [Gr. *apostolos*, *stello*,] *n.* one sent to preach the gospel.

A-pô'st'le-ship, *n.* the office of an apostle.

Ap-o-stôl'ic, *a.* delivered by apostles.

A-pô'stro-phê, [Gr. *strophê*,] *n.* in rhetoric a turning the course of speech; contraction of a word.

A-pôth'e-ca-ry, *n.* a compounder of medicines.

Ap'o-thegm, [Gr. *phthegma*,] *n.* a remarkable saying; a maxim.

Ap-o-thê-o-sis, [Gr. *Theos*,] *n.* a deification; consecration.

Ap-pâl', [L. *palléo*,] *v. t.* to make pale with fear, — *v. i.* to terrify.

Ap-páll'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* striking with terror.

Ap-pa-nage, [Fr. *apanage*; L. *panis*,] *n.* landed inheritance for maintaining younger children.

Ap-pa-râ'tus, [L.,] *n.* tools; furniture.

Ap-pâr'el, [Fr. *appareil*; L. *paro*,] *n.* clothing; raiment, — *v. t.* to dress; to deck.

Ap-pâr'ent, [L. *pareo*,] *a.* visible; evident.

Ap-pa-rî'tion, *n.* a ghost.

Ap-pâr'i-tor, *n.* the summoner in the ecclesiastical courts.

Ap-péal', [Fr. *appeler*; L. *pello*,] *n.* removal of a cause from a lower to a higher court, — *v. t.* or *i.* to remove from a lower to a higher court.

Ap-péal'a-ble, *a.* that may be appealed against.

Ap-pêar', [L. *pareo*,] *v. t.* to be in sight; to seem.

Ap-pêar'ance, *n.* a coming in sight; things seen; likelihood; show.

Ap-pêas'a-ble, *a.* that may be appeased.

Ap-pêase', [Fr. *apaiser*, *paix*; L. *pas*,] *v. t.* to pacify.

Ap-pêase-ment, *n.* state of being at peace.

Ap-pêl'ant, [L. *pello*,] *n.* one who appeals.

Ap-pêl'ate, *a.* belonging to appeals, — *n.* the person appealed against.

Ap-pel'â'tion, *n.* a name; title.

Ap-pel'â-tive, *n.* name of a species, — *a.* pertaining to a common name.

Ap-pel'êe, *n.* the defendant in appeal.

Ap-pênd', [L. *pendeo*,] *v. t.* to hang or join to.

Ap-pênd'age, *n.* an addition.

Ap-pênd'ant, *a.* added to.

Ap-pênd'ix, *n.* an addition.

Ap-per-tâin', [Fr. *appartenir*; L. *teneo*,] *v. t.* belong; to relate.

Ap-per-tâin'ing, *ppr.* belonging.

Ap-pe-tence, Ap-pe-ten-gy, [L. *peto*,] *n.* sensual desire.

Ap-pe-ti-bile, *a.* desirable; good.

Ap-pe-tite, [L. *peto*,] *n.* desire of food.

Ap-plaud', [L. *plaudo*,] *v. t.* to praise.

Ap-plause', *n.* commendation.

Ap-plâu-sive, *a.* praising.

Ap'ple, [S. *appli*,] *n.* fruit; pupil of the eye.

Ap-pli-ca-bil'i-ty, [apply,] *n.* the quality of being applicable.

Ap'pli-ca-ble, *a.* that may be applied.

Ap'pli-cant, *n.* one who applies.

Ap-pli-câ'tion, *n.* act of applying.

Ap-plîed, *pp.* put to or on.

Ap-plîy, [L. *plico*,] *v. t.* to put to.

Ap-pôint', [Fr. *appointer*,] *v. t.* to fix upon; to commission to an office.

Ap-pôint'ed, *pp.* or *a.* fixed on.

Ap-pôint'ment, *n.* an order; salary; designation to office.

Ap-pôrt', [L. *porto*,] *v. t.* to carry to.

Ap-pôrtion, [L. *portio*,] *v. t.* to divide out.

Ap-pôrtion-ment, *n.* a dividing into shares.

Ap-pô-site, [L. *positum*, *pono*,] *a.* proper; suitable.

Ap-pô-site-ness, *n.* suitability.

Ap-po-sî'tion, *n.* a putting to.

Ap-prais'al, *n.* a valuation by authority.

Ap-prâise', [Fr. *apprécier*; L. *pretium*,] *v. t.* to value goods for sale.

Ap-prâise'r, *n.* a valuer.

Ap-prâise-ment, *n.* a valuation.

Ap-prêci-a-ble, *a.* that may be estimated.

Ap-prêci-ate, [Fr. *apprécier*; L. *pretium*,] *v. t.* to value, — *v. i.* to rise in value.

Ap-pre-ci-â'tion, *n.* act of valuing.

Ap-pre-hend', [L. *prehendo*,] *v. t.* to seize; to conceive by the mind.

Ap-pre-hên'sion, *n.* conception; fear.

Ap-pre-hên'sive, *a.* fearful.

Ap-prên'tice, [Fr. *apprenti*; L. *prehendo*,] *n.* one bound to a trade, — *v. t.* to bind as an apprentice.

Ap-prên'tice-ship, *n.* the time an apprentice serves.

Ap-prize', [Fr. *priser*,] *v. t.* to give notice.

Ap-priz'ed, *pp.* informed.

Ap-prôach', [Fr. *approcher*, *proche*,] *v. t.* to draw near, — *n.* act of drawing near.

Ap-prôach'a-ble, *a.* that may be approached.

Ap-prôach'es, *n. pl.* military trenches or parallels.

Ap-prôach'less, *a.* inaccessible.

Ap-pro-bâ'tion, [L. *probo*,] *n.* the act of approving.

Ap-pro-be-to-ry, *a.* approving.

Ap-prô-pri-a-ble, *a.* that may be appropriated.

Ap-prô-pri-ate, [Fr. *appropriar*; L. *pro-prius*,] *v. t.* to set apart for a purpose.

Ap-prô-pri-ate, *a.* suitable.

Ap-prô-pri-ate-ness, *n.* suitability.

Ap-prô-pri-â'tion, *n.* an application to particular use.

Ap-prô-pri-â-tor, *n.* one who has an appropriated benefice.

Ap-prôv'a-ble, *a.* worthy of approbation.

Ap-prôv'al, *n.* approbation.

Ap-prôve', [Fr. *approuver*; L. *probo*,] *v. t.* to like or allow of; to justify.

Ap-prôx-i-mâ'te, [L. *proximus*,] *v. t.* to come near.

Ap-prôx-i-mâ'tion, *n.* approach.

tūbe, tūb, bāll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, bōŷ, ōūr, nōŷ, nēw; gedē, gem, raiŷe, thiŷ, ghin.

Āp'-pul, (ap'-wee,) [Fr.,] *n.* the point on which troops are formed.  
 Ap-pūlse', [L. *pulsus*, *pello*,] *n.* the act of striking.  
 Ap-pūlsion, *n.* a striking.  
 Ap-pūr'ten-ange, [Fr. *appartenance*; L. *teneo*,] *n.* that which belongs or relates to something else.  
 Ap-pūr'ten-ant, *a.* belonging to.  
 Ā pri-coot, *n.* a kind of stone fruit.  
 Ā pril, [L. *aprilis*,] *n.* fourth month of the year.  
 Ā pron, [Ir.,] *n.* a part of dress.  
 Ap-ro-pō, (ap-ro-pō,) [Fr.,] *adv.* by the way.  
 Ap't, [L. *aptus*,] *a.* fit; ready; qualified.  
 Apti-tude, *n.* fitness; tendency.  
 Aptly, *adv.* properly; fitly.  
 Apt'ness, *n.* fitness; readiness.  
 Āq-us-for'tis, [L.,] *n.* nitric acid.  
 Ā-quē'ri-us, [L.,] *n.* a sign in the zodiac.  
 Ā-quē'tic, [L. *aqua*,] *a.* living in water.  
 Āq-us-tū'ta, [L. *aqua*; It. *tinta*, dyed,] *n.* a species of copperplate engraving.  
 Āq-uē-duct, (ak'we-duct,) [L. *aqua* + *duco*, *duco*,] *n.* conveyance for water.  
 Ā'que-ous, [L. *aqua*,] *a.* watery.  
 Ā'que-ous-ness, *n.* a watery quality; wateriness.  
 Ā'quiline, (ak'we-lin or -line,) [L. *aquila*,] *a.* like an eagle or its beak.  
 Ārab, *n.* a native of Arabia.  
 Ā-rā'bi-an, Ā-ra-bic, [\*] *a.* pertaining to Arabia.—*n.* the language of Arabians.  
 Ā-ra-bie, [L. *aro*,] *a.* fit for ploughing.  
 Ā-rā'ne-ous, [L. *aranea*,] *a.* resembling a cobweb.  
 Ā-ra-tūre, [L. *aro*,] *n.* tillage.  
 Ārba-list, [L. *arcus* + *balista*,] *n.* a cross-bow.  
 Ārbi-ter, [L.,] *n.* an umpire.  
 Ār-bit'ra-ment, *n.* will; award.  
 Ār-bi-tra-ri-ness, *n.* despotism.  
 Ār-bi-tra-ry, *a.* dictated by will.  
 Ār-bi-trāte, *v. i.* or *f.* to hear and judge as an arbitrator.  
 Ār-bi-trā'tion, *n.* a hearing before arbitrators.  
 Ār-bi-trā'tor, *n.* a person chosen to decide a controversy.  
 Ārbi-tress, *n.* a female arbiter.  
 Ārbour, [L. *arbor*,] *n.* a bower.  
 Ār-bō're-ous, Ārbo-rous, *a.* belonging to trees.  
 Ār-bo-rēs'cent, *a.* resembling a tree.  
 Ārbo-ret, *n.* a small tree or shrub.  
 Ār-bū'tus, [L.,] *n.* the strawberry tree.  
 Āro, [L. *arcus*,] *n.* part of a circle or bridge.  
 Ārc-āde', [Fr.; L. *arcus*,] *n.* a long arch.  
 Ār-cā-num, [L.,] *n.* (pl. arcana,) a secret.  
 Ārph, [Gr. *archos*,] *a.* chief, waggish,—[L. *arcus*,] *n.* a curved line, or part of a circle,—*v. t.* to form an arch.  
 Ār-chā-ism, [Gr. *archē*,] *n.* an ancient phrase.  
 Ār-chāi-ōl'-o-gy, *n.* a discourse on antiquity.  
 Ārch-ān'gel, (ārk-) *n.* a chief angel.  
 Ārch-bish'op, *n.* a chief bishop.  
 Ārch-bish'op-ric, *n.* diocese of an archbishop.  
 Ārch-dēa'con, *n.* a chief deacon; bishop's deputy.  
 Ārch-dūch'ess, *n.* a grand duchess.  
 Ārch-dūch'y, *n.* the territory of an archduke.  
 Ārch-dūke', *n.* a grand duke.  
 Ārch'ed, *pp.* or *a.* in form of an arch.  
 Ārch'er, [Fr.; L. *arcus*,] *n.* one who shoots with a bow.

Ārch'er-y, *n.* art of shooting with a bow.  
 Ārch'e-typ'al, *a.* belonging to the original.  
 Ārch'e-type, [Gr. *archos* + *typos*,] *n.* original; a pattern.  
 Ārch'i-e-pls'co-pal, *a.* belonging to an archbishop.  
 Ārch'ing, *ppr.* forming an arch,—*a.* curving.  
 Ārch'i-tect, [Gr. *archos* + *tecon*,] *n.* a chief builder.  
 Ārch'i-tect'ur-al, *a.* pertaining to building.  
 Ārch'i-tect-ure, *n.* the science of building.  
 Ārch'i-trave, [Gr. *archos*; It. *trave*; L. *trabe*,] *n.* the principal beam; part of a column.  
 Ārch'ives (ārk'ivz,) [Fr.; Low L. *archivum*; Gr. *archivon*,] *n.* records.  
 Ārch'ness, *n.* shrewdness, sly humour.  
 Ārch'priest, [-t] *n.* a chief priest.  
 Ārch'-wise, *a.* in the form of an arch.  
 Ārctic, [Gr. *arktos*,] *a.* northern; lying within the arctic circle.  
 Ār-cū-āte, [L. *arcus*,] *v. t.* to bend like an arch.  
 Ārden-cy, [L. *ardeo*,] *n.* eagerness; zeal.  
 Ār'dent, *a.* hot; zealous.  
 Ār'dour, [L. *ardor*,] *n.* warmth; affection.  
 Ār'du-ous, [L. *arduus*,] *a.* difficult; laborious.  
 Ār'du-ous-ness, *n.* difficulty.  
 Āre, *v. i.* third person plural, present tense, of to be.  
 Ā're-a, [L.,] *n.* superficial contents.  
 Ār-e-fac'tion, [L. *arefacio*,] *n.* act of drying.  
 Ā-rē'na, [L.,] *n.* an open space of ground for public contests.  
 Ār-e-nā'geous, *a.* consisting of sand.  
 Ār-e-ōp'a-gus, [Gr. *Areos* + *pagos*,] *n.* supreme court of ancient Athens.  
 Ār'gent, [L. *argentum*,] *a.* silvery; white.  
 Ār'gent'al, *a.* pertaining to silver.  
 Ār'gent-if'er-ous, [L. *argentum* + *fero*,] *a.* producing silver.  
 Ār'gent-ine, *a.* like silver.  
 Ār-gil-lā'ge-ous, [L. *argilla*,] *a.* partaking of the properties of clay.  
 Ār-gil-lif'er-ous, [L. *argilla* + *fero*,] *a.* producing clay.  
 Ār-gil'lous, [L. *argilla*,] *a.* partaking of clay.  
 Ār-go-sy, [\*] *n.* a large merchant vessel.  
 Ārgūe, [L. *arguo*,] *v. i.* or *f.* to reason.  
 Ār-gu-ment, *n.* reason alleged to induce belief; debate.  
 Ār-gu-men-tā'tion, *n.* reasoning.  
 Ār-gu-ment'a-tive, *a.* containing argument.  
 Ār'gus, *n.* a fabulous being with a hundred eyes.  
 Ār-gūte, [L. *argutus*,] *a.* subtle; sharp.  
 Ā'ri-an, [Arius,\*] *n.* one who holds Christ to be a created being.  
 Ā'ri-an-ism, *n.* a denial of the divinity of Christ.  
 Ā'rid, [L. *areo*,] *a.* dry; parched.  
 Ār'id'i-ty, Ār'id-ness, *n.* dryness; absence of moisture.  
 Ā'ri-ēs, [L.,] *n.* the ram; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac.  
 Ā-right, *a.* rightly.  
 Ā-ri-o-lā'tion, [L. *ariolus*,] *n.* soothsaying.  
 Ā-rise', [S. *arisan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* arose; *pp.* arisen,) to rise up; to revive from death.  
 Ā-ris-tōc-ra-cy, [Gr. *aristos* + *krateo*,] *n.* a government by nobles.  
 Ā-ris'to-crat, *n.* one who favours aristocracy.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîne, pin, bîrd, marine; nô, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Ar-is-to-crâ'tic, *a.* partaking of aristocracy.  
 A-rich'me-tic, [Gr. *arithmos*,] *n.* the science of computation.  
 Ar-ith-mê'ti-cal, *a.* according to arithmetic.  
 Ar-ith-me-ti'cian, *n.* one skilled in arithmetic.  
 Ark, [Fr. *arche*; L. *arca*,] *n.* a chest. The vessel in which Noah was preserved from the deluge.  
 Arm, [S. *arm*,] *n.* a limb of the body,—[L. *arma*,] *v. t. or t.* to furnish with arms.  
 Ar-mă'da, *n.* a fleet of ships of war.  
 Ar-ma-dil'lo, [Sp.] *n.* a small animal like a hog.  
 Arm'a-ment, [L. *arma*,] *n.* land or naval force.  
 Arm'a-ture, *n.* armour; defence.  
 Arm'ed, *pp.* or *a.* furnished with arms.  
 Arm'ful, *n.* as much as the arms can hold.  
 Arm'hôle, [+ ] *n.* a hole for the arm.  
 Ar-mig'er-ous, [L. *arma + gero*,] *a.* bearing arms.  
 Arm'il-la-ry, [L. *armilla*,] *a.* resembling a bracelet.  
 Arm'ing, *pp.* equipped with arms.  
 Ar-min'ian, [Arminius \*] *n.* one who denies predestination, and holds to free will and universal redemption.  
 Ar-min'ian-ism, *n.* the tenets of Arminians.  
 Arm-ip'o-tenge, [L. *arma + potens*,] *n.* power in arms.  
 Arm-ip'o-tent, *a.* powerful in arms.  
 Arm'is-tice, [L. *arma + sisto*,] *n.* a cessation of arms.  
 Arm'less, *a.* without arms.  
 Arm'let, [arm,] *n.* a bracelet.  
 Arm-ô'ri-al, *a.* belonging to arms.  
 Arm'o-ry, *n.* a repository of arms.  
 Arm'our, *n.* defensive arms.  
 Arm'our-er, *n.* a person that makes arms.  
 Arm'pit, *n.* hollow under the shoulder.  
 Arms, [L. *arma*,] *n. pl.* weapons.  
 Arms'end, *n.* at the end of the arms.  
 Army, [Fr. *armée*,] *n.* a body of armed men.  
 Ar-ô'ma, [Gr.] *n.* the fragrant quality of plants.  
 Ar-o-mât'ic, *a.* spicy; fragrant.  
 Ar-o-mât'ics, *n. pl.* spices.  
 Ar-o-ma-tize, *v. t.* to scent.  
 Ar-ô-ma-tous, *a.* fragrant.  
 A-rôse', pret. of *arise*.  
 A-rôund', *prep.* and *ad.* round about.  
 A-rôuse', *v. t.* to awaken suddenly; to animate.  
 A-rôynt', *ad.* begone!  
 Ar'que-bûse, [Fr.] *n.* a hand-gun.  
 Ar-râck', *n.* spirit of the cocoa-nut, rice, or sugar-cane.  
 Ar-râlg'n', (ar-râne') [Norm. *arraner*,] *v. t.* to call, or set to answer in court.  
 Ar-râlg'n'ment, *n.* act of arraignment.  
 Ar-rânge', [Fr. *arranger*,] *v. t.* to set in order.  
 Ar-rânge'ment, *n.* a putting in order.  
 Ar-rant, [form of *errant*,] *a.* very bad; notorious.  
 Ar-ras, [\*] *n.* hangings of tapestry.  
 Ar-rây', [Norm. *arais*,] *n.* order of men for battle; dress,—[Norm. *arraer*,] *v. t.* to put in order.  
 Ar-rêar', Ar-rêars', [Fr. *arrière*, behind,] *n.* that which is behind.  
 Ar-rêar'age, *n.* part of a debt unpaid.

Ar-rep-ti'tious, [L. *raptum*, *rapio*,] *a.* snatched away.  
 Ar-rêt', [Fr. *arrêter*,] *v. t.* to seize by warrant,—*n.* a seizure by warrant; stay of judgment after verdict.  
 Ar-rest-â'tion, *n.* restraint; seizure.  
 Ar-ret', (ar-râ') [Fr. *arrêt*,] *a.* an edict of a sovereign.  
 Ar-rière', [Fr.,] *n.* the rear of an army.  
 Ar-rî-val, *n.* act of coming.  
 Ar-rive', [Fr. *arriver*, *rive*; L. *ripa*,] *v. t.* to come to a place.  
 Ar-ro-gânce, *n.* haughtiness.  
 Ar-ro-gant, *a.* haughty.  
 Ar-ro-gâte, [L. *rogo*,] *v. t.* to claim unjustly; to assume.  
 Ar-ro-gâ-tion, *n.* act of assuming unjustly.  
 Ar-ro-ga-tive, *a.* assuming undue pretensions.  
 Ar-rôw, [S. *arewa*,] *n.* a weapon for a bow.  
 Ar-sen-al, [Fr.; ? L. *ars navalis*,] *n.* a repository for arms.  
 Ar-sen-ic, [Ar. *sirnakun*; L. *arsenicum*,] *n.* a virulent poison.  
 Ar-sên'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to arsenic.  
 Ar-son, [L. *arsum*, *ardeo*,] *n.* the malicious burning of any building.  
 Art, *v. t.* second person singular, present tense, of *to be*,—[L. *ars*,] *n.* cunning; skill.  
 Ar-tê'ri-al, *a.* belonging to an artery.  
 Arte-ry, [Gr. *arteria*,\*] *n.* a vessel conveying blood from the heart.  
 Ar-tê'sian-well, [\*] *n.* a deep bore in the earth, through which the water rushes.  
 Art'ful, *a.* cunning; crafty.  
 Art'ful-ness, *n.* skill; cunning.  
 Ar-thrit-ic, [Gr. *arthron*,] *a.* pertaining to the joints.  
 Ar-ti-choke, [Fr. *artichaut*,] *n.* a garden vegetable.  
 Arti-cle, [L. *artus*,] *n.* a term; condition; a clause or item,—*v. t.* to covenant; to agree.  
 Ar-tic'u-lar, *a.* belonging to joints.  
 Ar-tic'u-late, *a.* having joints,—*v. t.* to pronounce distinctly.  
 Ar-tic-u-lâ'tion, *n.* connection by joints; distinct utterance.  
 Art'i-fice, [L. *ars + facio*,] *n.* a trick; device; stratagem.  
 Ar-tif-ger, *n.* an artist.  
 Ar-ti-fî'cial, (-fish'al), *a.* made by art.  
 Ar-till'le-rist, *n.* one skilled in gunnery.  
 Ar-till'le-ry, [Fr. *artillerie*,] *n.* weapons for war; cannon.  
 Art'i-gan, [Fr.; L. *ars*,] *n.* an inferior artist.  
 Art'ist, [L. *ars*,] *n.* the professor of an art.  
 Art'less, *a.* without art; simple.  
 Art'less-ness, *n.* simplicity of mind.  
 As, *ad.* even; in like manner.  
 As-a-fet'i-da, As-a-fet'i-da, [L.,] *n.* a fetid gum-resin.  
 As-bê'stus, As-bê's'tos, [Gr.,] *n.* mineral which is fibrous, whitish or greenish, and incombustible.  
 As-cend', [L. *scando*,] *v. t. or t.* to rise.  
 As-cend'ant, *a.* superior,—*n.* superior influence.  
 As-cend'an-gy, *n.* superiority.  
 As-cen'sion, *n.* the act of ascending.  
 As-cent', *n.* an eminence; rise.  
 As-çer-tâin', [L. *ad certus*,] *v. t.* to make certain.  
 As-çer-tâin-a-ble, *a.* to be certainly known.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raize, this, glin.

As-ger-tain'ment, *n.* a gaining certainty.  
As-gét'ic, [Fr. *asceco*,] *n.* a retired person, —  
a. austere.

As-gét'i-gism, *n.* the practice of ascetics.  
As-gi-t'i-ous, [L. *scisco*,] *a.* supplemental.  
As-crib'a-ble, *a.* that may be attributed.  
As-cribe', [L. *scribo*,] *v. t.* to attribute; to  
impute.

As-crip'tion, *n.* an ascribing to.  
Ash, [S. *asc*,] *n.* a sort of tree.  
A-sham'ed, [S. *ascamian*,] *a.* abashed.  
Ash'en, [ash,] *a.* made of ash-wood.  
Ash'er-y, *n.* a place for ashes.  
Ash'es, [S. *asca*,] *n. pl.* remains of what is  
burnt, or of a dead body.  
A-shore', [+ ] *ad.* at or on shore.

Ash'y, [ash,] *a.* ash-colored; like ashes;  
pale.

A-side', [+ ] *ad.* on one side.  
As'i-nine, [L. *asinus*,] *a.* belonging to an ass.  
Ask, [S. *ascian*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to make request;  
to invite.

As-kánt', As-kánçe', [D. *schuins*, slopingly,]  
*ad.* towards one corner of the eye.  
A-skew', [Dan. *skiev*, awry,] *ad.* with a wry  
look.

A-slant', [+ ] *ad.* on one side.  
A-sleep', [+ ] *a.* or *ad.* at rest in sleep; in a  
sleeping state.

A-slope', [+ ] *ad.* slanting.  
Asp, [Gr. *aspie*,] *n.* a poisonous serpent.  
As-pär'a-gus, [L.; Gr.,] *n.* a garden plant.  
As'pect, [L. *spectum*, *specio*,] *n.* look; ap-  
pearance.

As'pen, [Dan. *asp*,] *n.* a tree; the poplar.  
As-per-äde, [L. *asper*,] *v. t.* to make rough.  
As-per'i-ty, *n.* roughness; harshness.  
As-per'se, [L. *sparsum*, *spargo*,] *v. t.* to at-  
tack with slander.

As-per'sion, *n.* a sprinkling; slander.  
As-phäit', As-phäit'um, [Gr. *asphaltos*,] *n. a*  
black bituminous substance.

As-phäit'ic, *a.* bituminous.  
As-pho-del, [Gr. *asphodelos*,] *n.* a lily.  
As-phýx'i-a, [Gr.,] *n.* a swooning.  
Asp'lo, [Fr.,] *n.* the asp; a plant.

As-pir'ant, [aspire,] *n.* one who aspires, a  
candidate for office.

As'pi-räte, *v. t.* to pronounce with a full  
breath.

As'pi-rate, *n.* the mark of an aspirated pro-  
nunciation.

As-pi-rä'tion, *n.* an ardent wish.  
As-pire', [L. *epiro*,] *v. t.* to desire eagerly.  
As-port'a'tion, [L. *porto*,] *n.* a carrying away.  
A-squint', [D. *schuinte*,] *ad.* not in the straight  
line of sight.

Ass, [W. *asyn*; L. *asinus*,] *n.* a beast of bur-  
den.

As-säil', [Fr. *assailler*; L. *salio*,] *v. t.* to  
attack.

As-säil'able, *a.* that may be attacked.  
As-säil'ant, *n.* one who attacks.

As-särt', [old Fr. *assarter*,] *v. t.* to clear away  
the underwood.

As-säs'sin, [Ar. *hassa*, to kill,] *n.* one who  
kills by treachery.

As-säs'sin-ate, *v. t.* to murder secretly.

As-säs-sin'ä'tion, *n.* the act of assassinat-  
ing.

As-säult', [Fr. now *assaut*; L. *salio*,] *n.*  
attack; storm of a fort, — *v. t.* to attack;  
to storm.

As-säy', [Fr. *essayer*,] *v. t.* to try; to prove. —  
*n.* a trial; first effort.

As-säy'er, *n.* one who tries metals.

As-säm'blage, [Fr.,] *n.* a collection.

As-säm'ble, [Fr. *assembler*; L. *simul*,] *v. t.*  
or *t.* to meet or call together.

As-säm'bly, *n.* a company assembled; a ball;  
a legislature.

As-sént', [L. *sentio*,] *v. t.* to agree; to con-  
sent, — *n.* the act of agreeing.

As-sért', [L. *sero*,] *v. t.* to affirm; to main-  
tain.

As-sér'tion, *n.* act of asserting.

As-sér'tive, *a.* positive.

As-säss', [Fr.; L. *scssum*, *sedeo*,] *v. t.* to tax,  
to value.

As-säss'si-ble, *a.* taxable.

As-säss'sment, *n.* act of assessing.

As-säss'sor, *n.* one that taxes.

As'sets, [Fr. *asses*; L. *satís*,] *n. pl.* effects  
of a deceased or insolvent person.

As-säv'er, [S. *swerian*,] *v. t.* to affirm.

As-säv'er-ä'tion, *n.* affirmation.

As-si-dü'i-ty, [L. *sedeo*,] *n.* diligence.

As-sid'u-ous, *a.* diligent.

As-sid'u-ous-ness, *n.* application.

As-sign', (as-sine,) [Fr. *assigner*; L. *signo*,]  
*v. t.* to appoint.

As-sign'a-ble, *a.* that may be transferred.

As-sig-nä'tion, *n.* an appointment.

As-sign-ee', (as-se-nee,) *n.* one to whom  
something is assigned.

As-sign'er, As-sign-or', *n.* one who makes a  
transfer to another.

As-sign'ment, *n.* appointment.

As-sim'i-läte, [L. *similis*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to make  
like; to become similar.

As-sim-i-lä'tion, *n.* the act of making similar.

As-sim-ü-läte, [L. *simulo*,] *v. t.* to feign.

As-sim-ü-lä'tion, *n.* feigning.

As-sist', [L. *sisto*,] *v. t.* to help; to succour.

As-sist'ance, *n.* help; aid; relief; succour.

As-sist'ant, *n.* one who assists, — *a.* assisting.

As-size', [Fr. *assises*; L. *sedeo*,] *n.* an order  
fixing the weight and price of bread, &c.;  
court of justice, — *v. t.* to fix rates.

As-sö-ci-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* sociableness.

As-sö'cia-ble, *a.* that may be joined.

As-sö'ciäte, [Fr. *associer*; L. *socius*,] *v. t.* or  
*t.* to join.

As-sö'ciäte, *a.* joined in interest, — *n.* a com-  
panion.

As-so-ci-ä'tion, *n.* union; a society.

As-so-ci-ä'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to an associa-  
tion.

As-sö'ci-a-tive, *a.* having the quality of asso-  
ciating.

As-söil', [old Fr.; L. *ad solvo*,] *v. t.* to absolve.

As-so-nänce, [Fr.; L. *sono*,] *n.* resemblance  
of sounds.

As-sört', [Fr. *assortir*; L. *sortio*,] *v. t.* or *t.*  
to range in classes.

As-sört'ed, *pp.* or *a.* separated into sorts.

As-sört'ment, *n.* variety.

As-suäge', [L. *suavis*,] *v. t.* to soften; to  
ease.

As-suäge'ment, *n.* mitigation.

As-suä'sive, *a.* mitigating.

As-sue-tüde, [L. *suasco*,] *n.* custom.

As-süme', [L. *sumo*,] *v. t.* to take; to under-  
take or promise.

As-süm'ing, *a.* arrogating; haughty.

As-sümption, *n.* an undertaking; a postulate.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mǎ, mǎt, hâr, thêre; pine, pin, bird, marine; nǎ, nǎt, nǎr, mǎve, dǎve;

**As-sûr'ange**, (ash-shûr'ana,) [Fr.; from *sûr*, *seur*; L. *securus*,] *n.* confidence; want of modesty; certainty; security against loss.  
**As-sûr'e**, [Fr. *assurer*,] *v. t.* to make secure.  
**As-sûr'ed-ly**, *ad.* certainly.  
**Aster-isk**, [Gr. *aster*,] *n.* the mark (\*) in printing.  
**Aster-ism**, [Gr. *aster*,] *n.* a constellation of fixed stars.  
**A-stern'**, [+]*ad.* in the hinder part of a ship.  
**Aster-old**, [Gr. *aster* + *eidos*,] *n.* one of the smaller planets.  
**As-tâ'ma**, [Gr.,] difficulty of breathing.  
**As-tâ'ma'tic**, *a.* troubled with asthma.  
**As-tôn'ish**, [old Fr. *estonner*, now *étonner*; L. *tono*,] *v. t.* to amaze.  
**As-tôn'ish-ing**, *a.* exciting astonishment; wonderful.  
**As-tôn'ish-ment**, *n.* amazement.  
**As-tônd'**, [old Fr. *estonner*,] *v. t.* to strike dumb.  
**As'tral**, [Gr. *astron*,] *a.* belonging to the fixed stars.  
**A-strâ'y**, [+]*ad.* out of the right way.  
**A-stride**, [+]*ad.* with legs open.  
**As-tringe**, [L. *stringo*,] *v. t.* to bind.  
**As-tring'en-gy**, *n.* the power of contracting.  
**As-tring'ent**, *a.* binding.  
**As-trô-gy-ra-phy**, [Gr. *astron* + *grapho*,] *n.* the art of describing stars.  
**As-tro-lâbe**, [Gr. *astron* + *labein*,] *n.* an instrument used in taking altitudes.  
**As-trol'o-ger**, [Gr. *astron* + *logos*,] *n.* one who foretells events by the aspects of the stars.  
**As-trol'ogy**, [Gr. *astron* + *logos*,] *n.* the practice or science of predicting events by the aspects of the stars.  
**As-tro-n'o-mer**, *n.* one versed in astronomy.  
**As-tro-nô'm'i-cal**, *a.* belonging to astronomy.  
**As-tro-n'o-my**, [Gr. *astron* + *nomos*,] *n.* the science of the heavenly bodies.  
**As-tro-the-ôl'o-gy**, [Gr. *astron* + *Theos* + *logos*,] *n.* telling fortunes by the stars.  
**As-tûte** [L. *astutus*,] *a.* shrewd, discerning.  
**A-sûn'd'er**, [+]*ad.* apart.  
**A-syl'um**, [Gr. *suilô*,] *n.* a refuge.  
**At**, [S. *at*,] *prep.* in; by; near by.  
**Âte**, *pret.* of *eat*.  
**Â-the-ism**, [Gr. *Theos*,] *n.* disbelief in the being of a God.  
**Â-the-ist**, *n.* who denies a God.  
**Â-the-ist'i-cal**, *a.* denying a God.  
**Ath-e-nae'um**, [\*] *n.* a reading-room furnished with books, papers, and periodicals.  
**A-thirst'**, [+]*a.* thirsty.  
**Ath-lê't'ic**, [Gr. *athletes*,] *a.* belonging to wrestling.  
**A-thwart'**, [+]*ad.* and *prep.* across.  
**At-lân'tic**, [*Atlas*,] *n.* the ocean between Europe, Africa, and America.  
**Ât'las**, [L.,] *n.* a collection of maps.  
**Ât-mo-sphere**, [Gr. *atmos* + *sphaîra*,] *n.* the surrounding air.  
**Ât-mo-sphê'ric**, *a.* belonging to the atmosphere.  
**Ât'om**, [Gr. *atomos*,] *n.* a minute particle.  
**A-tô'm'ic**, *a.* relating to atoms.  
**Ât'om-ism**, *n.* the doctrine of atoms.  
**A-tô'ne**, [*at one*,] *v. t.* to expiate; to make satisfaction.  
**A-tô'ne-ment**, *n.* satisfaction.  
**At-ra-bil'i-ous**, **At-ra-bi-lâ'ri-an**, [L. *ater* + *bilis*,] *a.* melancholy.

**Ât-ra-men'tal**, [L. *ater*,] *a.* black like ink.  
**A-trô'gious**, [L. *atrox*,] *a.* wicked.  
**Â-trôg'i-ty**, *n.* wickedness, enormity.  
**Ât-ro-phy**, [Gr. *tropho*,] *n.* a wasting of the flesh without any sensible cause.  
**At-tâch'**, [Fr. *attacher*,] *v. t.* to take the body by legal process; to win or gain over.  
**At-tâch'a-ble**, *a.* that may be taken by attachment.  
**At-tâch'ment**, *n.* the taking of a person by legal process; a writ; warm affection.  
**At-tâck**, [Fr. *attaquer*,] *v. t.* to assault,—*n.* an assault; onset.  
**At-tâin'**, [Fr. & Norm. *atteindre*; L. *tango*,] *v. t.* to reach by efforts.  
**At-tâin'able**, *a.* that may be attained.  
**At-tâin'der**, [Norm. *atteindre*,] *n.* the act of attaining in law.  
**At-tâin'ment**, *n.* a thing attained.  
**At-tâint'**, *v. t.* to corrupt the blood of a traitor, so that he cannot inherit,—*n.* a stain.  
**Ât-tav of roses**, *n.* a fragrant oil from the petals of the rose.  
**At-têm'per**, [L. *tempero*,] *v. t.* to qualify by mixture.  
**At-têmp'**, [Fr. *attenter*; L. *tento*,] *n.* a trial; effort,—*v. t.* to try; to essay.  
**At-têmp'a-ble**, *a.* that may be attempted.  
**At-tênd'**, [L. *tendo*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to accompany.  
**At-tênd'ange**, *n.* the act of waiting.  
**At-tênd'an't**, *a.* accompanying,—*n.* one that attends.  
**At-tên'tion**, *n.* act of attending.  
**At-tên'tive**, *a.* heedful.  
**At-tên'tive-ness**, *n.* attention.  
**At-tên'u-ant**, *a.* making less viscid.  
**At-tên'u-â'te**, [L. *tenue*,] *v. t.* to thin.  
**At-tên'u-â'ted**, *pp.* or *a.* rendered thin.  
**At-tên'u-â'tion**, *n.* making thin.  
**At-têst'**, [Fr. *attester*; L. *testis*,] *v. t.* to bear witness.  
**Ât-test-a'tion**, *n.* official testimony.  
**Ât'tic**, [Gr. *Atticos*,] *a.* pertaining to Attica; *n.* the upper story.  
**Ât'ti-cism**, *n.* elegant Greek.  
**Ât'ti-cize**, *v. t.* to conform to the Greek idiom,—*v. t.* to use atticisms.  
**At-tî're**, [Norm. *attirer*,] *v. t.* to dress,—*n.* clothes; apparel.  
**Ât'ti-tûde**, [Fr.; L. *actum*, *ago*,] *n.* a posture.  
**At-tô'lent**, [L. *tollo*,] *a.* lifting up.  
**At-tô'r'ney**, [Norm. *attourner*; Fr. *tour*,] *n.* he who acts for another.  
**At-trâct'**, [L. *traho*,] *v. t.* to allure.  
**At-trâct'a-ble**, *a.* that may be attracted.  
**At-trâc'tion**, *n.* act or power of drawing to.  
**At-trâc'tive**, *a.* alluring; inviting,—*n.* what draws.  
**At-trâc'tive-ness**, *n.* the quality which draws to.  
**At-trâ'hent**, *n.* that which draws to, as a magnet.  
**At-trib'u-ta-ble**, *a.* that may be ascribed.  
**At-trib'ute**, [L. *tribuo*,] *v. t.* to suppose to belong.  
**Ât'tri-bû'te**, *n.* inherent quality.  
**Ât'tri-bû'tion**, *n.* the act of attributing.  
**At-trib'u-tive**, *n.* the thing attributed.  
**At-tri'te**, [L. *tritum*, *tero*,] *a.* worn by rubbing.  
**At-tri'tion**, *n.* rubbing.  
**At-tû'ne**, [*tune*,] *v. t.* to put in tune.  
**Âu'burn**, [S. *brun*,] *a.* reddish brown.



tübe, tüb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öü, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raíse, this, chin.

**Auction**, [L. *auctum*, *augeo*,] *n.* a public sale.  
**Auctioneer**, *n.* manager of an auction.  
**Audacious**, [L. *audax*,] *a.* daring.  
**Audaciousness**, **Audacity**, *n.* excessive boldness.  
**Audible**, [L. *audio*,] *a.* that may be heard.  
**Audience**, *n.* hearers; an interview.  
**Audit**, [L., \*] *n.* an examination of accounts under authority.—*v. t.* to examine and adjust accounts.  
**Auditor**, [L.,] *n.* a hearer, an examiner of accounts.  
**Auditory**, *n.* an assembly of hearers.  
**Auger**, [D. *avegaar*,] *n.* a tool to bore holes.  
**Auget**, *n.* a mining trough.  
**Aught**, (Aut.) [S. *awit*, from *wight*,] *n.* any thing.  
**Augette**, [Gr. *augē*,] *n.* a dark-green mineral.  
**Augment**, [L. *augeo*,] *v. t.* to increase.  
**Augment**, *n.* an increase; a prefix.  
**Augmentable**, *a.* that may be increased.  
**Augmentation**, *n.* the act of increasing.  
**Augur**, [L.,] *n.* a diviner by the flight of birds.—*v. i.* or *t.* to judge by augury.  
**Auguration**, *n.* practice of augury.  
**Augury**, *n.* a divination by birds.  
**August**, [\*] *n.* eighth month of the year.  
**August**, [L. *augustus*,] *a.* impressing veneration.  
**Augustness**, *n.* grandeur.  
**Aulic**, [L. *aula*,] *a.* belonging to a court.  
**Aunt**, [L. *amita*,] *n.* a father's or mother's sister.  
**Aurilla**, [L. *aurum*,] *n.* chrysalis of an insect; a maggot.  
**Auricle**, [L. *auris*,] *n.* the external ear.  
**Auricula**, [L. *auricula*,] *n.* a flower, called from the shape of its leaves, *bear's ear*.  
**Auricular**, [L. *auricula*,] *a.* spoken in the ear.  
**Auriferous**, [L. *aurum* + *fero*,] *a.* producing gold.  
**Aurist**, [L. *auris*,] *n.* an ear-doctor.  
**Aurora**, [L.,] *n.* the dawning light.  
**Aurora-Borealis**, [L.] *n.* northern lights.  
**Auspice**, **Auspices**, [L. *auspicium*,] *n.* omens; patronage.  
**Auspicious**, *a.* prosperous; lucky; favourable.  
**Austere**, [L. *austerus*,] *a.* severe; rigid.  
**Austerity**, **Austerity**, *n.* severity; strictness.  
**Austral**, [L. *auster*,] *a.* southern.  
**Authentic**, [Fr. *authentique*; Gr. *authentes*,] *a.* genuine; original.  
**Authenticate**, *v. t.* to establish by proof.  
**Authentication**, *n.* the act of authenticating.  
**Authenticity**, *n.* reality; genuineness.  
**Author**, [L. *actor*,] *n.* the writer of a book.  
**Authoress**, *n.* a female author.  
**Authoritative**, *a.* having authority.  
**Authority**, *n.* legal power; warrant; rule.  
**Authorisation**, *n.* establishment by authority.  
**Authorise**, *v. t.* to give authority.  
**Authorship**, *n.* the state of being an author.  
**Autobiography**, [Gr. *autos* + *bios* + *graphe*,] *n.* the writing of one's own life.  
**Autocrat**, [Gr. *autos* + *kratos*,] *n.* independent power.  
**Autocrat**, or **Autocrat**, *n.* an absolute sovereign.

**Autocrat**, *n.* absolutely supreme.  
**Autograph**, [Gr. *autos* + *graphē*,] *n.* a person's handwriting.  
**Autograph**, *a.* consisting in one's own handwriting.  
**Automaton**, [Gr. *autos* + *mao*,] *n.* (pl. automata,) a machine moved by invisible springs.  
**Autopsy**, [Gr. *autos* + *opsis*,] *n.* ocular demonstration.  
**Autumn**, [L. *autumnus*,] *n.* third season of the year.  
**Autumnal**, *a.* belonging to autumn.  
**Auxiliary**, [L. *auxilium*,] *a.* helping; assistant.—*n.* a helping verb.  
**Auxiliary**, *n.* pl. troops assisting another nation.  
**Vail**, [Fr. *voloir*; L. *valeo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to profit; to assist.—*n.* advantage; profit.  
**Vailable**, *a.* able to effect.  
**Vails**, *n.* pl. proceeds of goods sold.  
**Vanguard**, (a-vang-gard,) [from the Fr.,] *n.* the van of an army.  
**Avare**, [L. *avarus*, *aveo*,] *n.* excessive love of money.  
**Avare**, *a.* greedy after wealth.  
**Vast**, [? It. *basta*, enough,] *ex. cease!* hold! stop!  
**Vaut**, [? W. *ibant*, begone!] *ex. get away!* begone!  
**Venge**, [Fr. *venger*; L. *vindeo*,] *v. t.* to take just satisfaction; to punish.  
**Venger**, *n.* a punisher.  
**Venue**, [Fr; L. *venio*,] *n.* an entrance; a way; a street.  
**Ver**, [Fr. *averer*; L. *verus*,] *v. t.* to declare positively.  
**Verage**, [? Norm. *aver*,] *n.* a mean proportion.—*a.* relating to a mean.—*v. t.* or *i.* to reduce to mean.  
**Vermement**, [aver,] *n.* positive assertion.  
**Veruneration**, [L. *runco*,] *n.* act of rooting up.  
**Versé**, *a.* contrary; hating.  
**Verseness**, *n.* backwardness; unwillingness.  
**Version**, *n.* hatred; dislike.  
**Vért**, [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to turn aside, or away.  
**Vivary**, [L. *avis*,] *n.* a place for keeping birds.  
**Vidity**, [L. *aveo*,] *n.* greediness.  
**Vocation**, [L. *voco*,] *n.* a calling away; business or occupation.  
**Void**, [void,] *v. t.* or *i.* to shun; to make void.  
**Voidable**, *a.* that may be avoided.  
**Voidance**, *n.* the act of avoiding.  
**Voir-du-pois**, [Fr.,] *n.* a weight of sixteen ounces to the pound.  
**Volation**, [L. *volo*,] *n.* flying away.  
**Vough**, [Norm. *voucher*; L. *voco*,] *v. t.* to vouch; to affirm.  
**Voughable**, *a.* that may be avouched.  
**Vow**, [Fr. *avouer*; L. *voco*,] *v. t.* to justify; to own.  
**Vowable**, *a.* capable of being justified.  
**Vowal**, *n.* a frank declaration.  
**Vowedly**, *ad.* in an avowed manner.  
**Vulsion**, [L. *vulsus*, *vellō*,] *n.* a pulling one from another.  
**Wait**, [+ ] *v. t.* to wait for.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hâr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

A-wake, [S. *gewæcan*,] a. not sleeping; lively, —v. t. or t. (*pres.* awaked or awoke,) to rouse from sleep; to cease to sleep.  
A-wak'en, v. t. to awake.  
A-wak'en-ing, n. a rousing from sleep.  
A-wârd, [? *Scot. wârde*,] v. t. to adjudge, —n. a sentence.  
A-wâre, [S. *gewarian*,] a. foreseeing.  
A-wây, [S. *aweg*,] ad. at a distance.  
Awe, [Dan. *awe*,] n. fear with reverence, —v. t. to strike with awe.  
Awful, a. striking awe.  
Awful-ness, n. the quality of striking with awe.  
A-while, [*whîle*,] ad. for some time.  
Awk'ward, [*awk*, obs.,] a. clumsy.  
Awk'ward-ness, n. ungracefulness.  
Awl, [S. *æl*,] n. a pointed instrument to pierce holes.  
Awn, [Sw. *agn*,] n. the beard of corn.  
Awn'ing, [?] n. a covering from the sun.  
A-wry, [S. *wriðan*,] a. or ad. askint; uneven; aside.  
Axe, [S. *æs*,] n. a cutting implement.  
Ax'ial, [*axis*,] a. pertaining to an axis.  
Ax'ial-form, [L. *axis* + *forma*,] a. having the shape of an axis.  
Ax'ill-ary, [L. *axilla*,] a. belonging to the armpit.  
Ax'iom, [Gr. *axioma*,] n. a self-evident truth.  
Ax-i-o-mât'ic, a. indisputably true.  
Ax'is, [L.], n. the line on which anything revolves.  
Ax'le, Ax'le-tree, [Sax. *æss* and *tree*,] n. the shaft on which carriage wheels turn.  
Ay, or Aye, [Dan. *ja*,] ad. yes.  
Aye, [S. *æa*,] ad. always; ever.  
Az-i-muth, [Ar. *samâtha*, to move toward,] n. an astronomical instrument.  
Az-ôte, [Gr. *zōē*,] n. nitrogen.  
Az-ot'ic, a. destructive of life.  
Az-ure, [Fr. *azur*,] a. blue; sky-coloured, —n. a light-blue; the sky.

## B.

Bâk, v. t. to cry like a sheep.  
Bâ'al, [Or. — Lord,] n. a Canaanitish idol.  
Bâb'ble, [D. *babbelen*,] v. t. to talk idly, —n. idle talk.  
Bâb'bler, n. an idle talker.  
Bâbe, [D. *babyn*,] n. an infant child.  
Bâ'bel, [Heb.,] n. disorder.  
Ba-bôon, [Fr. *babouin*,] n. a species of monkey.  
Bâ'by, [dim. *babe*,] n. infant; girl's doll.  
Bâ'by-hood, n. childhood.  
Bâ'by-ish, a. childish.  
Bâc-câ-ted, [L. *bacca*,] a. set with pearls; having berries.  
Bâc-cha-nâl-lan, [*Bacchus*,] a. revelling in intemperance; noisy, —n. one who indulges in drunken revels.  
Bâc-cha-nals, n. pl. revels.  
Bâch'e-lor, [Fr. *bachelier*,] n. a man who has not been married; one who takes his first degree at any university.  
Bâch'e-lor-ship, a. state of a bachelor.  
Bâck, [S. *bac*,] n. the hinder part, —ad. backward, —v. t. to mount; to support.

Bâck'bite, [+ ] v. t. to slander an absent person.  
Bâck'bit-ing, [+ ] n. reproach on one absent.  
Bâck'bône, [+ ] n. the bone in the back.  
Bâck'dôor, [+ ] n. a door behind a house.  
Bâck-gâm'mon, [+ ] n. a game.  
Bâck'ground, [+ ] n. ground in the rear.  
Bâck-hand-ed, [+ ] a. with the hand turned back.  
Bâck'slide, [+ ] v. t. to fall off; to apostatize.  
Bâck'stays, [+ ] n. pl. ropes which hold the masts of a ship.  
Bâck'ward, a. unwilling; slow.  
Bâck'ward-ness, n. a want of will.  
Bâ'con, (bâ'kn,) [S. *bacan*,] n. hog's flesh cured with salt and dried.  
Bâd, [Pers. *bad*, evil,] a. ill; wicked; hurtful.  
Bâd'ge, n. a mark of distinction.  
Bâd'er, n. a quadruped.  
Bâd'in-age, (bâd'in-âzh,) [Fr.,] n. playful discourse.  
Bâd'ly, [bâd,] ad. in a bad manner.  
Bâd'ness, n. a bad state.  
Bâ'fle, [Fr. *bâfleur*,] v. t. to defeat by cunning.  
Bâg, [Norm. *bage*,] n. a sack; pouch; purse. —n. t. or t. to put into a bag.  
Bâg-a-tell'e, (bag-a-tel,) [Fr.,] n. a trifling thing.  
Bâg'gage, [Fr. *bagage*,] n. utensils of an army; clothing.  
Bâg'ging, [bag,] n. cloth for bags.  
Bâg'u'lo, (bân'yô,) [It. *bagno*,] n. a house for bathing; a brothel; enclosure for slaves.  
Bâg'pipe, n. a musical instrument.  
Bâil, [Fr. & Norm. *bailler*,] n. a surety for another, —v. t. to give bail or security; to lade water.  
Bâil'bond, [+ ] n. a bond given by a prisoner and his surety.  
Bâil'iff, [Fr. *bailli*,] n. an executive officer.  
Bâil'l-ick, [Fr. *bailli* + S. *wic*,] n. jurisdiction of a bailiff.  
Bâil'ment, [bâil,] n. delivery of goods in trust.  
Bâirn, [S. *bearn*,] n. a child.  
Bâit, [S. *batan*,] v. t. or t. to put on a bait, to give or take refreshment, —n. refreshment, —[Goth. *beitan*,] v. t. to harass.  
Bâize, [Per. *pozâh*, the down of cloth,] n. a coarse woollen stuff.  
Bâke, [S. *bacan*,] v. t. or t. to harden by fire.  
Bâke'house, [+ ] n. a place for baking.  
Bâk'er, n. a person that bakes.  
Bâ'rance, [Fr.; L. *bis* + *lana*,] n. a pair of scales; difference of account, —v. t. or t. to make equal.  
Bâl'co'ny, [It. *balcone*,] n. a gallery.  
Bâld, [Sp. *baldo*,] a. without hair on the top of the head.  
Bâl'der-dash, [? Sp. *balda*,] n. confused and illiterate discourse.  
Bâld'ness, [bald,] n. a want of hair.  
Bâld'rick, [L. *balteus*,] n. a girdle, a military shoulder-belt.  
Bâle, [Fr. *balie*,] n. a pack of goods, —v. t. to put into bales, —[S. *beal*,] n. misery.  
Bâle'tire, [+ ] n. a signal fire.  
Bâle'fûl, a. sorrowful; sad.  
Bâlk, (bank,) [S. *balc*,] n. a rafter; beam, —v. t. to disappoint.  
Bâll, [G. *ball*,] n. any round thing; [Fr. *bal*,] an entertainment of dancing.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bÿÿ, ðûr, nôw, neW; gede, gem, raÿse, this, ghin.

Bâl'lad, [Fr. *ballade*,] *n.* a popular song.  
 Bâl'last, [S. *bat + last*,] *n.* weight to steady a ship,—*v. t.* to load with ballast.  
 Bâl'let, [Fr.,] *n.* a mimic dance.  
 Bal-ist'ics, [Gr. *ballo*,] *n. pl.* the science of projectiles.  
 Bal-lôon, [Fr. *ballon*,] *n.* a hollow ball to be filled with gas.  
 Bâl'lot, [Fr. *ballote*,] *n.* a little ball; ticket,—*v. t.* to vote by ballot.  
 Bâlm, (bâm,) [contr. for *balsam*,] *n.* fragrant sap or juice.  
 Bâlm'y, (bâm'y,) *a.* sweet; fragrant.  
 Bâl'ne-a-ry, [L. *balneum*,] *n.* a bathing-room.  
 Bâl'sam, [Gr. *balsamon*,] *n.* an aromatic substance flowing from trees.  
 Bâl-sam'ic, *a.* healing; soft.  
 Bâl'us-ter, [Fr. *balustre*,] *n.* a rail; a column.  
 Bâl'us-trade, [Fr.,] *n.* a row of pillars.  
 Bam-bôô, *n.* a plant of India.  
 Bam-bôô'zie, *v. t.* to trick.  
 Bân, [S. *banman*,] *n.* a public notice; curse.  
 Ba-nâ'na, *n.* a plantain tree, and its fruit.  
 Bând, [S. *banda*,] *n.* bandage; company,—*v. t.* to tie together.  
 Bând'age, [Fr.,] *n.* a band for a wound.  
 Ban-dân'a, *n.* a kind of silk.  
 Bând'box, [+], *n.* a slight box.  
 Bân'de-rol, [Fr. *banderole*,] *n.* a small flag.  
 Bân'di-ness, *n.* crookedness of legs.  
 Bân'dit, [It. *bandito*,] *n. (pl.)* bandits, banditti, an outlaw; a robber.  
 Bând'let, [band], *n.* a little band.  
 Bând'y, [Fr. *bander*,] *n.* a club for striking a ball,—*v. t.* or *i.* to beat about.  
 Bâne, [S. *dana*,] *n.* mischief; ruin; poison.  
 Bâne'ful, *a.* hurtful; destructive.  
 Bâne'ful-ness, *n.* a hurtful quality.  
 Bâng, [Dan. *banke*,] *v. t.* to beat; to thump,—*n.* a blow; thump.  
 Bân'ian, *n.* a morning gown; an Indian fig-tree.  
 Bân'ish, [Fr. *banir*,] *v. t.* to exile; to force or drive away.  
 Bân'ish-ment, *n.* expulsion from one's own country.  
 Bânk, [S. *banç*,] *n.* a ridge of earth; side of a stream; a joint fund,—*v. t.* to raise a mound.  
 Bânk'bill, Bânk'nôte, [+], *n.* a promissory note issued by a banking company.  
 Bânk'er, *n.* one who deals in money, or discounts notes.  
 Bânk'rupt, [S. *banç + L. ruptus*,] *n.* a trader who fails,—*a.* broke for debt.  
 Bânk'rupt-cy, *n.* a failure in trade.  
 Bânk'stock, *n.* shares in a banking capital.  
 Bân'ner, [Fr. *banniere*,] *n.* a military standard.  
 Bân'ner-et, [Fr.; from *banner*,] *n.* a knight created on the field.  
 Bân'quet, (bank'wet,) [Fr.,] *n.* a grand entertainment; a feast,—*v. t.* to give a feast.  
 Bân'ter, *v. t.* to rally; to ridicule,—*n.* rally; joke.  
 Bânç, [ban], *n. pl.* notice of intention of marriage.  
 Bân'tam, [king. of *Bantam*,\*] *n.* a small kind of poultry.  
 Bâpt'ism, *n.* sprinkling or immersion.  
 Bap-tis'mal, *a.* pertaining to baptism.  
 Bâpt'ist, *n.* one who holds to baptism by immersion.  
 Bâpt'ist-er-y, *n.* a place for baptizing.

Bap-tize', [Gr. *baptizo*,] *v. t.* to christen; to immerse.  
 Bâr, [Fr. *barre*,] *n.* a bolt; stop; enclosure in an inn or court room; division in music; bank of sand in a river; body of lawyers; an exception in pleading,—*v. t.* to fasten; to shut out.  
 Bârb, [contr. for *Barbary*,\*] *n.* a Barbary horse; [L. *barba*,] a beard; the points of an arrow or fish-hook that turn backwards,—*v. t.* to point an arrow; to furnish horses with armour; to shave.  
 Bar-bâ'ri-an, *n.* a man uncivilized,—*a.* savage.  
 Bar-bâ'ric, *a.* foreign; rude.  
 Bâr-bar'ism, *n.* savageness.  
 Bar-bâ'ri-ty, *n.* a savage state.  
 Bâr-bar-ous, [L. *barbarus*,] *a.* cruel; uncivilized.  
 Bâr-be-cûe, *n.* a hog roasted whole.  
 Bârb'ed, [barb], *a.* jagged with hooks.  
 Bârb'el, [L. *barba*,\*] *n.* a large coarse fish.  
 Bârb'er, *n.* one that shaves.  
 Bâr-bê'tte, [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification an earthen terrace raised within a parapet.  
 Bârbi-can, [Fr. *barbacane*,] *n.* an outer fort.  
 Bârd, [W. *bardd*,] *n.* an old British poet.  
 Bâre, [S. *bar* or *bær*,] *a.* naked; plain; poor,—*v. t.* to make naked.  
 Bâre'fâ-çed, [+], *a.* shameless.  
 Bâre'fôot, [+], *a.* without shoes or stockings.  
 Bâre'ness, *n.* nakedness.  
 Bâr'gain, [Fr. *barguigner*,] *n.* agreement,—*v. t.* or *i.* to make a contract; to sell.  
 Bârge, [D. *bargie*,] *n.* a row-boat.  
 Bârk, [Dan.] *n.* rind of a tree,—[S. *beorcan*,] *v. t.* to clamour; to strip trees.  
 Bârk, Bârque, [Fr. *barque*,] *n.* a ship with three masts without a mizen topmast.  
 Bârk'ing, *ppr.* stripping off bark,—*n.* clamour of a dog.  
 Bâr'ley, [W. *barlys*,] *n.* grain of which malt is made.  
 Bâr'ley-corn, [+], *n.* a grain of barley; the third part of an inch.  
 Bârm, [S. *beorma*,] *n.* yeast; scum of malt liquor.  
 Bârm'y, *a.* like barm.  
 Bârn, [S. *bere + ern*,] *n.* a storehouse for corn, hay, stabling, &c.  
 Bâr'na-cle, [Fr.,] *n.* a shell found on the bottom of ships.  
 Bâr'na-cles (-kls), *n.* irons on horses' noses.  
 Bâ-rôm'e-ter, [G. *baros + metron*,] *n.* an instrument to show the weight of the air.  
 Bâr'on, [Fr.,] *n.* a degree of nobility.  
 Bâr'on-age, *n.* body of barons.  
 Bâr'on-ess, *n.* a baron's lady.  
 Bâr'on-et, [dim. of *baron*,] *n.* knight of the first degree.  
 Bâr'on-et-âge, *n.* the whole body of baronets.  
 Bâ-rô'ni-al, *a.* belonging to a barony.  
 Bâr'o-ny, *n.* lordship of a baron.  
 Bâ-rôu'che, [Fr.,] *n.* an open carriage.  
 Bâr'rack, [Sp. *barraça*,] *n.* a building for soldiers.  
 Bâr'ra-tor, [old Fr. *barat*, deceit], *n.* one who excites law suits; the master of a ship who commits fraud.  
 Bâr'ra-try, *n.* foul practice in law; any fraud of a ship-master.  
 Bâr red, *pp.* fastened with a bar.  
 Bâr'rel, [W.,] *n.* a cask,—*v. t.* to put in a barrel.





fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Bār'ren, [S. *bar* or *ber*.] *a*. unfruitful; scanty.  
Bār'ren-ness, *n*. unfruitfulness.

Bār-ri-cade', [Fr.] *n*. an obstruction,—*v. t.* to fasten.

Bār-ri-er, [Fr. *barrière*.] *n*. a limit; defence.

Bār-ri-ter, [bar.] *n*. a counsellor at law.

Bār-rōw, [S. *berewe*.] *n*. a hand carriage; [S. *beorh*.] *a* gelt swine; [S. *beorg*.] *n*. an ancient funeral mound.

Bār'ter, [Sp. *baratar*.] *v. t.* to exchange,—*n*. traffic by exchange.

Bār-ton, [S. *bere-ton*, barley town.] *n*. the demesne land of a manor-house.

Ba-sālt, [? Ethiop. *basal*, iron.] *n*. a grayish mineral.

Bās-cūle, *n*. a swing-gate; a drawbridge.

Bāse, [Gr. *basia*.] *n*. foundation; pedestal; the gravest part in music,—[Fr. *bas*.] *a*. mean; vile; worthless,—*v. t.* to found, set, or lay.

Bāse'less, *a*. without support.

Bāse'ment, *n*. the ground floor.

Bāse'ness, *n*. vileness.

Bāse'vi-ol, Bās'vi-ol, [+ ] *n*. a musical instrument.

Ba-shāw, [Ar. *dasha*.] *n*. a Turkish governor.

Bāsh'fūl, [dash, obs.] *a*. wanting confidence; modest.

Bāsh'fūl-ness, *n*. extreme modesty.

Bāg'il, *n*. the sloping of a tool; [Or.] the tanned skin of a sheep,—*v. t.* to grind to an angle.

Ba-sil'i-con, [Gr. *basilikos*.] *n*. a kind of ointment.

Bās'il-isk, [Gr. *basilikos*.] *n*. a cockatrice; a piece of ordnance.

Bā'sin, (bā'sh), [Fr. *bassin*.] *n*. a vessel; a pond.

Bā'sis, [Gr.] *n*. (*pl.* bases) foundation; support.

Bāsk, *v. t.* to lie exposed to heat.

Bās-re-lieff', (bā-re-leef'), [It. *basso* + *relievo*.] *n*. raised sculpture.

Bāss, [cor. of G. *bass*.] *n*. a fish; a species of tree.

Bāss, [It. *basso*.] *n*. in music, the base

Ba-sōōn' [Fr. *basson*.] *n*. a musical instrument.

Bāst, [D. & Dan.] *n*. the lime-tree bark made into ropes.

Bāst'ard, [Arm.], *n*. a child born out of wedlock,—*a*. not genuine.

Bāst'ard-ize, *v. t.* to determine one a bastard.

Bāst'ard-y, [Arm. *bas*.] *n*. an illegitimate birth.

Bāste', [Sp. *bastear*.] *v. t.* to beat; to butter the meat; to sew slightly.

Bās'tle, [Fr.] *n*. a small fort; formerly the state prison of France.

Bās'tin-āde, Bās'tin-ā-do, [Fr. *bastonnade*.] *v. t.* to beat the feet,—*n*. a cudgelling.

Bās'tion, [Fr.] *n*. a salient angle from a rampart.

Bāt, [S.] *n*. a stick; an animal.

Batch, [D. *bakzet*.] *n*. a quantity of bread baked at one time.

Bāth, [S. *baith*.] *n*. a place to bathe in.

Bāthe', *v. t.* to wash in water, to soak.

Bā'thos, [Gr. *bathos*.] *n*. descent from the sublime to the ridiculous.

Bāt'horse, (bāw'horse.) *n*. a military baggage-horse.

Bāt'ing, [bate.] *ppr.* abating; deducting.

Bāt'man, (bāw'man.) *n*. the man in charge of the military bat-horses.

Ba-tōōn', [Fr. *baton*.] *n*. a club; a marshal's staff.

Ba-trā'chi-an, [Gr. *batrachos*.] *a*. of the frog-like species.

Bāt'ta, *n*. allowance made to troops in India.

Bat-tā'lia, (-tāle'ya.) [Sp. *batallia*.] *n*. the order of battle.

Bat-tā'lon, [Fr. *batallion*.] *n*. a body of foot.

Bāt'ten, [S. *batan*.] *v. t.* or *t.* to make fat,

—*n*. a narrow piece of board.

Bāt'ter, [Fr. *battre*.] *v. t.* to beat with successive blows,—*n*. a mixture of flour, water, eggs, &c.

Bāt'ter-ing-ram, *n*. an engine for beating down walls.

Bāt'te-ry, [Fr. *batterie*.] *n*. act of battering; line of cannon; parapet.

Bāt'tle, [Fr. *bataille*.] *n*. a combat,—*v. t.* to contend in fight.

Bāt'tle-axe, [+ ] *n*. a weapon anciently used in battle.

Bāt'tle-dōor, *n*. an instrument to strike shuttlecocks.

Bāt'tle-ment, [contr. for *bastillement*.] *n*. an indented wall on the top of buildings.

Bāw'ble, [Fr. *babiole*.] *n*. a gewgaw; a trifle.

Bāw'd'i-ness, *n*. lewdness.

Bāw'd'y, *a*. filthy; obscene.

Bāw'l, [S. *bellan*.] *v. t.* or *t.* to speak loud.

Bāw'ling, *n*. a great noise.

Bāy, [It. *baiare*.] *v. t.* to bark as a dog,—[Fr. *bat*.] *a*. inclining to a chestnut brown,

—[Fr. *baie*.] *n*. a recess of the sea.

Bāy'salt, [+ ] *n*. salt formed by evaporation.

Bāy'o-net, [Fr. *batonnette*.] *n*. a dagger fixed at the end of a gun,—*v. t.* to stab.

Bāy's, *n*. an honorary garland.

Ba-zār, Ba-zā'ar, [Pers. *bazar*.] *n*. a market.

Bdē'l'i-um, [L.] *n*. an aromatic gum.

Bē, [S. *beon*.] *v. t.* and *aux.* (*pret.* was; *pp.* been.) to exist.

Bēagh, *n*. the sea shore; strand.

Bēa-con (bē'kn.) [S. *beacen*.] *n*. a light to direct seamen.

Bēad, [S.] *n*. a globule; a moulding.

Bēad'le, [S. *baedel*.] *n*. a crier; messenger.

Bēad'rūl, [+ ] *n*. a list of persons prayed for.

Bēagle, [Fr. *bigle*.] *n*. a hunting dog.

Bēak, [Fr. *bec*.] *n*. the bill of a bird.

Bēak'er, [G. *becher*.] *n*. a cup with a spout.

Bēal, [W. *bat*.] *n*. a pimple; pustule.

Bēam, [S.] *n*. a main timber; ray of the sun,—*v. t.* or *t.* to throw out rays.

Bēam'y, *a*. shining; radiant.

Bēan, [S.] *n*. the name of many kinds of vetches or pulse, &c.

Bēar, [S. *baeran*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* bore; *pp.* borne,) to bring forth, as young; to carry; to endure; to convey; to sustain,—*n*. an animal; a rude man; the name of a constellation.

Bēard, [S.] *n*. hair on the chin,—*v. t.* to pull by the beard.

Bēard'less, *a*. without a beard.

Bēar'er, [bear.] *n*. a carrier of anything.

Bēast, [Dan. *bæst*.] *n*. an irrational animal.

Bēast'l-i-ness, *n*. brutality.

Bēast'ly, *a*. brutish; filthy.

Bēat, [S. *bealan*.] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* beat; *pp.* beat, beaten.) to strike with repeated blows;

to throb; to outdo; to conquer,—*n*. the sound of a drum.

Bē-a-tif'ic, [L. *beatus* + *facio*.] *a*. making happy.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ôil, bôý, ôûr, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, shin.

Be-at-i-fi-cá-tion, *n.* admission to heavenly honours.

Be-át'i-fy, *v. t.* to make happy.

Béat'ing, [beat,] *n.* correction by blows.

Be-át'i-tude, [L. *beatus*,] *n.* blessedness.

Beau, (bô,) [Fr.,] *n.* a cockcomb; fop.

Beauish, (bô'ish,) *a.* gay.

Beau-monde, (bô-mônde,) [Fr.,] *n.* the fashionable world.

Beau'te-ous, (bû'te-us,) [beauty,] *a.* admirable; handsome.

Beau'te-ous-ness, *n.* handsomeness; beauty.

Beau'ti-fûl, *a.* elegant in form.

Beau'ti-fy, *v. t.* to adorn.

Beau'ty, (bû'te,) [Fr. *beauté*, from *beau*,] *n.* whatever pleases the eye.

Béa'ver, [S. *beaver*,] *n.* an animal, and his fur; a hat.

Be-cálm, (be-cám,) *v. t.* to quiet.

Be-cause, *con.* that is; by cause.

Be-chance, *v. t.* to happen to.

Béck [S. *beacen*,] *n.* a sign with the hand or head,—*v. t.* to make a sign.

Béck'on, *v. t.* or *t.* to make a sign to another.

Be-clôud, *v. t.* to cloud.

Be-côme, (-kum,) [S. *becuman*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* became; *pp.* become,) to fit, or befit; to be made.

Be-côm'ing, *pp.* or *a.* suitable to.

Béd, [S.,] *n.* a place to sleep on; a garden plot; a stratum; a receptacle for ordnance; bottom of a river,—*v. t.* to imbed; to put to bed.

Be-dáb'ble, [+ ] *v. t.* to wet.

Be-dásh, [+ ] *v. t.* to wet by spattering.

Be-dáub, [+ ] *v. t.* to besmear.

Be-dáz'zle, [+ ] *v. t.* to confound the sight.

Béd'ghim-ber, [+ ] *n.* a room to sleep in.

Béd'clothes, [+ ] *n.* sheets; blankets, &c.

Béd ding, *n.* a bed and its furniture.

Be-déck, [+ ] *v. t.* to deck; to trim.

Be-dew, (be-du,) [+ ] *v. t.* to moisten gently.

Béd fel-lôw, [+ ] *n.* one lying in the same bed.

Bé-dim, [+ ] *v. t.* to make dim.

Be-dí'zen, (-dí'zen,) *v. t.* to dress out gaily.

Béd'lam, [cor. *Behlehem*,\*] *n.* a madhouse.

Béd'lam-lie, *n.* a madman.

Be-drágg'le, *v. t.* to soil.

Be-drénch, *v. t.* to soak with water.

Béd'rid, [S. *bedrida*,] *a.* confined to the bed.

Béd'room, [+ ] *n.* an apartment for a bed.

Be-drôp, [+ ] *v. t.* to besprinkle.

Béd'stêad, [+ ] *n.* a frame for a bed.

Béd'time, [+ ] *n.* the hour of going to rest.

Béë [S. *beë*,] *n.* an insect which produces honey; an industrious person.

Béëbréad, *n.* the pollen of flowers.

Béëch, [S. *bees*,] *n.* the name of a tree.

Béëch'mást, *n.* beech-fruit.

Béëhive, [+ ] *n.* a box for the habitation of honey-bees.

Béëf, [Fr. *boeuf*; L. *bos*, *bovis*,] *n.* the flesh of an ox.

Béëf'eat'er, [cor. of *buffetier*,\*] *n.* a yeoman of the royal guard; a gross person.

Béë'se-bub, [= *god of flies*,] *n.* a prince of devils.

Béë'n, *pp.* of *Be*.

Béë'r, [S. *beor*,] *n.* a liquor made of malt, &c.

Béë't, [D. *biet*,] *n.* a garden root.

Béë'tie, [S. *biel*,] *n.* a mallet; insect,—*v. t.* to jut out; to hang over.

Béëves, *n.* (*pl.* of *Beef*,) cattle.

Be-fáll, [+ ] *v. t.* (*pret.* befall; *pp.* befallen,) happening to.

Be-fit, [+ ] *v. t.* to become.

Be-fit'ting, *pp.* or *a.* suiting.

Be-fôöl, [+ ] *v. t.* to make a fool of.

Be-fôre, [S. *be, foran*,] *prep.* in front; sooner,—*ad.* sooner.

Be-fôre'hand, [+ ] *ad.* before,—*a.* well provided.

Be-fôre'time, [+ ] *ad.* formerly.

Be-fôr'tune, [+ ] *v. t.* to betide.

Be-fôül, [+ ] *v. t.* to make foul.

Be-friënd, [+ ] *v. t.* to favour.

Be-fringe, *v. t.* to adorn with fringe.

Bég, [Dan. *begjarre*,] *v. t.* to ask earnestly; to solicit alms.

Be-gét, [+ ] *v. t.* (*pret.* begat; *pp.* begot, begotten,) to cause to be produced.

Bég'gar, [beg,] *n.* one who lives by begging,—*v. t.* to bring to want.

Bég'gar-li-ness, *n.* meanness.

Bég'gar-ly, *a.* very poor; mean,—*ad.* meanly.

Bég'gar-y, *n.* indigence.

Be-gin, [S. *beginnan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* began; *pp.* begun,) to take rise; to enter upon.

Be-gin'ner, *n.* one who begins.

Be-gin'ning, *n.* the first part of time; first cause; commencement.

Be-gird, [S. *begyrdan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* begirded; *pp.* begirt,) to surround.

Be-grudge, [+ ] *v. t.* to grudge.

Be-gulle, [+ ] *v. t.* to deceive.

Be-gulle'ment, *n.* act of beguiling.

Be-gun, *pp.* of *Begin*.

Be-hálf, [S. *behele*,] *n.* favour; cause.

Be-háve, [S. *behabban*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to act; to conduct.

Be-háv'our, *n.* conduct; a course of life.

Be-head, *v. t.* to cut off the head.

Be-head'ing, *n.* act of cutting off the head.

Be-héld, *pret.* of *Behold*.

Bé'he-moth, [Heb.,] *n.* a large beast.

Be-hést, [S. *be + hese*,] *n.* a command; message.

Be-hind, *prep.* or *ad.* at the back.

Be-hind'hand, [+ ] *a.* late in time; in arrears.

Be-hôld, [S. *behealdan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* beheld,) to see.

Be-hôld'en, *a.* indebted.

Be-hôld'er, *n.* a looker-on.

Be-hôôf, [S. *behafian*,] *n.* profit; advantage.

Be-hôve, *v. t.* to be necessary.

Bé'ing, *pp.* of *Be*; existing,—*n.* existence; a person or thing that exists.

Bél, *n.* a Chaldean god.

Be-lá'bour, [+ ] *v. t.* to thump; to beat.

Be-lá'ted, *a.* late in time.

Be-lá'y, [+ ] *v. t.* to waylay.

Bélgh, [S. *balcan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to throw wind from the stomach,—*n.* the act of belching.

Bel dam, [Fr. *belle dame*,] *n.* a hag.

Be-léa'guer, [D. *belegern*,] *v. t.* to besiege.

Bél'fry, [Fr. *bel'froy*,] *n.* a place where bells are rung.

Bél'gic, *a.* pertaining to Flanders.

Be-lém'nites, [Gr. *belemnon*, a dart,] *n.* *pl.* fossil remains so called.

Bél-es-pri't, (-es-pres') [Fr.,] *n.* the spirit of refined manners.

Béll'al, [Heb.,] *n.* Satan; the devil.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hār, thäre; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Be-lie', v. t. to speak falsely of.  
 Be-liēf', [S. *geloof*,] n. credit given to evidence; full persuasion.  
 Be-liēv'a-ble, a. credible.  
 Be-liēve', v. t. or i. to trust in, to have faith.  
 Be-liēver, n. one that believes.  
 Be-like', [+ ad.] probably.  
 Bēll, [S.] n. a sounding vessel of metal.—v. t. to grow in buds or flowers like a bell.  
 Bēlle, (bel,) [Fr.,] n. a handsome lady.  
 Bēlles-lēt'tres, (bel-lēt'ter,) [Fr.,] n. pl. polite literature.  
 Bēll'rōund-er, [+ n.] one who casts bells.  
 Bēll'rōund-er-y, n. a place for casting bells.  
 Bel-lig'er-ent, [L. *bellum* + *gero*,] a. carrying on war.  
 Bēll'man, n. a crier of goods.  
 Bēll'met'al, n. a composition of copper, tin, zinc, and antimony.  
 Bēll'ōw, [S. *bellan*,] v. t. to roar like a bull, —a. roaring.  
 Bēll'ōw-ing, n. a loud roaring.  
 Bēll'ōws, [S. *bilg*,] n. s. and pl. an implement for blowing the fire.  
 Bēll'ring-er, [+ n.] one who rings a bell.  
 Bēll'shaped, [+ n.] a. having the shape of a bell.  
 Bēll'wether, [+ n.] a. a wether that leads the flock.  
 Bēll'y, [S. *belg*,] n. the part of the body containing the entrails.—v. t. to bulge; to project.  
 Bēll'y-band, [+ n.] a. a band that encompasses the belly.  
 Be-lōng', [D. *belangen*,] v. t. to be the property of.  
 Be-lōng'ing, *ppr.* pertaining to.  
 Be-lōv'ed, *pp.* greatly loved.—a. dear.  
 Be-lōw, *prep.* and *ad.* under; inferior.  
 Bēlt, [S.] n. a girdle; sash; zone.  
 Bēll'vī-dēre, [It.,] n. a fine prospect.  
 Be-mād', [+ v. t.] to make mad.  
 Be-mīre', [+ v. t.] to bedaub with mire; to soil.  
 Be-mōan', [+ v. t.] to lament; to bewail.  
 Bēnqh, [S. *benq*,] n. a seat; a judge's seat.  
 Bēnd, [S. *bendam*,] v. t. and i. (*pret.* and *pp.* bended,) bent; to crook; to bow; to submit.—n. a turn; curve; knot.  
 Be-nēath', [S.,] *prep.* and *ad.* under.  
 Bēn'e-dict', [\*] n. a newly married man.  
 Bēn'e-diction, [L. *benē* + *dico*,] n. blessing.  
 Bēn'e-faction, [L. *benē* + *facio*,] n. charitable gift.  
 Bēn'e-fac'tor, n. he that confers a benefit.  
 Bēn'e-fice, n. a church-living.  
 Bēn'e-fic-ed, a. possessed of a benefice.  
 Be-nēfī-gence, n. bounty.  
 Be-nēfī-gent, a. delighting in good works.  
 Be-nēfī-gial, (-shāl,) a. advantageous, useful.  
 Bēn'e-fī-gia-ry, n. one who holds a benefice.  
 Bēn'e-fit, n. advantage; profit.—v. t. to do good; to profit.  
 Be-nēv'o-lenge, [L. *benē* + *volo*,] n. good will.  
 Be-nēv'o-lent, a. kind; affectionate.  
 Be-night', [+ v. t.] to involve in night.  
 Be-night'ed, *pp.* or a. involved in darkness.  
 Be-nign', [L. *benignus*,] a. kind; generous.  
 Be-nīg'nī-ty, n. graciousness.  
 Bēn T-gon, [Fr. *dénir*; L. *bonus*,] n. a blessing.

Bēnt, *pp.* of *Bend*, crooked,—n. a curve; tendency.  
 Be-numb', (be-num'), [S. *benyman*,] v. t. to deprive of feeling.  
 Be-quēth', [S. *becuethan*,] v. t. to give by will.  
 Be-quēst', n. a legacy; a gift by will.  
 Be-rāte', [+ v. t.] to chide vehemently.  
 Be-rāt'tle, [+ v. t.] to chide; to scold.  
 Be-rēave', [S. *beraefan*,] v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* bereaved,) bereft; to deprive.  
 Be-rēave'ment, n. deprivation.  
 Bērg'a-mot, [Fr. *bergamote*,] n. a kind of pear; a perfume; a scented snuff.  
 Be-rhyme, [+ v. t.] to celebrate in rhyme.  
 Bēr'nar-dine, n. an order of monks.  
 Bērry, [S. *berga*,] n. a pulpy fruit with naked seeds.  
 Bērth, [S. *baran*,] n. station in which a ship rides; box to sleep in.  
 Bēryl, [L. *beryllus*,] n. a precious stone.  
 Be-scāt'ter, [+ v. t.] to scatter about.  
 Be-sēech', [S. *secan*,] v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* besought,) to entreat; to pray; to beg.  
 Be-sēem', [+ v. t.] to become; to be fit.  
 Be-sēt', [S. *settan*,] v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* beset,) to waylay; harass.  
 Be-sēt'ting, *ppr.* besieging,—a. habitually attending.  
 Be-shrew', [+ v. t.] to curse.  
 Be-side', [+ *prep.* at the side.  
 Be-sides, *ad.* over and above.  
 Be-siege', [+ v. t.] to lay siege to.  
 Be-smeār', [+ v. t.] to daub; to soil.  
 Be-smūt', [+ v. t.] to blacken with smut.  
 Bēsgom, [S. *besm*,] n. a brush of twigs.  
 Be-stōt', v. t. to stupefy.  
 Be-stōt'ted, *pp.* or a. made sottish.  
 Be-stōt'ted-ness, n. stupidity.  
 Be-sōught', (be-saut'), *pret.* and *pp.* of beseech; asked earnestly.  
 Be-spān'gle, [+ v. t.] to adorn with spangles.  
 Be-spāt'ter, [+ v. t.] to splash with dirt.  
 Be-spēak', [+ v. t.] (*pret.* bespoke; *pp.* bespoken,) to speak for beforehand.  
 Be-sprēad', [+ v. t.] to spread over.  
 Be-sprink'le, [+ v. t.] to sprinkle.  
 Bēst', [S. *contr.* for *bestet*,] a. *superlative*; most good.  
 Bēs'tial, (best'yal,) [*beast*,] a. like a beast; brutal; filthy.  
 Bēs-tiāl'i-ty, n. quality of a beast.  
 Be-stir' [+ v. t.] to move quick.  
 Be-stōw, [+ v. t.] to give to; to confer.  
 Be-strew', [+ v. t.] (be-strū' or be-strō'), v. t. to scatter about.  
 Be-stride', [+ v. t.] (*pret.* bestrid; *pp.* bestrid, bestridden,) to stride over.  
 Be-stūd', [+ v. t.] to adorn with bosses.  
 Bēt, [S. *bad*,] n. a wager; stake.—v. t. to lay a bet or wager.  
 Be-tāke', [+ v. t.] (*pret.* betook; *pp.* betaken,) to have recourse to.  
 Be-think', [+ v. t.] and i. (*pret.* bethought,) to reflect; to recollect; to consider.  
 Be-tide', [+ v. t.] to befall.  
 Be-time', [+ v. t.] Be-times, *ad.* in good time.  
 Be-tō'ken, [+ v. t.] to signify.  
 Be-tōok', *pret.* of *Betake*.  
 Be-trāy', [Fr. *trahir*; L. *traho*,] v. t. to violate a trust.  
 Be-trāy'al, n. breach of trust.  
 Be-trim', [+ v. t.] to decorate.



tübe, tüh, bül; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öñ, böý, öür, nöw, new; gedé, gem, raise, tñs, ghin

Be-tröth', [+ ] v. t. to give or receive a marriage promise.  
 Be-tröth'al, or Be-tröth'ment, n. contract of marriage.  
 Be-tröth'ed, pp. or a. contracted for future marriage.  
 Be-trüst', [+ ] v. t. to intrust.  
 Be-trüst'ment, n. thing intrusted.  
 Bët'ing, ppr. laying a wager,—n. act of laying a wager.  
 Bët'ter, [S. *betere*,] a. comparative; more good,—v. t. to improve; to mend.  
 Bët'ter-ed, pp. made better.  
 Bët'ters, n. pl. superiors.  
 Bët'tor, n. one that lays bets.  
 Be-tween', Be-twixt', [S. *twæg*,] prep. in the middle.  
 Bëv'el, [Fr. *biveau*,] n. a kind of square rule,—v. t. to form an angle.  
 Bëv'er-age, [It. *bevere*; L. *bibo*,] n. liquor.  
 Bëvy, n. flock of birds; brood.  
 Be-wäll', [+ ] v. t. to lament; to grieve for.  
 Be-wäll'ing, n. lamentation.  
 Be-wäll'ment, n. act of lamenting.  
 Be-wäre', [S. *bevarias*,] v. t. to be cautious.  
 Be-will'der, [wöld',] v. t. to puzzle.  
 Be-will'der-ing, a. involving in perplexity.  
 Be-will'der-ment, n. state of confusion.  
 Be-wit'h, [+ ] v. t. to charm.  
 Be-wit'h'ed, a. fascinated.  
 Be-wit'h'ing, a. fascinating.  
 Be-wöräy', [S. *aworra*,] v. t. to betray.  
 Bëy, n. a Turkish governor.  
 Be-yönd', [S. *geond*,] prep. on the further side.  
 Bëz'el, n. the part of a ring in which the stone is set.  
 Bi-äng'ü-lä-ted, [L. *bis + angulus*,] a. having two angles.  
 Bi-as, [Fr. *biais*,] n. weight on one side,—v. t. to incline partially.  
 Bib, n. a cloth under the chin.  
 Bi-bä'gious, [L. *bibo*,] a. addicted to drinking.  
 Bi-bä'g'i-ty, n. the quality of much drinking.  
 Bib'ber, n. a drinker; tippler.  
 Bi'ble, [Gr. *biblos*,] n. the sacred volume that contains the Old and New Testaments.  
 Bi'b'i-cal, a. relating to the Bible.  
 Bi'b'i-graph'ic-al, a. pertaining to a description of books.  
 Bi'b'i-ö-graph'ic-phy, [Gr. *biblion + grapho*,] n. a history or account of books.  
 Bi'b'i-o-mä'ni-a, [Gr. *biblion + mania*,] n. an insane desire for curious books.  
 Bi'b'i-o-pöle, [Gr. *biblion + poleo*,] n. a book-seller.  
 Bi'b'list, [Gr. *biblos*,] n. one conversant with the Bible.  
 Bi'b'u-lous, [L. *bibo*,] a. apt to imbibe.  
 Biqe, Biase, n. a blue paint.  
 Bick'er, [W. *biera*,] v. i. to dispute about trifles.  
 Bick'er-ing, n. contention.  
 Bi'corn, Bi-cörn'ous, [L. *bis + cornu*,] a. having two horns.  
 Bid, [S. *biddan*,] v. t. (pret. bid, bade; pp. bid, bidden,) to offer; to command.  
 Bid, n. an offer of a price.  
 Bi-dént'al, [L. *bis + dens*,] a. having two teeth.  
 Bi-dät', [Fr.,] n. a small horse or nag.  
 Bi-än'ni-al, [L. *bis + annus*,] a. continuing two years.

Biër', [S. *dær*,] n. a carriage to bear the dead to the grave.  
 Biës'tings, (beest-), [S. *bysting*,] n. pl. first milk of a cow.  
 Bi-fä'm-ous, [L. *bis + S. faran*,] n. pointing two ways.  
 Bi'fid, [L. *bis + findo*,] a. two cleft.  
 Bi-flö'rous, [L. *bis + flös, floris*,] a. double flowered.  
 Bi'föld, [L. *bis + fold*,] a. two-fold, double.  
 Bi'form, [L. *bis + forma*,] a. having two forms.  
 Bi-fö'rous, [L. *bis + forez*,] a. having double doors.  
 Bi-für'ous, [L. *bis + furca*,] a. two-forked.  
 Big, a. large; swelled; pregnant.  
 Big-a-mist, n. he who has two wives at one time.  
 Big-a-my, [L. *bis + Gr. pamos*,] n. the crime of having two wives at once.  
 Biggin, [Fr. *déguine*,] n. a cap for a child.  
 Bight, (bite), [S. *bugam*,] n. a small bay; the coil of a rope.  
 Big'ness, n. size; bulk.  
 Big'ot, [Fr. *bigot*,] n. one unduly devoted to a party.  
 Big'ot-ed, a. unduly devoted.  
 Big'ot-ry, n. a blind zeal.  
 Bi-jou', (be-zhoo'), [Fr.,] n. a jewel.  
 Bi-lä'ter-al, [L. *bis + later*,] a. having two sides.  
 Bil'bo, [Sp. *Balboa*,] n. a rapier; sword.  
 Bil'böz, n. pl. a sort of stocks.  
 Bil'bo-quet, [Fr.,] n. a cup and ball toy; a small mortar.  
 Bile, [L. *bilis*,] n. a liquor secreted in the liver.  
 Bilge, [= bulge,] n. the protuberant part of a caulk,—v. t. to spring a leak by fracture.  
 Bilged, pp. or a. fractured in the bilge.  
 Bilge-wä'ter, n. water lying in the bilge.  
 Bil'la-ry, [bile,] a. belonging to the bile.  
 Bil'ling-gate, [\*] n. foul language.  
 Bil'ious, [bile,] a. pertaining to bile.  
 Bi-lit'er-al, [L. *bis + litera*,] a. consisting of two letters.  
 Bilk, [Goth. *bilaitan*,] v. t. to frustrate; to cheat.  
 Bill, [S. *bile*,] n. the beak of a fowl,—v. t. or i. to kiss; to caress; [Norm. *bille*,] n. a note; draft of a law; an account.  
 Bil'lek, [Fr.,] n. a note; a ticket for quarantening soldiers; a small log.  
 Bil'hook, n. a small hatchet.  
 Bil'lards, [Fr.,] n. pl. a game with balls and sticks.  
 Bil'lon, [L. *bis + million*,] n. a million of millions.  
 Bil'low, [Dan. *bølge*,] n. a large wave of the sea,—v. t. to swell into billows.  
 Bil'low-y, a. swelling like a wave.  
 Bin, [S. *binn*,] n. a chest; box.  
 Bi'na-ry, [L. *binus*,] a. composed of two.  
 Bind, [S. *bindan*,] v. t. or i. (pret. bind, bound,) to tie; to confine; to gird; to restrain; to oblige; to confirm; to form a border round; to make costive,—n. a quantity of hops.  
 Bind'er, n. one who binds books.  
 Bind'ing, n. a bandage; cover of a book.  
 Bin'na-cle, [\*] n. the compass-box of a ship.  
 Bin'o-cle, [L. *binus + oculus*,] a. telescope with two eyes.

fåte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Bi-nōc'u-lar, [bīnōclē], *a.* having two eyes.  
Bi-nō'mi-al, [L. *bis* + *nomen*], *a.* consisting of two names.

Bi-ōg-ra-pher, *n.* a writer of lives.

Bi-ō-graph'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the history of a person's life.

Bi-ōg-ra-phy, [Gr. *bios* + *graphō*], *n.* a history of one's life and character.

Bi-p'a-rous, [L. *bis* + *pario*], *a.* producing two at a birth.

Bi-pärt'i-ble, Bi-pär'ti-tle, [L. *bis* + *partio*], *a.* that may be divided into two parts.

Bi'ped, [L. *bis* + *pes*, *pedis*], *n.* an animal having only two feet.

Bi-p'e-dal, *a.* having two feet.

Bi-quād'rate, [L. *bis* + *quadratus*], *n.* the fourth power in mathematics.

Bi-quād-rāt'ic, *a.* relating to the fourth power.

Birch, [S. *birce*], *n.* the name of a tree.

Bird, [S.], *n.* a fowl; a flying animal.

Bird'cage, [+], *n.* a cage to keep birds in.

Bird'eye, Bird's'eye [+], *a.* seen as if by a flying bird above.

Bird'lime, [+], *n.* a sticky substance.

Bir'ch, (berth,) [S. *beorth*], *n.* the act of coming into life; lineage.

Bir'ch'day, [+], *n.* the day of one's birth.

Bir'ch'place, *n.* the place where one is born.

Bir'ch'right, [+], *n.* the right derived from birth.

Bis'cuit, [Fr. *bis* + *cuit*], *n.* a kind of hard bread; cake.

Bi-sēct, [L. *bis* + *sectum*, *seco*], *v. t.* to divide into two equal parts.

Bi-sēc'tion, *n.* a division into two equal parts.

Bish'op, [S. *biscop*; L. *episcopus*], *n.* the head of a diocese; one of the pieces at the game of chess.

Bish'op-ric, *n.* a diocese.

Bis'muth, [G. *wisemuth*], *n.* a hard white brittle mineral.

Bis-sex'tile, [L. *bis* + *sextus*], *n.* leap-year.

Bi-sulc'ous, [L. *bis* + *sulcus*], *a.* having cloven hoofs.

Bit, [S. *bita*], *n.* the iron of a bridle; a morsel,—*v. t.* to put a bit in the mouth.

Bit'ch, [S. *bicca*], *n.* the female of canine animals.

Bite, [S. *bitan*], *v. t.* (*pret.* bit; *pp.* bitten), to seize with the teeth, to crush with the teeth; to cheat,—*n.* act of biting; a trick.

Bit'er, *n.* a sharper.

Bit'ing, *a.* severe; sarcastic.

Bit'mouth, [+], *n.* the part of a bridle put in the mouth.

Bit'ted, *pp.* having the bits in the mouth.  
Bit'ten, (bit'n.) *pp.* seized with the teeth; cheated.

Bit'ter, [S. *bitter*], *a.* sharp; severe; afflictive.

Bit'ter-ish, *a.* somewhat bitter.

Bit'tern, [Fr. *butor*], *a.* a bird of the heron kind.

Bi-tu'men, [L.], *n.* an inflammable substance of a strong smell.

Bi-tū'min-ous, *a.* containing bitumen.

Bi'valve, [L. *bis* + *valva*], *a.* a shell of two valves.

Bi-rālv'u-lar, *a.* having two valves, as the oyster.

Bi'vou-ac, [Fr.], *n.* a military night watch in the open air.

Blāb, [? W. *llavaru*], *v. t.* or *i.* to tell a secret; to tattle.

Black, [S. *blac*], *a.* dark; cloudy,—*n.* an African; darkest colour,—*v. t.* to make black.

Black'ball, [+], *n.* a composition for blacking shoes,—*v. t.* to reject by black ballots.

Black'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make black; to defame.

Black'guārd, [+], *n.* a person of foul language.

Black'guārd-ism, *n.* the conduct of a black-guard.

Black'hōle, [+], *n.* a dungeon.

Black'ing, *n.* a substance for blacking shoes.

Black'ish, *a.* somewhat black.

Black'leg, [+], *n.* a gambler and cheat.

Black'māil, [+], *n.* money levied by a border chieftain.

Black'moor, [+], *n.* a black man.

Black'ness, *n.* black colour; darkness.

Black'smith, [+], *n.* one who works in iron.

Blād'der, [S. *blædr*], *n.* a vessel containing some liquid in the body, as urine, bile, &c.

Blād'e, [S. *blæd*], *n.* a spire of grass; cutting part of a sword; flat part of an oar.

Blāin, [S. *blegena*], *n.* a boil; blister; blotch.

Blām'a-ble, *a.* deserving blame.

Blām'a-ble-ness, *n.* faultiness.

Blāme, [Fr. *blāmer*; L. *blasphemare*], *v. t.* to censure,—*n.* expression of disapprobation.

Blāme'fūl, *n.* faulty; censurable.

Blāme'less, *a.* innocent; guiltless.

Blāme'less-ness, *n.* innocence.

Blāme'wōr'thy, [+], *n.* deserving blame; censurable.

Blān'gh, [Fr. *blanchir*], *v. t.* to whiten.

Blān'gh'ing, *n.* act of whitening.

Blānc-mānge, [Fr.]; — white food, *n.* a confection of almonds, &c.

Blānd, [L. *blandus*], *a.* courteous; mild; gentle.

Blān-dā'tion, *n.* flattery.

Blānd'ish, *v. t.* to smooth; to wheedle.

Blānd'ish-ment, *n.* kind words.

Blānd'ness, *n.* state of being bland.

Blānk, [Fr. *blanc*], *a.* white; pale; unwritten,—*n.* void space; disappointment.

Blānk'et, [Fr. *blanchet*], *n.* a covering for a bed.

Blānk'ness, [blank], *n.* paleness; wanness.

Blāre, (Old Belgic, *blaren*), *v. t.* to roar; to bellow.

Blas-phēme, [Gr. *blasphemeo*], *v. t.* to speak impiously.

Blas-phēm'r, *n.* a person who reviles God.

Blās-phe-mous, *a.* full of blasphemy.

Blās-phe-my, *n.* impious language.

Blāst, [S. *blast*], *n.* a gust of wind; blight; explosion of powder; smelting of ore,—*v. t.* to cause to wither; to split with powder.

Blāst'ing, *ppr.* disappointing,—*n.* a blast; explosion.

Blāze, [S. *blaze*], *v. t.* or *i.* to flame; to publish abroad,—*n.* a flame; the light of a flame.

Blāz'ing, *a.* emitting flame.

tübe, tüb, bül; cry, cryp, mýrrh; ðil, böý, ðür, nõw, new; ged, gem, raise, this, chin.

Blázon, [Fr. *blasonner*,] v. t. to explain; to adorn,—n. the act or art of heraldry.

Blázon-ry, n. the art of describing coats of arms.

Bléach, [S. *blacan*,] v. t. or t. to whiten.

Bléagher, n. one who whitens.

Bléak, [S. *blac*,] a. open; exposed; cold.

Bléak'ness, n. exposedness to wind.

Bléar, [Dan. *blære*,] a. watery; dim; weak,—v. t. to make the eyes watery.

Bléar'ed-ness, n. dimness.

Bléar'ey-ed, (-ide,) a. having red eyes.

Bléat, [S. *blatan*,] v. t. to cry like a sheep.

Bléat, Bléating, n. the cry of a sheep.

Bléb, n. a little tumour or blister.

Bléed, [S. *bledan*,] v. t. and t. (*pret.* and *pp.*

bled,) to lose blood; to let blood.

Bléed'ing, *pp.* losing or letting blood,—n. a letting of blood with the lancet.

Blém'ish, [Fr. *blémir*,] v. t. to deform; to mark; to hurt,—n. a deformity; disgrace.

Blénch, [Fr. *blanc*,] v. t. or t. to shrink.

Blénd, [S. *blendian*,] v. t. to confound in a mass.

Bléss, [S. *blissan*,] v. t. to make happy.

Bléss'ed, (blest,) *pp.* Bless'ed,—a. happy.

Bléss'ed-ness, n. happiness.

Bléss'ing, n. divine favour.

Bléw, *pret.* of *Blow*.

Blight, [? S. *blaccha*,] n. a disease,—v. t. to affect with blight.

Blind, [S.,] a. destitute of sight,—v. t. to stop the sight,—n. anything that intercepts the sight.

Blind'age, n. a temporary bomb-proof roofing.

Blind'fold, [+], a. having the eyes covered,—v. t. to cover the eyes.

Blind'worm, [+], n. a small viper.

Blind'ness, n. a want of sight.

Blink, [Dan. *blinke*,] v. t. to wink; to see darkly.

Blink'ard, n. one that has weak eyes.

Bliss, [S.,] n. happiness.

Bliss'ful, a. very happy.

Bliss'ful-ness, n. happiness.

Blis'ter, [D. *bluyster*,] n. a watery rising in the skin,—v. t. or t. to raise blisters.

Blithe, Blithe'ful, Blithe'some, [S.,] a. gay; joyous; merry.

Blithe'some-ness, n. gaiety.

Blót, [? allied to *bladder*,] v. t. or t. to puff up.

Blót'ed, a. puffed; swelled.

Blót'ed-ness, n. swelled state.

Blób'ber, [= *blubber*,] n. a bubble.

Blóck, [D. *blok*,] n. a piece of wood,—v. t. to shut or stop up.

Blóck'ade, [Blóck,] n. a close siege,—v. t. to surround with a force.

Blóck'head, [+], n. a stupid person.

Blóck'house, [+], n. a fortress.

Blóck'ish, a. deficient in understanding.

Blóod, (blud,) [S. *blod*,] n. a fluid which circulates in animals; a family; race; life,—v. t. to stain with or let blood.

Blóod'i-ness, n. a bloody state.

Blóod'less, a. destitute of blood.

Blóod'let, v. t. to open a vein.

Blóod'shed, n. slaughter.

Blóod'shot, a. red and inflamed.

Blóod'y, a. stained with blood.

Blóóm, [Goth. *bloma*,] n. blossom; a fine native colour,—v. t. to blossom.

Blóóm'y, a. full of bloom.

Blóe'som, [S. *blom*,] n. the flower of plants,—v. t. to put forth blossoms.

Blót, [Goth. *blauthjan*,] v. t. to blur; to stain; to efface,—n. stain; disgrace.

Blóth, [S. *blaccha*,] n. a pimple, a pustule on the skin.

Blóte, v. t. to dry and smoke.

Blót'ted, *pp.* stained; erased.

Blót'ter, n. a waste book.

Blóúge, Blóúge, n. a loose garment.

Blów, [S. *blawan*,] n. a stroke; egg of a fly,—[D. *blowe*,] v. t. or t. (*pret.* blew; *pp.* blown) to make a current of air; to puff; [S. *blowan*,] to blossom,—n. blossom,—v. t. to deposit eggs in.

Blówer, n. that which increases a current of air.

Blów'pipe, [+], n. an instrument to cast a current of air through flame.

Blówze, [Dan. *blusse*,] n. a ruddy woman.

Blówzy, a. fat and ruddy faced.

Blúb'ber, n. the fat of whales,—v. t. to swell the cheeks.

Blúd'geon, [Goth. *blugguan*,] n. a thick club.

Blúe, [S. *blewa*,] a. and n. sky colour,—n. one of the seven colours,—v. t. to dye or stain blue.

Blúe'eyed, [+], a. having blue eyes.

Blúe'ness, n. the quality of being blue.

Blúes, n. pl. a regiment of horseguards.

Blúff, a. swelled; blustering,—n. a steep bank.

Blú'ish, a. inclined to blue.

Blúnd'er, [? Dan.,] v. t. to mistake,—n. a gross oversight.

Blúnd'er-buss, [blunder + D. *bus*, a tube,] n. a short gun.

Blúnd'er-er, Blúnd'er-head, n. a stupid man.

Blúnt, a. dull; rough; plain,—v. t. to dull the edge.

Blúnt'ness, n. a want of edge.

Blúr, n. a blot; stain,—v. t. to blot.

Blúrt, v. t. to throw out at random.

Blúsh, [Dan. *bluse*,] v. t. to reddening in the face,—n. a reddish colour on the cheek.

Blúsh'ing, n. act of turning red.

Blúster, [S. *blastan*,] v. t. to roar; to bully,—n. a roar; tumult.

Blúster-ing, n. noisy pretension.

Blústrous, a. noisy.

Bó, *interj.* a word to frighten children.

Bóar, [S. *bar*,] n. a he swine.

Bóard, [S. *borð*,] n. a piece of timber sawed thin and broad; a table; food; diet,—v. t. or t. to lay with boards; to enter a ship by force; to give or receive diet.

Bóard'er, n. one who pays for dieting.

Bóar'ish, a. rude; brutish.

Bóar'ish-ness, n. vulgarity.

Bóast, [W. *bostiau*,] v. t. or t. to brag,—n. a proud speech.

Bóast'ful, a. vain; haughty.

Bóast'ing, n. the act of boasting.

Bóat, [S. *bat*,] n. a small vessel.

Bóat'man, [+], n. a manager of a boat.

Bóat'swain, (bōsn,) [S. *bat + swain*,] n. one who has charge of a ship's boats, rigging, colours, &c.

Bóh'bin, [Fr. *bobine*,] n. a piece of wood on which thread is wound for making lace.

Bób'tailed, [+], a. having the tail cut short.

Bóde, [S. *bodian*,] v. t. or t. to prease.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Bōd'ige, *n.* a sort of stays.  
 Bōd'ly, *a.* relating to the body.  
 Bōd'kin, [Fr. *boû*,] *n.* an instrument for boring holes.  
 Bōd'y, [S. *bođig*,] *n.* the whole trunk of an animal; person; main part; mass; a system; a number of troops.  
 Bōg, [Ir.,] *n.* a fen or morass.  
 Bōggle, *v. t. and f.* to hesitate.  
 Bōgged, *a.* mixed as in a bog.  
 Bōggy, *a.* marshy; swampy.  
 Bo-hēa, [\*] *n.* black tea.  
 Bōll, [S. *byl*,] *n.* an angry tumour,—[Fr. *bouillir*,] *v. t. and f.* to bubble through heat.  
 Bōller, *n.* a vessel for boiling.  
 Bōll'ing, *n.* the act of boiling.  
 Bōl'ster-ous, [Dan. *bister*,] *a.* violent.  
 Bōld, [S. *bold*,] *a.* brave; stout; daring.  
 Bōld'fā-ged, [†] *a.* impudent.  
 Bōldness, *n.* assurance.  
 Bōle, *n.* a kind of argillaceous earth.  
 Bōll, [S. *bolle*,] *n.* a pod; a seed vessel; a corn measure.  
 Bōl'ster, [S.,] *n.* a long cushion,—*v. t.* to pad; to support.  
 Bōlt, [Dan.,] *n.* bar of a door; a sudden spring,—*v. t.* to spring out suddenly,—*v. t.* to fasten.  
 Bōlus, [L.,] *n.* a large pill.  
 Bomb, [Gr. *bombos*,] *n.* a kind of ordnance or large shell; a mortar.  
 Bom-bārd', [Fr. *bombardé*,] *v. t.* to attack with bombs.  
 Bom-bār-d'fer, *n.* a bomb-engineer.  
 Bom-bārd'ment, *n.* attack with bombs.  
 Bom-ba-gin', Bom-ba-zine, [Fr.,] *n.* a slight silken stuff.  
 Bom'bast, [\*] *n.* high sounding words.  
 Bom-bāst'ic, *a.* consisting of swelling words; inflated.  
 Bom-bi-lā'tion, [L. *bombilo*,] *n.* a humming noise.  
 Bomb'ketch, Bomb'ves-sel, [†] *n.* a ship that carries bombs.  
 Bō-na-f'ide, [L.,] *a.* in good faith.  
 Bon'bon, (bōng'bōng), [Fr.,] *n.* sugar confectionery.  
 Bōnd, [S.,] *n.* a thing that binds,—*v. t.* to secure goods by bond,—*a.* in a servile state.  
 Bōnd'age, *n.* captivity.  
 Bōnd'maid, [†] *n.* a woman slave.  
 Bōnd'man, [†] *n.* a man slave.  
 Bōnd'man, [†] *n.* one bound as surety for another.  
 Bōne, [S. *ban*,] *n.* solid part of the body.  
 Bōne'lāge, [†] *n.* a coarse kind of lace.  
 Bōn'fire, [Fr. *bon* + Eng. *fire*,] *n.* a fire for triumph.  
 Bōn'i-ness, *n.* fullness of bone.  
 Bōn'mō, (bōng'mō), [Fr.,] *n.* a jest.  
 Bon'net, [Fr.,] *n.* a covering for the head.  
 Bon'ny, [Fr. *bon*, *bonne*; L. *bonus*,] *a.* handsome; merry.  
 Bōnus, [L.,] *n.* a premium on a loan, &c.  
 Bōny, *a.* full of bones; strong.  
 Bōoby, [Ger. *bube*,] *n.* a dull fellow; a large bird.  
 Bōōk, [S. *boō*,] *n.* a volume,—*v. t.* to enter in a book.  
 Bōōk'bind-er, [†] *n.* one who binds books.  
 Bōōk'ish, *a.* much given to reading.  
 Bōōk'ish-ness, *n.* fondness for reading.

Bōōk'keep-er, [†] *n.* one that keeps accounts.  
 Bōōk'keep-ing, [†] *n.* the keeping of accounts.  
 Bōōk'sel-ler, [†] *n.* one who sells books.  
 Bōōk'worm, [†] *n.* a close student; a mite that eats holes in books.  
 Bōōm, [D. *boom*,] *n.* a spar to extend a sail; a chain or cable across a river,—[S. *byma*,] *v. t.* to rush and roar.  
 Bōōn, [Norm. *boon*; L. *bonus*,] *a.* gay; merry; cheerful,—*n.* a gift; present; favour.  
 Bōōr, [D. *boer*,] *n.* a clown; countryman.  
 Bōōr'ish, *a.* clownish; rustic.  
 Bōōge, [D. *buysen*,] *v. t.* to drink to excess,—*n.* a cow-stall.  
 Bōōt, [S. *bot*,] *v. t.* to profit; to put on boots,—*n.* profit; a covering for the legs.  
 Bōōth, [W. *both*,] *n.* a tent; a stall.  
 Bōōt'jack, *n.* an instrument for pulling off boots.  
 Bōōtless, *a.* unprofitable.  
 Bōōty, [Sw. *byte*,] *n.* pillage; plunder.  
 Bōra-bie, [D. *bore*,] *a.* that may be bored.  
 Bōrax, [Pers. *borakon*,] *n.* a native neutral salt, used for soldering metals.  
 Bōrd'er, [S. *bord*,] *n.* an edge; boundary.  
 Bōrd'er-er, *n.* an inhabitant on the border.  
 Bōre, [S. *borian*,] *v. t.* to make a hole with an auger; to weary,—*n.* a hole made by boring; the hollow of a gun or piece of ordnance; a tiresome person.  
 Bōre-al, [L. *Boreas*,] *a.* northern.  
 Bōre-as, *n.* the north wind.  
 Bōrn, *pp.* produced as an animal; brought into life.  
 Bōrne, *pp.* of *Bear*, carried; supported.  
 Bōrough, (būrrō), [S. *burg*,] *n.* a corporation town.  
 Bōrrōw, [S. *borgian*,] *v. t.* to ask as a loan; to take on credit.  
 Bōscāge, [Fr., now *boisage*,] *n.* a wood; a thicket.  
 Bōsom, [S. *bosum*,] *n.* the breast,—*v. t.* to put in the bosom.  
 Bōs, [Fr. *bosse*,] *n.* a knob; raised work.  
 Bōsey, *a.* containing bosses.  
 Bō-tān'ic-al, [botany], *a.* pertaining to botany, or the description of plants.  
 Bōt'a-nist, *n.* a person skilled in plants.  
 Bōt'a-nize, *v. t.* to gather and arrange plants.  
 Bōt'any, [Gr. *botanē*,] *n.* that branch of natural history that treats of plants.  
 Bōtch, [It. *bassa*,] *n.* a swelling; patch-work,—*v. t.* to mend clumsily.  
 Bōt'chy, *a.* marked with blotches; clumsy.  
 Bōth, [S. *butu*,] *a.* two considered by themselves.  
 Bōther, [= *pothar*,] *v.* to perplex.  
 Bōtē, [Fr. *boté*,] *n. pl.* the larvae of the gad-fly.  
 Bōt'le, [Fr. *bouteille*,] *n.* a vessel for liquor,—*v. t.* to put into bottles.  
 Bōt'om, [S. *botm*,] *n.* the lowest part; a foundation; a valley,—*v. t.* to fathom.  
 Bōt'om-less, *a.* having no bottom.  
 Bōt'om-ry, *n.* a borrowing of money, and pledging a ship to secure the repayment.  
 Bōu-dōir, (bōōd-wōr), [Fr.,] *n.* a small private apartment.  
 Bōūgh, (bōū), [S. *bogh*,] *n.* a branch.

tåbe, tåh, bål; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, bðý, ðúr, nõw, new; gede, gem, raíse, this, ghin.

Bought, (bawt), *pret.* and *pp.* of *Buy*; purchased.  
 Bòu-gie, (boo-zhè'), [Fr.] *n.* a wax taper; a surgical instrument.  
 Bòu'il-lon, [Fr.] *n.* soup.  
 Bòul'ders, *n. pl.* abraded fragments of rock lying on the surface of the ground.  
 Bòule-vård, [Fr.] *n.* a promenade; the space occupied by a bastion or curtain.  
 Bòunge, [D. *bonsen*,] *v. t.* to leap; to spring, — *n.* a leap; sudden noise.  
 Bòund, [S. *bunde*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to limit, — *n.* a limit, — [Fr. *bondir*,] *v. t.* to spring, — *a.* destined; going to.  
 Bòund'a-ry, *n.* a limit; mark; barrier.  
 Bòunden, *a.* required; necessary.  
 Bòund'less, *a.* unconfined.  
 Bòunt'e-ous, [bounty,] *a.* liberal.  
 Bòunt'e-ous-ness, *n.* liberality.  
 Bòunt'i-ful, *a.* free to give.  
 Bòunt'i-ful-ness, *n.* generosity.  
 Bòuntý, [Fr. *bonité*; L. *bonus*,] *n.* liberality in giving; a premium.  
 Bòu-quet, (bòo-ká'), [Fr.] *n.* a bunch of flowers.  
 Bòur-geóis, (búr-jóis'), [Fr.] *n.* a kind of printing types.  
 Bòur-geon, [Fr.] *v. t.* to bud; sprout.  
 Bòurn, [Fr.] *n.* a limit; a boundary.  
 Bòut, [Fr.] *n.* a turn; trial; essay.  
 Bòw, [S. *bugan*,] *v. t.* and *t.* to bend down; to stoop, — *n.* an act of bending in civility; the rounding part of a ship's side forward.  
 Bòw, *n.* an instrument to shoot arrows.  
 Bòwels, *n. pl.* the intestinal parts of the body.  
 Bòwer, [S. *bur*,] *n.* an arbour; an anchor.  
 Bòwie-knife, *n.* a long knife or dagger.  
 Bòwl, [S. *bolla*,] *n.* the hollow of a cup; [Fr. *boule*,] a ball for playing, — *v. t.* to roll as a bowl.  
 Bòw-leg-ged, [+]*a.* having crooked legs.  
 Bòw'ler, *n.* one who plays at bowls.  
 Bòw'ing-green, *n.* a green for bowlers.  
 Bòw-man, Bòw'yer, *a.* an archer.  
 Bòw-sprit, [D. *boesepriet*,] *n.* the spar at a ship's head.  
 Bòw-string, *n.* a string for a bow.  
 Bòx, [S.], *n.* a tree; a case or coffer; blow on the ear, — *v. t.* or *t.* to put in a box; to strike.  
 Bòx'er, *n.* one who fights with the fist.  
 Bòx'ing, *n.* fighting with the fist.  
 Bòý, *n.* a male child; lad.  
 Bòý-au, (bòý'), [Fr.] *n.* the branch of a military trench.  
 Bòý-hood, *n.* state of a boy.  
 Bòý-ish, *a.* like a boy; trifling.  
 Bòý-ish-ness, Boy'ism, *n.* childishness; folly.  
 Bråbble, [D. *brabbelen*,] *n.* a broil; clamour, — *v.* to squabble.  
 Bråce, [Fr. *bras*; L. *bractium*,] *n.* that which holds; a strap, — *v. t.* to bind; to tie.  
 Bråcelet, *n.* an ornament for the wrist.  
 Bråch'i-al, (brak'-) [L. *brachium*,] *a.* belonging to the arm.  
 Bra-chý-gra-phy, [Gr. *brachus* + *graphé*,] *n.* short-hand.  
 Bråck'et, [Fr. *braquet*,] *n.* a small support of wood.  
 Bråck'ets, *n. pl.* in gunnery the checks of the travelling-carriage of guns, &c.  
 Bråck-ish, [D. *brak*,] *a.* salt, like sea-water.  
 Bråck-ish-ness, *n.* a saltishness.

Bråð, [Dan. *bræd*,] *n.* a thin nail without a head.  
 Bråg, [D. *brager*,] *v. t.* to boast; to swagger, — *n.* a boast; a game at cards.  
 Bråg-ga-dò-gio, Bråg-gart, Bråg-ger, *n.* a vain boaster.  
 Bråhm'in, *n.* a Gentoo priest.  
 Bråð, [S. *bredam*,] *v. t.* to weave together; to plait, — *n.* a weaving.  
 Bråils, [Fr. *brayer*,] *n. pl.* the ropes used in drawing up a ship's sails.  
 Bråin, [S. *bragan*,] *n.* soft substance within the skull; the seat of sensation and intellect.  
 Bråin'less, *a.* without thought.  
 Bråin'pan, [+]*n.* the skull.  
 Bråke, [W. *brwg*,] *n.* a thicket of brambles, — [S. *bracm*,] an instrument for dressing flax.  
 Bråke-man, [+]*n.* a man employed on railroads.  
 Bråmble, [S. *brembel*,] *n.* a prickly shrub.  
 Brån, [W.], *n.* the husks of wheat, rye, &c.  
 Brånch, [Fr. *branche*,] *n.* a limb; a bough, — *v. t.* or *t.* to divide into shoots.  
 Brånch'less, *a.* having no branches.  
 Brånch'y, *a.* full of branches.  
 Brånd, [S. *brennan*,] *v. t.* to mark with a brand; to stigmatize, — *n.* a burnt or burning piece of wood; an iron to burn letters; the mark burnt; a stigma.  
 Brånd'ish, [Fr. *brandir*,] *v. t.* to wave; to flourish.  
 Brånd'y, [Fr. *brandevin*,] *n.* a spirit distilled from wine, cider, or fruit.  
 Brån-gie, [Russ. *bran*,] *n.* a brawl, — *v. t.* to wrangle.  
 Bråñ-gier, (brå'zhur,) *n.* one who works in brass; a pan for coals.  
 Bråss, [S. *bræs*,] *n.* an alloy of copper and zinc; impudence; a brazen face.  
 Bråss'i-ness, *n.* the quality of brass.  
 Bråss'y, *a.* made of brass.  
 Bråt, [S. *bradan*,] *n.* a contemptuous name for a child.  
 Bra-vè-do, [Sp. *bravata*,] *n.* a brag.  
 Bråve, [Fr.], *a.* courageous; gallant, — *v. t.* to encounter with firmness.  
 Bråv'er-y, *n.* courage; heroism.  
 Bråv'o, [It.], *n.* a daring villain, — Bråv'o, *inter.* well done!  
 Bråwl, [Norm. *brawl*,] *v. t.* to make a great noise; to quarrel noisily, — *n.* a quarrel; squabble.  
 Bråw'ler, *n.* a wrangler.  
 Bråwn, [S. *bar*,] *n.* boars' flesh.  
 Bråwn'i-ness, *n.* fleshiness; great strength.  
 Bråwn'y, *a.* fleshy; strong.  
 Bråy, [S. *bracan*,] *v. t.* to beat in a mortar, — *v. t.* to make a harsh noise, — *n.* the loud cry of the ass.  
 Bråying, *n.* the cry of an ass.  
 Bråze, [Fr. *braser*,] *v. t.* to cover with brass.  
 Bråzen, *a.* made of brass; bold, — *v. t.* to be impudent.  
 Bråzen-få-ced, [+]*a.* impudent.  
 Bråzen-ness, *n.* impudence.  
 Brågh, [Fr. *breche*,] *n.* an opening quarrel.  
 Bråð, (bred,) [S. *bread*,] *n.* food made of flour.  
 Bråðth, [S. *bræd*,] *n.* width.  
 Bråik, [S. *bracan*,] *v. t.* and *t.* (*pret.* broke; *pp.* broken,) to part by force; to tame; to

fåte, fát, fár, fáll; mǝ, mǝt, hǝr, thǝre; pine, pín, bírd, marine; nǝ, nǝt, nǝr, mǝve, dǝve;

- become a bankrupt; to dawn as the day; to cashier,—*n.* an opening; failure.  
 Breakage, *n.* allowance for things broken.  
 Break'er, *n.* a breaking wave.  
 Break'fast, (brek'fast,) [+ ] *n.* the first meal in the day,—*v. t.* to eat the first meal.  
 Break'wa-ter, [+ ] *n.* a mole to break the force of the waves.  
 Breám, [Fr. *breme*,] *n.* the name of a fish,—*v. t.* to cleanse a ship's bottom.  
 Breást, (brest,) [S.] *n.* part of the body,—*v. t.* to meet in front.  
 Breást'knot, [+ ] *n.* a knot of ribbons.  
 Breást'plate, [+ ] *n.* armour for the breast.  
 Breást'work, [+ ] *n.* a parapet for defence.  
 Breáth, (breth,) [S. *breath*,] *n.* life; air respired.  
 Breáth-a-ble, *a.* that may be breathed.  
 Breáthe, *v. t.* to draw breath.  
 Breáth'ing, *n.* the act of drawing breath.  
 Breáth'less, (breth'-,) *a.* out of breath; dead.  
 Bréd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Breed*.  
 Bréé'h, [Fr. *breche*,] *n.* the lower part of the body; the hinder part of a gun.  
 Breech'es, (brigh'es,) *n.* a part of men's apparel.  
 Brééd, [S. *brædan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* bred) to generate; to hatch; to bring up,—*n.* a cast; kind; race.  
 Brééd'er, *n.* one that breeds or rears cattle.  
 Brééd'ing, *pp.* or *a.* generating; educating,—*n.* education; manners.  
 Brève, [It.; L. *brevis*,] *n.* a note in music-books.  
 Brééze, [Fr. *brise*,] *n.* a gentle wind.  
 Bréézy, *a.* fanning with gales.  
 Bréth'ren, *n. pl.* of *Brother*.  
 Bre-vét, [from *breve*,] *n.* a commission giving rank without pay.  
 Brévi-a-ry, [L. *brevis*,] *n.* a Roman Catholic priest's book.  
 Brévi-at, *n.* a short compendium.  
 Brévi-a-türe, *n.* a shortening.  
 Bre-vér, [\*] *n.* a small printing letter.  
 Brévl-ty, *n.* shortness.  
 Bréw, (brú,) [S. *bríuan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to make beer.  
 Bréw'age, *n.* a mixture of various things.  
 Bréw'er, *n.* one who brews.  
 Bréw'er-y, *n.* a house for brewing ale, &c.  
 Bribe, [Fr.,] *n.* gift to pervert judgment,—*v. t.* to corrupt by gifts.  
 Bríber-y, *n.* crime of bribing.  
 Brick, [Fr. *brique*,] *n.* an oblong piece of burnt clay,—*v. t.* to lay with bricks,—*a.* made or built of brick.  
 Bríck'bat, *n.* a piece of a brick.  
 Bríck'dust, [+ ] *n.* dust made by pounding bricks.  
 Bríck'kiln, [+ ] *n.* a kiln for burning bricks.  
 Bríck'láyer, [+ ] *n.* a brick mason.  
 Bríck'mák'er, [+ ] *n.* one who makes bricks.  
 Brídal, *a.* belonging to marriage,—*n.* nuptial ceremony.  
 Bríde, [S. *bríyd*,] *n.* a woman newly married.  
 Bríde'cake, [+ ] *n.* cake given at a wedding.  
 Bríde'groom, [+ ] *n.* a man newly married.  
 Bríde'maid, [+ ] *n.* she who attends a bride at marriage.  
 Bríde'well, [\*] *a.* a house of correction.  
 Brídge, [S. *brígg*,] *n.* a building to pass over water on,—*v. t.* to form a bridge over.  
 Brídle, [S. *brídel*,] *n.* an instrument to restrain a horse,—*v. t.* to put on a bridle.  
 Brí-dóón, *n.* the snaffle and rein of a military bridle.  
 Bríef, [Fr. *bréf*; L. *brevis*,] *a.* short; concise,—*n.* a concise writing; a writ.  
 Bríef'ness, *n.* shortness.  
 Bríer, [S. *brær*,] *n.* a prickly shrub.  
 Bríer-y, *a.* full of briars; rough.  
 Brí-gáde', [Fr.,] *n.* troops under a brigadier; composed of infantry, cavalry, or artillery,—*v. t.* to form into brigades.  
 Brí-gáde'ma-jor, [Fr. *brigade* + L. *major*,] *n.* a brigadier officer of the garrison staff.  
 Brí-g-a-díer, [Fr., from *brigade*,] *n.* an officer commanding a brigade.  
 Bríg'and, [Fr.,] *n.* a robber.  
 Bríg'and-age, *n.* robbery.  
 Bríght, [S. *bryht*,] *a.* shining; clear.  
 Bríght'en, *v. t.* to make bright.  
 Bríght'ness, *n.* splendour.  
 Bríll'lan-ty, *n.* lustre.  
 Bríll'iant, [Fr. *briller*,] *a.* shining.  
 Brím, [S. *brymm*,] *n.* the edge; side; bank.  
 Brím'fúl, *a.* full to the brim.  
 Brím'stone, [S. *bryne* and *stone*,] *n.* sulphur.  
 Brín'ded, Brín'dled, [S. *byrnan*,] *a.* streaked; spotted.  
 Bríne, [S. *bryne*,] *n.* water impregnated with salt.  
 Bríne'pan, *n.* a pit of salt water.  
 Bríng, [S. *bríngan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* brought), to bear to or nearer; to fetch.  
 Brí'nish, [Bríne], *a.* saltish.  
 Brínk, [Dan.,] *n.* the edge; border.  
 Brí'ny, *a.* consisting of brine.  
 Brísk, [Fr. *brusque*,] *a.* quick; lively; jovial.  
 Brísk'et, [Fr. *bréchet*,] *n.* part of the breast.  
 Brísk'ness, *n.* activity.  
 Bríst'le, (bríst,) [S. *bríst*,] *n.* a part of swine's hair,—*v. t.* to raise the bristles.  
 Brí-tán'ic, Brít'ish, *a.* pertaining to Britain.  
 Brít'tle, [S. *brítlan*,] *a.* apt to break.  
 Brít'tle-ness, *n.* an aptness to break.  
 Bróagh, [Fr. *broche*,] *n.* a spit; bodkin,—*v. t.* to tap; to utter.  
 Bróád, (brawd,) [S. *brad*,] *a.* wide; extended; open.  
 Bróád'cást, [+ ] *n.* a scattering of seed.  
 Bróád'cloth, [+ ] *n.* a woollen cloth.  
 Bróád'ness, *n.* width.  
 Bróád'síde, [+ ] *n.* a discharge of guns on one side of a ship at once.  
 Bróád'sword, [+ ] *n.* a sword with a broad blade.  
 Bró-cáde', [Sp. *brocado*,] *n.* silk stuff variegated with gold and silver.  
 Bró'enge, [Fr. *broque*,] *n.* trade of a broker.  
 Bró-gúre, [Fr.,] *n.* a little publication.  
 Bró-co-ll, [It.,] *n.* a species of cabbage.  
 Bró'gue, [Fr. *bróg*,] *n.* a shoe; a corrupt speech.  
 Bró'id'er, [Fr. *broder*,] *v. t.* to adorn with needlework.  
 Bró'id'er-y, *n.* embroidery.  
 Brúll, [Fr. *brouiller*,] *n.* a tumult; a noisy quarrel,—[Fr. *brúler*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to dress over coals.  
 Brúk'en, *pp.* or *a.* from *Break*.  
 Brúker, [Fr. *brók*,] *n.* an agent who does business for others.  
 Brúker-age, *n.* commission of a broker.

tübe, tüh, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, ðär, nõw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Bron-töl'o-gy, [Gr. *brontē* + *logos*,] *n.* a discourse on thunder.  
 Bronze, [Fr.,] *n.* a compound of copper and tin.  
 Bröoch, [Fr. *broche*,] *n.* a bosom buckle.  
 Brödd, [S. *brod*,] *n.* an offspring,—*v. t.* to sit upon eggs.  
 Bröök, [S. *brooc*,] *n.* a rivulet; a run,—[S. *brucan*,] *v. t.* to endure; to submit to.  
 Bröök'let, *n.* a small brook.  
 Brööm, [S. *brum*,] *n.* a kind of shrub; a besom.  
 Brööm y, *a.* full of broom.  
 Bröth, [S.,] *n.* a liquor in which flesh is boiled.  
 Bröth'el, [for Fr. *borde*,] *n.* a house of ill fame.  
 Bröth'er, (bruth'er), [S.,] *n.* a male born of the same parents.  
 Bröth'er-hood, *n.* union.  
 Bröth'er-ly, *a.* like brothers.  
 Bröught, (brawt), *pret.* and *pp.* of *Bring*.  
 Bröw, [S. *bräu*,] *n.* the forehead; the edge.  
 Bröw'eat, [-] *v. t.* to bear down.  
 Bröw'beat-en, *pp.* overborne by impudence.  
 Bröw'beat-ing, *pp.* or *n.* overbearing.  
 Bröw'less, *a.* without shame.  
 Bröwn, [S. *brun*; *brennan*,] *a.* of a dark or reddish colour,—*n.* the name of a reddish colour,—*v. t.* to make brown.  
 Bröwn'ish, *a.* inclined to brown.  
 Bröwn'ness, *n.* a brown colour.  
 Bröwn'stud-y, [-] *a.* dull thoughtfulness.  
 Bröwge, [Arm. *brows*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to feed on the shoots of shrubs,—*n.* the twigs of shrubs.  
 Brüin, [Fr. *brun*,] *n.* a bear.  
 Brüige, [S. *brygan*,] *v.* to hurt with blows,—*n.* a contusion.  
 Brüig'ing, *n.* a boxing.  
 Brümal, [L. *bruma*,] *a.* wintry; cold.  
 Bru-nëtte, [Fr.,] *n.* a woman of a brown complexion.  
 Brünt, [S. *brennan*,] *n.* a shock; attack; onset.  
 Brush, [Fr. *brosse*,] *n.* an article made of bristles, as clothes-brush, tooth-brush, &c.; a brisk attack; lopped branches of trees,—*v. t.* to rub with a brush.  
 Brush'wood, [-] *n.* underwood.  
 Brush'y, *a.* like a brush; shaggy.  
 Brush'tle, (brus'tl) [S. *brastlian*,] *v. t.* to crackle; to bully.  
 Brüt'al, (*brute*), *a.* savage; cruel.  
 Bru-täl'i-ty, *n.* beastliness.  
 Brüt'al-ise, *v. t.* to make brutal,—*v. t.* to become brutal.  
 Brüte, [Fr. *brut*; L. *brutus*,] *n.* a beast,—*a.* senseless; irrational.  
 Brüt'i-fi-ed, *pp.* made brutish.  
 Brüt'i-fy, *v. t.* to make brutish.  
 Brüt'ish, *a.* resembling a beast.  
 Brüt'ish-ness, *n.* beastliness.  
 Bry'o-ny, [L. *bryonia*,] *n.* the name of a plant.  
 Büb, [cant term.] *n.* a malt liquor.  
 Büb'ble, [D. *bolbel*,] *n.* a bladder, or vesicle filled with air; empty project,—*v. t.* and *t.* to rise in bubbles.  
 Büb'bler, *n.* a cheat; knave.  
 Bübo, [L.,] *n.* a swelling in the groin.  
 Buc-ca-nëer, Buc-a-nër, [\*] *n.* a piratical adventurer.  
 Bück, [S. *buc*,] *n.* the male of rabbits, deer, &c.; the *lye* in which clothes are steeped.

Bück'et, *n.* a vessel to draw or carry water in.  
 Bück'ish, *a.* pertaining to a gay fellow.  
 Bück'le, [Fr. *boucle*,] *n.* an instrument for fastening straps,—*v. t.* or *t.* to fasten with a buckle; to apply; to engage.  
 Bück'ler, [Fr. *boucier*,] *n.* a shield.  
 Bück'mast, [*buck* = *beech* + *mast*,] *n.* fruit of the beech tree.  
 Bück'ram, [Fr. *bougran*,] *n.* cloth stiffened with glue.  
 Bück'skin, [-] *n.* leather made of buckskin.  
 Bück'thorn, [-] *n.* a thorn tree.  
 Bu-cô'lic, [Gr. *boukolos*,] *a.* relating to shepherd,—*n.* a pastoral poem.  
 Büd, [Fr. *bouder*,] *n.* first shoot of a tree,—*a.* sprouting,—*v. t.* to put forth buds.  
 Büd'd'ing, *n.* the act of sprouting.  
 Büdge, [Fr. and Norm. *bouger*,] *v. t.* to stir; to go.  
 Büd'et, [Fr. *bougette*,] *n.* a bag; pouch; the bag that contains prepared documents to lay before parliament on financial matters.  
 Büf, [contr. for *buffalo*,] *n.* dressed leather.  
 Büf'a-lo, [Sp. *bufalo*,] *n.* a kind of wild ox.  
 Büffet, [It. *buffetto*,] *v. t.* to box; to beat, to strike,—*n.* a blow.  
 Büff'et'ing, *n.* a beating.  
 Büf-töön', [Fr. *buffon*,] *n.* an arch fellow.  
 Büf-töön'er-y, *n.* low jests.  
 Büg, [W. *bug*,] *n.* a disagreeable insect.  
 Büg'bear, *n.* a frightful object.  
 Büggy, *a.* full of bugs.  
 Bügie, [? Fr. *buegger*,] *n.* a hunting horn; a plant; a bead.  
 Bühl, (büle), *n.* ornamental figures in brass, &c.  
 Büld, (bild), [S. *byldan*,] *v. t.* and *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* built), to raise a structure; to construct.  
 Büld'er, *n.* one who builds.  
 Büld'ing, *n.* house, church, &c.  
 Bülb, [Gr. *bolbos*,] *n.* a round root.  
 Bülb'f'er-ous, *a.* producing bulbs.  
 Bülb'ous, Bülb'-ä-qeous, *a.* having round roots.  
 Bülge, [W. *bulg*,] *v. t.* to swell in the middle.  
 Bül'gi-ness, *n.* bulkiness.  
 Bülk, [W. *bulg*,] *n.* size; a chief part.  
 Bülk'head, [-] *n.* a partition in a ship.  
 Bülk'i-ness, *n.* largeness.  
 Bülk'y, *a.* lusty; big; large.  
 Büll, [G.,] *n.* an animal; [L. *bulia*,\*] the pope's edict; a blunder.  
 Büll'dog, *n.* a large dog.  
 Büll'et, [Fr. *boulet*, dim. of *boule*,] *n.* a ball for a gun.  
 Büll'e-tin, [Fr.,] *n.* official notice.  
 Büll'f'inch, *n.* a singing bird.  
 Büll'trog, *n.* a large frog.  
 Büll'head, *n.* a stupid person, a fish.  
 Büll'ion, [Fr. *billon*,\*] *n.* uncoined silver or gold.  
 Büll'i'tion, [L. *bullio*,] *n.* act of boiling.  
 Büll'ock, [S. *bulluca*,] *n.* an ox; a young bull.  
 Büll'y, [S. *bulgian*,] *n.* a quarrelsome fellow,—*v. t.* to overbear.  
 Büll'y-ism, *n.* noisy and insulting conversation.  
 Büll'rush, [*bole* + *rush*,] *n.* a rush growing in water.  
 Büm-bäil'iff, [cor. of *bound-bailiff*,] *n.* a bailiff of the lowest kind.  
 Büm'boat, *n.* a small boat that carries things for sale.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Būmp, [W. *piomp*.] *n.* a swelling; a blow,—*v. t. or t.* to make a loud noise.  
 Būmper, *n.* a glass filled to the brim.  
 Būmp'kin, [bump + *cyne*, kind.] *n.* an awkward person.  
 Būn, [I. *bunna*.] *n.* a small cake.  
 Būngh, [D. *bunke*.] *n.* a cluster; hard lump,—*v. t. or t.* to grow in knobs.  
 Būngh'y, *a.* full of bunches.  
 Būndie, [S. *byndel*.] *n.* a parcel bound up,—*v. t.* to put in a bundle.  
 Būng, [W. *bung*.] *n.* a stopper for the mouth of a barrel,—*v. t.* to stop with a bung.  
 Būng'le, *v. t.* to do clumsily.  
 Būng'ler, *n.* a clumsy workman.  
 Būnion, (bun'yun,) *n.* excrescence on the foot.  
 Būn'ting, [D. *bonst*.] *n.* a thin cloth; a bird.  
 Buōy, (bwōy,) [Fr. *bouée*.] *n.* a light piece of wood fastened over shoal water for a direction, or to bear a cable,—*v. t. or t.* to keep afloat.  
 Buōy'an-gy, *n.* the quality of floating.  
 Buōy'ant, *a.* that will not sink.  
 Būr, [S. *burra*.] *n.* the prickly head of a plant.  
 Būrden, [S. *byrden*.] *n.* that which is carried,—*v. t.* to load; oppress.  
 Būrden-sōme, *a.* grievous.  
 Būrdock, (bur + dock,) *n.* a plant.  
 Būr'rau' (bur'ā), [Fr.] *n.* chest of drawers.  
 Būrgāge, (burg,) *n.* a municipal tenure.  
 Būrg'h, [S. *burg* or *burh*.] *n.* a borough.  
 Būrg'a-mot, (= *bergamot*), *n.* a kind of pear.  
 Būrg'ess, [Fr. *bourgeois*; *bourg*.] *n.* freeman of a city.  
 Būrg'er, [burgh,] *n.* a citizen.  
 Būrg'lar, [S. *burg*, house + *laer*, thief.] *n.* one guilty of nocturnal house-breaking.  
 Burg-lā'ri-ous, *a.* consisting in burglary.  
 Būrg'la-ry, *n.* the crime of house-breaking by night.  
 Būrg'mote, *n.* the meeting of a borough.  
 Būrgo-mas-ter, *n.* the chief magistrate of a burgh.  
 Būr'i-al, (bēr'i-al,) [bury,] *n.* the act of placing in the grave.  
 Būr'i-ed, (bēr'id,) *pp.* or *a.* placed in the earth.  
 Būrin, [Fr.] *n.* a tool used in engraving.  
 Bur-lēque, (bur-lesk'), [Fr.] *a.* tending to excite laughter,—*n.* species of writing which tends to excite laughter,—*v. t.* to make ludicrous; to turn to ridicule.  
 Būrl'y, *a.* great; bulky.  
 Būrn, [S. *byrnan*.] *v. t. or t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* burned, burnt,) to consume by fire; to scorch; to be inflamed; to be on fire,—*n.* a hurt caused by fire.  
 Būrn'ing, *n.* fire.  
 Būrn'ish, [Fr. *brunir*.] *v. t.* to polish.  
 Būrr, *n.* the lobe or tray of the ear; in gunnery a round iron ring.  
 Būrtel, *n.* a sort of pear.  
 Būrrōw, [S. *byrian*.] *n.* a hole in the earth,—*v. t.* to make holes in the earth, like a rabbit.  
 Būrs'ar, [L. *ursa*.] *n.* the treasurer of a college.  
 Būrs'a-ry, *n.* a treasury.  
 Būrst, [S. *burstan*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* burst, bursten,) to break or fly open,—*n.* a sudden rent.  
 Būrt'hen, [= *burden*.] *n.* a burden.

Būry, (ber'ry,) [S. *byrian*.] *v. t.* to inter in a grave.  
 Būsh, [Ger. *busch*.] *n.* a shrub; a bough.  
 Būsh'el, [Norm. *bussel*.] *n.* a dry measure of eight gallons or four pecks.  
 Būsh'l-ness, *n.* a bushy state.  
 Būsh'y, *a.* full of bushes.  
 Būsh'ness, (bis'ness,) [busy,] *n.* employment; occupation.  
 Būsk, [Fr. *busque*.] *n.* a piece of steel or whalebone used in dress.  
 Būsk'in, *n.* a half boot.  
 Būss, [Pers. *dosidan*.] *n.* a kiss,—*v. t.* to kiss.  
 Būst, [It. *busto*.] *n.* the figure of a person in relief, showing the head and shoulders.  
 Būstard, *n.* the largest of the British land-fowls.  
 Būstle, (bus'l,) [busy,] *v. t.* to be busy,—*n.* a tumult; hurry.  
 Būsy, (bizzy,) [S. *bys*.] *a.* employed; active; officious; meddling,—*v. t.* to employ.  
 Būsy-body, *n.* a meddling person.  
 Būt, [S. *butan*.] *prep.* except; unless,—[*betan*.] *conj.* more; further,—[Fr. *bout*.] *n.* end; limit; bound.  
 Būtgh'er, [Fr. *boucher*.] *n.* one who kills beasts for market,—*v. t.* to slay inhumanly.  
 Būtgh'er-ly, *a.* cruel; bloody.  
 Būtgh'er-y, *n.* the slaughter of cattle for market; cruel murder.  
 Būt'end, *n.* the thicker end of a thing.  
 Būt'er, [Fr. *bouteiller*.] *n.* an upper servant usually intrusted with the liquors and plate.  
 Būt'ment, [old Fr. *aboutment*, *bout*.] *n.* a buttress.  
 Būt't, (but'), *n.* a mark to shoot at; an object of ridicule,—*v. t.* to strike with the head.  
 Būt'ted, *pp.* struck with the head,—*a.* having abutments.  
 Būt'ter, [S. *buter*.] *n.* an oily substance from cream,—*v. t.* to smear with butter.  
 Būt'ter-fl'y, [S. *buter-flapa*.] *n.* a genus of insects.  
 Būt'ter-milk, [+ ] *n.* the milk that remains after the butter is separated.  
 Būt'ter-print, [+ ] *n.* a piece of wood for stamping butter.  
 Būt'ter-tōoth, [+ ] *n.* a broad foretooth.  
 Būt'ter-wōrt, [+ ] *n.* the name of a plant.  
 Būt'ter-y, *n.* a place for provisions.  
 Būt'tock, *n.* upper part of the thigh.  
 Būt'ton, [Fr. *bouton*.] *n.* knob for fastening,—*v. t.* to fasten with buttons.  
 Būt'ton-hōle, [+ ] *n.* a hole for a button.  
 Būt'tress, (but + *truss*.] *n.* a prop; a shore,—*v. t.* to support.  
 Būx'om, [S. *bujan* + *sum*.] *a.* lively; wanton.  
 Būx'om-ness, *n.* briskness.  
 Būy, (bi,) [S. *bigan*.] *v. t.* (*pp.* bought, baut,) to purchase; to bribe; to redeem.  
 Būy'er, *n.* one who purchases.  
 Būzz, [It. *bussicare*.] *n.* a humming sound,—*v. t.* to make a low sound.  
 Būzz'ard, [D. *busaard*.] *n.* a species of hawk.  
 B'y, [S. *be*.] *prep.* near; through.  
 B'y and b'y, *ad.* presently; soon.  
 B'y'end, [+ ] *n.* private advantage.



tübe, tüb, báll; crýř, crýřt, mýřrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, ralpe, this, ghin.

Býláv, [+ ] n. a law of a town.  
Býpáth, [- ] n. a private path.  
Býre, n. a cow-house.  
Býstand-er, [+ ] n. a looker on.  
Býword, [+ ] n. a common saying.

## C.

C, (ss.) has two sounds, as in *come*, and in *pider*. It takes the sound of *k* before *a*, *o*, *u*, or a liquid consonant, and that of *s* before *e*, *i*, and *y*. As a Roman numeral it stands for 100.

Cáb, [Heb.,] n. a Jewish measure of three pints.

Ca-bál, [Fr. *cabale*,] n. a private junto of men; an intrigue,—v. *t.* to intrigue privately.

Cáb'a-list, n. one skilled in Jewish traditions.

Cáb'a-list'ic, a. pertaining to Jewish traditions.

Cáb'bage, [It. *cappuccio*,] n. a garden plant,—v. *t.* to purloin pieces of cloth.

Cáb'in, [Fr. *cabane*,] n. part of a ship; hut,—v. *t.* or *i.* to live in a cabin.

Cáb'in-et, [Fr.,] n. a set of drawers; a place for a council; executive of a state.

Cáb'le, [D. *cabel*,] n. a strong rope to hold a vessel at anchor.

Ca-bódée, [G. *kabuse*,] n. cook-room of a ship.

Cábri-o-let, or Cab, [Fr.,] n. a light carriage drawn by one horse.

Ca-chéxy, [Gr. *kakos* + *hexis*,] n. ill habit of body.

Cäckle, [D. *kaakelen*,] v. *t.* to make the noise of a hen,—n. the noise of a hen or goose.

Cäck-ö-démon, [Gr. *kakos* + *daimon*,] n. an evil spirit.

Cac-o-éthēs, [Gr. *kakos* + *ethos*,] n. a bad custom.

Ca-cög'ra-phy, [Gr. *kakos* + *grapho*,] n. bad spelling.

Ca-cöph-o-ny, [Gr. *kakos* + *phonē*,] n. bad sounding of words.

Ca-däver-ous, [L. *cadaver*,] a. deathlike.

Cäd'dy, [? L. *cadus*,] n. a small box for tea.

Cäde, a. tame; gentle; soft.

Cädenge, [L. *cado*,] n. a fall of voice.

Ca-dét, [Fr.,] n. a volunteer; a young gentleman educated for military service, but not commissioned.

Cäd'ger, n. a huckster.

Cäd'i, [Ar. *kaidon*,] n. a Turkish judge.

Cä-dü'ge-an, [L. *caduceus*,] a. belonging to Mercury's wand.

Ca-dü'ci-ty, [L. *cado*,] n. a drooping state.

Cäg, [Dan. *kag*,] n. a little barrel or cask.

Cäge, [Fr.,] n. a box to confine birds.

Cäirn, [Gael. *carn*,] n. a heap of stones.

Cäis'son, [Fr.; from *caisse*,] n. a chest of bombs or powder.

Cäit'iff, [It. *cattivo*; L. *captivus*,] n. a base fellow; a villain,—a. base; servile.

Ca-jöle, [Fr. *cajoler*,] v. *t.* to flatter.

Ca-jöl'er-y, n. flattery.

Cäke, [D. *koek*,] n. a small mass of baked dough,—v. *t.* to form into a hard mass.

Cal'a-bash, [Sp. *calabaza*,] n. a tree.

Cäl-a-man'co, n. a woollen stuff.

Ca-läm'i-tous, a. distressing.

Ca-läm'i-ty, [L. *calamitas*,] n. misfortune.

Cäl'a-mus, [L.,] n. a kind of reed.

Ca-läsh, [Fr. *calèche*,] n. a cover for the head.

Cal-cäre-ous, [L. *calx*,] a. having the properties of lime.

Cäl'ge-ä-ted, [L. *calceus*,] a. shod.

Cal-gin-ä'tion, [L. *calx*,] n. the operation of calcining.

Cal-gine' or Cal'gine, v. *t.* to reduce to powder by heat.

Cal-cög'ra-phy, [Gr. *calcos* + *grapho*,] n. the art of engraving on brass.

Cäl'cu-läte, [L. *calculus*,] v. *t.* or *i.* to count.

Cal-cu-lä'tion, n. reckoning.

Cäl'cu-lä-tor, n. a reckoner.

Cäl'cu-lous, a. stony; gravelly.

Cäl'dron, [L. *caldarium*, *caleo*,] n. a large kettle.

Cäl'e-fy, [L. *caleo* + *facio*,] v. *t.* to make warm.

Cäl'en-dar, [calends,] n. an almanac.

Cäl'en-der, v. *t.* to give gloss to cloth,—n. a hot press.

Cäl'ends, [Gr. *kaleo*,\*] n. pl. first day of each month.

Cäl'en-ture, [L. *caleo*,] n. a sea fever.

Cäl't, (käf,) [S. *cealf*,] n. (pl. cälves, cävs,) the young of a cow; thick part of the leg.

Cäl'i-bre, [Fr.,] n. the capacity of the mind.

Cäl'i-co, [Calicut,\*] n. printed or white cotton cloth.

Cäl'id, [L. *caleo*,] a. hot; scorching.

Ca-lid'i-ty, n. burning heat.

Cäl'iph, [Ar. *khalifa*,] n. a regal title among the Mohammedans.

Cäl'iph-ate, n. the office of a caliph.

Ca-lig'ra-phy, [Gr. *kalos* + *graphē*,] n. beautiful writing.

Cal-is-thén'ics, [Gr. *kalos* + *sthenos*,] n. graceful bodily exercises.

Cälk, (kauk,) v. *t.* to stop seams of a ship.

Cäll, [L. *calo*,] v. *t.* or *i.* to name; to invite,—n. a demand; summons.

Cal-lid'i-ty, [L. *callidus*,] n. craftiness.

Cäll'ing, n. employment.

Cäl'i-perä, [Fr. *calibre*,] n. bowed compasses.

Cal-lös'i-ty, n. a corneous or bony hardness.

Cäl'lous, [L. *callus*,] a. hard; indurated.

Cäl'lous-ness, n. insensibility.

Cäl'löw, [S. *calo*,] a. unsledged.

Cäl'm, (käm,) [Fr. *calme*,] a. still; quiet,—n. stillness,—v. *t.* to quiet.

Cäl'm'ness, (käm'ness,) n. stillness.

Cäl'o-mel, [Gr. *kalos* + *melas*,] n. a preparation of mercury.

Ca-lör'ic, [L. *calor*,] n. supposed principle of heat.

Cal-or'ific, [L. *calor* + *facio*,] a. producing heat.

Cäl'trop, [S. *coltrape*,] n. a three-spiked instrument of war to annoy cavalry.

Cäl'u-met, n. Indian pipe of peace.

Ca-lüm'ni-äte, v. *t.* to slander.

Ca-lüm'ni-ä'tion, n. slander.

Ca-lüm'ni-ä-tor, n. a false accuser.

Ca-lüm'ni-ous, a. slanderous.

Cäl'um-ny, [L. *calumniä*,] n. slander; false accusation of a crime maliciously reported.

Cäl'va-ry, [L. *calva*,] n. a place of skulls.

Cäl've, (käv,) [S. *calham*,] v. *t.* to bring forth a calf.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mû, mêt, hâr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nû, nûl, nûr, mûve, dôve;

Câlvin-ism, [*Calvin*], n. the belief in predestination and election according to the doctrines of Calvin.

Câlvin-ist, n. one who adheres to Calvinism.

Calvin-istic, a. pertaining to Calvinism.

Câlvi-ty, n. baldness of the head.

Câl-yx, [*L.*], n. the leaf covering of a flower.

Câm'ail, n. a kind of skull-cap worn under the helmet.

Câmber-ing, [*Fr. cambrer*], a. arched; bending.

Câm'bric, [*Cambray*], n. a fine linen or cotton.

Câme, *pret. of Come*.

Câm'el, [*L. camelus*; Heb., Syr., and Eth. *gamal*], n. a large quadruped.

Câm'el-o-pârd, [*camelus + pardus*], n. the giraffe.

Câm'eo, [*It. cameo*], n. a precious stone carved in relief.

Câm'let, [*camelot*, from *camel*], n. a stuff of wool and silk.

Câm'o-mile, n. a medicinal herb.

Câmp, [*L. campus*], n. a place where troops lodge.

Cam-pâ'ign', [*Fr. campagne*], n. the time an army keeps the field.

Câm'phor, [*Low L. camphora*], n. a white gum.

Câm'phor-â-ted, a. impregnated with camphor.

Cam-phôr'ic, a. pertaining to camphor.

Cân, [*S. cannan*], v. i. (*pret. could*), to be able, — [*S. canna*], n. a cup or vessel for liquors.

Ca-nâ'ille, [*Fr. ; L. canis*], n. the rabble.

Cân'a-kin, n. a small cup.

Ca-nâl', [*L. canalis*], n. a water-course; a pipe.

Ca-nâ'ry, [*?*], n. a kind of wine.

Ca-nâ-ry-bird, n. an excellent singing bird.

Cân'cel, [*L. cancelli*], v. t. to blot out; to make void; to do away with.

Cân'cel-lâ-ted, a. crossed by lines.

Cân'cel-lâ'tion, n. a defacing.

Cân'cer, [*L.*], n. a sign in the zodiac; a virulent ulcer.

Cân'cer-ous, a. consisting of a cancer.

Cân-de-lâ-brum, [*L.*], n. (*pl. candelabra*), a tall support for a lamp.

Cân'dent, [*L. candeo*], a. glowing with heat.

Cân'did, [*L. candidus*], a. white; frank.

Cân'di-date, n. one who sues or is proposed for an office.

Cân'did-ness, n. openness of mind.

Cân'di-ed, *pp.* or a. conserved with sugar.

Cân'dle, [*L. candela*], n. a light of tallow or wax.

Cân'dle-stick, [+], n. that which holds a candle.

Cân'dour, [*L. candeo*], n. fairness; frankness.

Cân'dy, [*It. candire*], v. t. or i. to conserve with sugar.

Câne, [*L. canna*], n. a reed; a walking-stick, — v. t. to beat with a cane.

Ca-nâ's-enge, [*L. canesco*], n. whiteness; hoariness.

Ca-nâ's-cent, a. growing white.

Ca-nî-ne', [*L. canis*], a. belonging to the dog-kind.

Cân'is-ter, [*L. canistrum*], n. a small box for tea.

Cânk'er, [*S. cancer*], n. a disease in plants, — v. t. to become corrupt.

Cânk'er-ous, a. corroding like a canker.

Cânk'er-worm, [+], n. a worm destructive to fruit.

Cân'nel, n. a bituminous jet black coal.

Cân'ni-bal, [= *caribals*], n. a human being that eats human flesh.

Cân'non, [*Fr. canon*; ? *L. canna*], n. a piece of ordnance.

Cân-non-âde, n. the firing of cannon with ball, — v. t. to attack with heavy artillery.

Cân-non-fer, n. one who manages cannon.

Cân-non-shot, [+], n. a cannon-ball.

Cân'not, *can* and *not*.

Ca-nô'e, n. a small boat.

Cân'on, [*S. & L.*], n. a rule; a dignity.

Ca-nôn'ic-al, a. scriptural.

Cân'nô'ic-als, n. *pl.* dress of the clergy.

Cân'on-ship, Cân-on-ry, n. a benefice in a cathedral church, &c.

Cân'on-ist, n. professor of the canon law.

Cân'on-ize, v. i. to declare to be a saint.

Cân-on-i-zâ'tion, n. an enrolling among saints.

Cân'o-py, [*Gr. konops*], n. a cloth over the head, — v. t. to cover with a canopy.

Ca-nô'rous, [*L. cano*], a. musical; harmonious.

Cânt, [*L. canto*], v. t. or i. to turn; to whine, — n. a toss; a whining.

Can-tâ'ta, [*It. ; L. canto*], n. a poem set to music.

Can-tî'n', [*It. cantina*], n. a small tin case for liquors, &c.

Cân'ter, [*Arm. cantren*], v. i. to move as a horse in a moderate gallop, — n. a moderate gallop.

Cân'ti-cle, [*L. canto*], n. a song.

Cân'to, [*It. ; L. cantus*], n. part of a poem.

Cân'ton, [*Fr.*], n. division of a country, — v. t. to divide into districts.

Cân'ton-ment, n. distribution of troops into quarters.

Cân'vas, [*Fr. canevass*; *L. cannabis*], n. a coarse cloth.

Cân'vass, [*old Fr. cannabasser*], v. t. or i. to discuss; to use efforts to obtain.

Cân'y, a. abounding with canes.

Cân'zon, [*It.*], n. a kind of song or poem.

Caout'choû, (*koo'chook*), n. India-rubber.

Câp, [*S. cappea*], n. a cover for the head; top, — v. t. to cover the head or top.

Câp-a-pî'e, [*Fr.*], *ad.* from head to foot.

Câ-pâ-bîl'i-ty, n. capacity; fitness.

Câ-pâ-ble, [*Fr. ; L. capio*], a. able to receive.

Câ-pâ'gious, [*L. capax, capio*], a. wide; large.

Câ-pâ'gious-ness, n. wideness.

Ca-pâ'ci-tâ'te, v. t. to make capable.

Ca-pâ'ci-tâ'tion, n. the act of making capable.

Ca-pâ'ci-ty, [*Fr. capacité*; *L. capio*], n. the power of receiving and containing.

Ca-pâ'ri-son, [*Fr. caparaçon*], n. military trappings, — v. t. to dress pompously.

Câpe, [*Fr. cap*; *L. caput*], n. a headland; neck-piece.

Câ'per, [*L. caper*], n. bud of the caper; a leap, — v. i. to skip; to leap.

Ca-pîl'a-ment, [*L. capillus*], n. filament of a flower.

Câp'il-la-ry, [*L. capillus*], a. resembling a hair.

tübe, tüb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, ðür, nõw, new; gedé, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Cáp'tal, [L. *caput*,] *n.* principal sum; stock; large letter; chief city; upper part of a column.—*a.* principal.

Cáp'tal-ist, *n.* one who has a capital.

Cáp't-tá-tion, *n.* numeration of heads; a poll-tax.

Cáp't-tol, *n.* a castle and temple in Rome; a government house.

Ca-pl't-u-lar, *n.* a statute.

Ca-pl't-u-lá-te, *v. t.* to surrender on specified terms.

Ca-pl't-u-lá'tion, *n.* a surrender on terms.

Cá'pon, [L. *capo*,] *n.* a male fowl emasculated.

Ca-pón'ni-ère, [Fr.,] *n.* a covered passage across the ditch of a fortified place.

Cáp'ped, *ppr.* covered on the top.

Cáp'ping, *ppr.* covering on the top.

Ca-príge, [Fr.,] *n.* whim; freak.

Ca-prígi-ous, *a.* whimsical; freakish.

Ca-prígi-ous-ness, *n.* freakishness.

Cáp'ti-corn, [L. *caper* + *cornu*,] *n.* a sign in the zodiac.

Cáp'ti-form, [L. *caper* + *forma*,] *a.* having the form of a goat.

Cap-sizé, *v. t.* to overturn; to upset.

Cáp'stan, [Fr. *cabestan*,] *n.* an engine to raise great weights.

Cáp'su-lar, *a.* hollow like a chest.

Cáp'sule, [L. *capsula*, *capio*,] *n.* seed vessel of a plant; the copper cap of a percussion lock.

Cáp'tain, [Fr. *capitaine*; L. *caput*,] *n.* a commander.

Cáp'tain-ey, *n.* a commission of a captain.

Cáp'tain-ship, *n.* the rank of a captain.

Cáp'tion, [L. *capio*,] *n.* a taking.

Cáp'tious, *a.* apt to find fault.

Cáp'tious-ness, *n.* disposition to find fault.

Cáp'ti-vá-te, *v. t.* to take prisoner; to charm.

Cáp'tive, *n.* one taken in war,—*a.* made prisoner.

Cap-tiv'i-ty, *n.* the state of a prisoner.

Cáp'tor, *n.* one who takes a prize.

Cáp'ture, (kapt'yur,) *n.* seizure of a prize,—*v. t.* to take as a prize.

Cár, [L. *carrus*,] *n.* a cart.

Cár-a-cole, [Fr.,] *n.* in horsemanship a half-turn.

Cár-at, [Gr. *keration*,] *n.* a weight of four grains; the twenty-fourth part of a scruple of gold or silver.

Cár-a-van, [Ar. *kairawan*,] *n.* a body of travelling pilgrims or traders.

Cár-a-ván-sa-ry, *n.* a kind of inn for caravans or travellers in Asia.

Cár-bine, Cár'a-bine, [Fr.,] *n.* a short gun.

Cár-bin-fer, *n.* a man who carries a carbine.

Cár-bon, [L. *carbo*,] *n.* pure charcoal.

Cár-bón'ic, *a.* pertaining to carbon.

Cár-bon-í-fe-rous, [L. *carbo* + *fero*,] *n.* yielding charcoal.

Cár-bun-cle, [L. *carbunculus*, *carbo*,] *n.* an inflammatory tumour; a precious stone.

Cár-búnc-u-lar, *a.* like a carbuncle.

Cár-cass, [Fr. *carcasse*,] *n.* a dead body; an old frame; a bombshell containing combustibles which burn furiously.

Cár-d, [Fr. *carte*; L. *charta*,] *n.* a written note or message; a large comb for wool; a painted paper to play with,—*v. t.* to comb with a card.

Cár'di-ac, [Gr. *kardia*,] *a.* pertaining to the heart.

Cár'di-nal, [? L. *cardo*,] *a.* principal; chief,—*n.* a dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church.

Cá're, [S. *car*,] *n.* uneasiness of mind; caution, management,—*v. t.* to be solicitous; to heed.

Ca-réén', [L. *carina*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to heave on one side.

Ca-réér', [Fr. *carrière*; L. *curro*,] *n.* a course; race.

Cá're'fúl, *a.* cautious; saving.

Cá're'fúl-ness, *n.* great care; caution.

Cá're-less, *a.* heedless; negligent.

Cá're-less-ness, *n.* heedlessness.

Ca-réss', [Fr. *caresser*; ? L. *carus*,] *v. t.* to embrace,—*n.* act of endearment.

Cá'ret, [L.,\*] *n.* this mark (A) noting omission.

Cár'go, [Sp.,] *n.* a ship's lading.

Cár-i-ca-túre, [It. *caricatura*,] *n.* a figure or description exaggerated.

Cár-i-ca-túre, *v. t.* to exhibit worse than the life.

Cá'ri-és, [L.,] *n.* an ulcer of a bone.

Cá'ri-ous, *a.* decayed; defective.

Cárk, [S. *carc*,] *v. t.* to be anxious.

Cár'man, *n.* one who drives a cart.

Cár'mine, [Fr. *carmin*,] *n.* a powder or pigment of a crimson colour.

Cár'nage, [Fr.; L. *caro*,] *n.* destruction of lives.

Cár'nal, [L. *caro*, *carnis*,] *a.* fleshly; sensual.

Cár-nál'ity, *n.* fleshly desires.

Cár-na-tion, [Fr.; L. *caro*,] *n.* flesh colour; a flower.

Cár-né-ion, [L. *caro*,] *n.* a precious stone; the red variety of chalcodony.

Cár'ni-val, [It. *carnivale*,\*] *n.* a festival before Lent.

Cár-nív'o-rous, [L. *caro* + *voro*,] *a.* feeding on flesh.

Cár-ol, [It. *carola*,] *n.* a song of joy,—*v. t.* to sing; warble.

Ca-ró'ngal, *n.* hard drinking.

Ca-ró'úse, [Fr. *carrouse*,] *v. t.* to drink noisily.

Cár-p, [L. *carpo*,] *v. t.* to censure peevishly,—[Fr. *carpe*,] *n.* a pond-fish.

Cár'pen-ter, [L. *carpentum*,] *n.* a worker in wood.

Cár'pet, *n.* covering for a floor,—*v. t.* to cover with a carpet.

Cár'pet-ing, *n.* carpets.

Cár'riage, [carry,] *n.* a vehicle; conveyance; behaviour.

Cár'ri-er, *n.* one who carries.

Cár'ri-on, [L. *caro*,] *n.* worthless flesh.

Car-ron'ade, [Carron,\*] *n.* a piece of ordnance.

Cár'ry, [W. *car*,] *v. t.* to hear; to behave.

Cár'ry-ing, *n.* transportation.

Cár't, [W. *cart*,] *n.* a carriage on two wheels,—*v. t.* to convey in a cart.

Cár'tage, *n.* act of carting.

Cár'tel, [Fr.; L. *charta*,] *n.* agreement between belligerent powers.

Cár'ter, [cart,] *n.* one who drives a cart.

Cár'ti-lage, [Fr.; L. *cartilago*,] *n.* gristle.

Cár'ti-lá-gin-ous, *a.* having the qualities of gristle.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, mærne; nō, nēt, mōr, mōve, dōve;

Cār-tōon, [It. *cartone*; L. *charta*,] n. a large drawing.

Cār-touch, [Fr. *cartouche*,] n. a case for balls.

Cār-tridge, [cor. of *cartouch*,] n. a paper case for powder.

Cār-tway, [+ ] n. a way for a cart.

Cār-wright, [+ ] n. a maker of carts.

Cārve, [S. *carvan*,] v. t. to cut wood, stone, or meat.

Cār-ver, n. one who carves; a large knife.

Cās-ca-bel, [Sp.,] n. the knob of a cannon.

Cās-cade, [Fr.,] n. a waterfall.

Cāse, [Fr. *caisse*,] n. a covering; box; [L. *casus*,] state of things; variation of nouns, —v. t. to put in a case.

Cās'hård-en, v. t. to make hard.

Cās'e-knife, [+ ] n. a table knife.

Cās'e-ment, [It. *casamento*,] n. a part of a window.

Cās'e-ous, [L. *casus*,] a. having the qualities of cheese.

Cās'ern, [Fr. *caserne*,] n. a lodge for soldiers.

Cās'e-shot, [+ ] n. balls inclosed in a case.

Cāsh, [Fr. *caisse*,] n. money; coin, —v. t. to convert into money.

Cāsh'book, [+ ] n. a book in which accounts of money are kept.

Cash-fer, n. an officer of a bank, —v. t. to dismiss from the military service with ignominy.

Cāsh'mere, [\*] n. a rich kind of shawl.

Cās'ing, n. a covering.

Cāsk, [Sp. *cazco*,] n. a vessel for liquors.

Cāsk'et, [dim. of *caak*,] n. a chest for jewels.

Cāsque, (kās-k), [Fr.,] n. a helmet.

Cas-sā-tion, [Fr. *casier*,] n. a making void.

Cās'sia, [L.,] n. a genus of plants.

Cās'si-mere, [Sp. *casimira*,] n. a twilled woollen cloth.

Cās'sock, [Fr. *casaque*,] n. a close undergarment.

Cāst, [D. *kaste*,] v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* *cast*,) to throw, —n. a throw; motion; turn.

Cās'ta-net, [Sp. *castaneta*,\*] n. an instrument of music.

Cās'ta-way, n. one abandoned.

Cās'tel-let, n. a small castle.

Cās'ter, (*cast*,) n. a thrower; a wheel.

Cās'ti-gāte, [L. *castigo*,] v. t. to chastise.

Cās-ti-gā-tion, n. correction.

Cāst'ing, n. act of casting; a vessel shaped in a mould.

Cāst'ing-vōte, [+ ] n. a vote that decides when the others are equally divided.

Cās'tle, (kās'l), [S. *castel*,] n. a fortified mansion.

Cās'tor, [L.,] n. a beaver.

Cas-tra-me-tā-tion, [L. *castra* + *metior*,] n. the act of encamping.

Cās'trate, [L. *castrare*,] v. t. to lop off; to geld.

Cas-trā-tion, n. the act of gelding.

Cās'u-al, (kash'yū-al), [L. *casus*,] a. happening without design.

Cās'u-al-ty, n. an accident.

Cās'u-ist, [Fr. *casuiste*; L. *casus*,] n. a resolver of cases of conscience.

Cās'u-ist-ry, n. the skill or practice of a casuist.

Cāt, [S.,] n. a domestic animal.

Cāt'a-cōmb, [Gr. *kumbos*,] n. a cave; grotto.

Cāt'a-lep-sy, [Gr. *lepis*,] n. sudden suppression of sensation.

Cāt'a-logus, [Gr. *logos*,] n. a list of names.

Cāt'a-plasm, [Gr. *plasso*,] n. a kind of poultice.

Cāt'a-pult, [Gr. *pelis*,] n. an engine to throw stones.

Cāt'a-ract, [Gr. *raktos*,] n. a large waterfall; disorder in the eye.

Ca-tārr'h, [Gr. *rheo*,] n. a cold in the head.

Ca-tārr'h'al, a. pertaining to a catarrh.

Ca-tās'tro-phe, [Gr. *strophē*,] n. final event; calamity; disaster.

Cāt'cāll, [+ ] n. a squeaking instrument.

Cāt'ch, v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* *caught*,) to seize; to take an infection, —n. act of seizing; a snatch.

Cāt'ch'a-ble, a. liable to be caught.

Cāt'ch'ing, a. infectious.

Cāt'ch'pen-ny, [+ ] n. a worthless publication.

Cāt'ch'up, Cāt'sup, n. extract of mushrooms, &c.

Cāt'e-chēt'ic-al, a. consisting in questions and answers.

Cāt'e-chise, [Gr. *ekheo*,] v. t. to question.

Cāt'e-chism, n. a form of instruction by questions and answers.

Cāt'e-chist, n. one who catechises.

Cāt'e-chū'men, n. one in the rudiments of Christianity.

Cāt'e-gōr'ic-al, a. positive.

Cāt'e-gor-y, [Gr. *agora*,] n. a class; an order of ideas.

Cāt'e-nāte, [L. *catena*,] v. t. to connect by links.

Cāt'e-nā-tion, n. connection by links.

Cāt'er, [? Fr. *acheter*,] v. t. to provide food.

Cāt'er-pil-lar, [\*] n. the larva or worm state of insects.

Cāt'er-wāul, v. t. to cry as a cat.

Cātes, n. pl. cakes; dainties.

Cāt'gut, n. fiddle-string.

Ca-thārt'ic, [Gr. *katharos*,] a. cleansing the bowels, —n. a purgative medicine.

Ca-thē'dral, [Gr. *hedra*,] n. the principal church in a diocese.

Cāth'o-lic, [Gr. *holos*,] a. universal, —n. a papist.

Ca-thō'l'i-cism, n. the religion of Roman Catholics.

Ca-thō'l'i-con, n. a universal medicine.

Cat-ōp'tics, [Gr. *optomai*,] n. pl. the science of reflected vision.

Cāt'tle, (kat'l), [Nor. *catul*; ? L. *capitalia*] n. beasts of pasture.

Cāu'dal, [L. *cauda*,] a. pertaining to the tail.

Cāu'dex, [L.,] n. the stem of a tree.

Cāu'dle, [Fr. *chaud*; L. *calidus*,] n. a mixture of wine and other ingredients for the sick.

Caught, (kaut), *pret.* and *pp.* of *Catch*.

Cāul, [L. *caula*,] n. membrane covering the lower part of the bowels.

Cāu'l'i-flow-er, [L. *caulis* + *flower*,] n. a species of cabbage.

Cāu'l'i-form, [L. *caulis* + *forma*,] a. having the form of a stalk.

Caus-ā-tion, n. the act of causing.

Cāu'gal, a. relating to causes.

Cāuse, [L. *causa*,] n. that which produces; a suit in law; reason; sake, —v. t. to make to exist.

Cāuse'less, a. having no cause.

Cāuse'way, [Fr. *chaussée*,] n. a raised way.

Cāus'tic, [Gr. *kaio*,] a. corroding flesh, —n. a burning application.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ðûr, nôw, new; gedê, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Câus-tic-ty, *n.* the quality of burning; keen satire.

Câu-te-lous [*L. cautum, caveo*], *a.* cautious.

Câu-ter-ism, [*Gr. kaio*], *n.* the act or method of scarring with cautery.

Câu-ter-i-zâ-tion, *n.* the act of cauterizing.

Câu-ter-ize, *v. t.* to sear with a hot iron, &c.

Câu-ter-y, *n.* a searing with a hot iron or caustic medicines.

Câu-tion, [*L. cautum, caveo*], *n.* provident care,—*v. t.* to advise against.

Câu-tion-a-ry, *a.* containing caution.

Câu-tious, *a.* watchful against danger.

Câu-tious-ness, *n.* prudence.

Câv'al-câde, [*Fr.*; *L. caballus*], *n.* procession on horseback.

Cav-a-l'fer, [*Fr.*; *L. caballus*], *a.* brave; warlike; haughty,—*n.* an armed horseman; a knight; in fortification a work constructed upon the terre-pleine of a full bastion.

Câv'al-ry, [*Fr. cavalerie*; *L. caballus*], *n.* troops on horses.

Câve, [*L. cavus*], *n.* a den; a hollow place.

Câv'e-at, [*L.\**], *n.* an admonition; a warning.

Câv'ern, [*L. caverna, cavus*], *n.* a large cave.

Câv'ern-ed, *a.* full of caverns.

Câv'ern-ous, *a.* hollow.

Câv'i-are, *n.* the spawn of a sturgeon pickled.

Câv'il, [*L. cavillor*], *v. t.* to find fault,—*n.* frivolous objections.

Câv'i-ty, [*L. cavus*], *n.* a hollow place.

Câw, [*S. ceo*], *v. t.* to cry as a rook.

Cây-enne, [*\**], *n.* sharp pepper.

Ca-zîque, [*ka-zeek'*], *n.* an Indian chief.

Ce-ase, [*L. cesso*], *v. t.* to stop; to leave off.

Ce-ase-less, *a.* never ceasing.

Ce-dar, [*L. cedrus*], *n.* a large evergreen tree.

Cêde, [*L. cedo*], *v. t.* to yield.

Cêil, [*Fr. ciel*; *L. celum*], *v. t.* to cover; to roof.

Cêil'ing, *n.* covering of the inner roof, &c.

Cêl'a-ture, [*L. celo*], *n.* art of engraving.

Cêl'e-brâte, [*L. celebrare*], *v. t.* to praise.

Cêl'e-brâ-tion, *n.* an honouring with praise or solemnities.

Ce-lêbri-ous, *a.* famous.

Ce-lêbri-ty, *n.* fame; renown.

Ce-lêri-ty, [*L. celer*], *n.* swiftness; speed.

Cêl'e-ry, [*Fr. celeri*], *n.* a salad plant.

Ce-lêst'ial, [*L. celum*], *a.* heavenly,—*n.* an inhabitant of heaven.

Cêl'i-be-gy, [*L. coelebs*], *n.* single life.

Cêll, [*L. cella*], *n.* a small room; a cave.

Cêll'ar, *n.* an underground room.

Cêll'ar-age, *n.* cellars in general.

Cêll'u-lar, *a.* consisting of cells.

Cêl'tic, *a.* pertaining to the primitive inhabitants of Europe.

Cêm'ent, [*L. cementum*], *n.* that which joins bodies; bond of union.

Ce-mênt', *v. t.* to join closely,—*v. t.* to unite.

Cêm-en-tâ-tion, *n.* the act of uniting by cement.

Cêm-en-titious, *a.* uniting.

Cêm'e-ter-y, [*Gr. koimêterion*], *n.* a place for the burial of the dead.

Cân'o-bite, [*Gr. kovnos + bios*], *n.* a monk.

Cên'o-taph, [*Gr. kenos + taphos*], *n.* a monument for one buried elsewhere.

Cêns'er, [*Fr. encensoir*], *n.* an incense-pan.

Cêns'or, [*L.*], *n.* a Roman magistrate; one who examines manuscripts for the press.

Cên-sô'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a censor.

Cên-sô'ri-ous, *a.* severe.

Cên-sô'ri-ous-ness, *n.* disposition to censure.

Cên-sur-a-ble, *a.* deserving of censure.

Cên-sure, *n.* blame,—*v. t.* to blame.

Cên-sus, [*L.*], *n.* a numbering of the people.

Cênt, [*L. centum*], *n.* a copper coin of the United States, value the hundredth part of a dollar; abbreviation for hundred.

Cên-taur, [*Gr. kentaurus*], *n.* a being, half man half horse.

Cên-te-na-ry, [*L. centum*], *a.* pertaining to a hundred.

Cên-tês'i-mal, [*L. centum*], *a.* the hundredth.

Cên-tral, *a.* belonging to the middle.

Cên-tre, [*Fr.*; *Gr. kentron*], *n.* the middle point,—*v. t.* or *t.* to place on the middle point.

Cên-tric, Cên-tric-al, *a.* being in the centre.

Cên-trif-u-gal, [*L. centrum + fugio*], *a.* tending from the centre.

Cên-trip'e-tal, [*L. centrum + peto*], *a.* tending to the centre.

Cên-tu-ple, [*L. centum + plico*], *a.* hundred-fold.

Cên-tû-ri-on, [*L. centum*], *n.* a Roman military officer over one hundred men.

Cên-tu-ry, *n.* a hundred years.

Ce-phâl'ic, [*Gr. kephalê*], *a.* belonging to the head.

Cê-rate, [*L. cera*], *n.* ointment of wax and oil.

Cêre'cloth, *n.* cloth smeared over with glutinous matter.

Cêre'ment, [*L. cera*], *n.* cloth dipped in melted wax to enfold dead bodies.

Cêr-e-mô'ni-al, *a.* relating to rites,—*n.* outward form.

Cêr-e-mô'ni-ous, *a.* formal.

Cêr-e-mo-ny, [*L. caeremonia*], *n.* outward rite.

Cêr-tain, [*Fr.*; *L. certus*], *a.* sure; undoubted.

Cêr-tain-ty, *n.* full assurance.

Cêr-tifi-cate, *n.* a writing to attest fact.

Cêr-ti-fi-câ-tion, *n.* the act of certifying.

Cêr-ti-fy, [*L. certus + facio*], *v. t.* to give certain notice.

Cêr-ti-o-râ'ri, [*L. certus*], *n.* a writ from Chancery.

Cêr-ti-tude, [*L. certus*], *n.* certainty.

Cê-rûl'e-an, [*L. caeruleus*], *a.* sky-coloured.

Cê-rû-men, [*L. cera*], *n.* the wax of the ear.

Cê-rûse, [*Fr.*; *L. cerussa*], *n.* white lead reduced to calx.

Cêrvi-cal, [*L. cervix*], *a.* appertaining to the neck.

Cêrvine, [*L. cervus*], *a.* pertaining to deer.

Cêss, [= *asses* (?)], *n.* a tax or rate,—*v. t.* to tax.

Cêss-sâ-tion, [*L. cesso*], *n.* stop; pause.

Cêss'ion, [*L. cedo, cessum*], *n.* a yielding.

Cêstus, [*L.*], *n.* the girdle of Venus.

Ce-gû-ra, [*L. cedo, cessum*], *n.* a pause in verse.

Ce-sâ-rian, [*Cæsar*, \*], *n.* applied to the operation of cutting the child out of the womb.

Ce-tâ'geous, [*L. cete*], *a.* pertaining to whales.

Châpe. See Chase.

Châfe, [*Fr. echauffer*], *v. t.* and *t.* to fret; to gall,—*n.* irritation.

Châff, [*S. ceaf*], *n.* husks of corn.

Châffer, [*S. ceapian*], *v. t.* to haggle.

Châff'finch, *n.* a small bird.

Châff'y, *a.* like chaff.

Châff'ing-dish, [+], *n.* a portable dish of coals.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mǎ, mêt, hêr, thêre; pine, pin, bird, marine; nǎ, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Châ-grin', (sha.) [Fr.,] *n.* ill-humour, — *v. t.* to vex.  
 Châin, [Fr. *chaîne*; *L. catena*,] *n.* a line of links, — *v. t.* to fasten with a chain.  
 Châir, [Fr. *chaire*; *L. cathedra*,] *n.* a movable seat.  
 Châir'man, [+ ] *n.* a president.  
 Châise, (shaze.) [Fr.,] *n.* a two-wheeled carriage; a gig.  
 Chal-gôd-o-ny, [*Chalcedon*,\*] *n.* a variety of quartz.  
 Châl'dron, [Fr. *chaudron*,] *n.* a measure of thirty-six bushels.  
 Châl'ice, [Fr. *calice*; *L. calix*,] *n.* a communion cup.  
 Châlk, (châuk,) [*S. calx*,] *n.* a white calcareous earth, — *v. t.* to mark with chalk.  
 Châlk'i-ness, *n.* the state of being chalky.  
 Châlk'y, *a.* partaking of chalk.  
 Châl'enge, [Norm. *challenge*,] *v. t.* to claim; to call to fight; to object to a juror or jury, — *n.* a summons to combat; exception to a juror.  
 Cha-lyb'e-ate, [Gr. *chalups*,] *a.* impregnated with iron, — *n.* water containing iron in solution.  
 Châm'ber, [Fr. *chambre*; *L. camera*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to lodge, — *n.* an apartment in a house; that part of a cannon which receives the powder; in mining, the place where the powder is deposited.  
 Châm'ber-lain, [Fr. *chambellan*; *L. camerarius*,] *n.* an officer in the king's household.  
 Châm'ber-mâid, [+ ] *n.* a female servant who has the care of bed-chambers.  
 Cha-mêl'e-on, [Gr. *chamaleon*,] *n.* a species of lizard, whose colour changes with his position to the light.  
 Châm'fer, [cor. of Fr. *chancrifer*,] *v. t.* to cut grooves.  
 Châm'ois', (sham-oy' or sham'my,) [Fr.,] *n.* an animal of the antelope kind.  
 Châmp, *v. t.* or *i.* to chew; to bite.  
 Châm-pagne', (sham-pâne,) [Fr.,\*] *n.* a brisk sparkling wine.  
 Châm-pâign', (sham-pâne,) [*L. campus*,] *n.* a flat open country.  
 Cham-plô-non, (sham-pin'yôn,) [Fr.,] *n.* a small kind of mushroom.  
 Châm'pl-on, [Fr.; *L. campus*,] *n.* a combatant.  
 Chânce, [Fr.; *L. cado*,] *n.* accident; hazard; fortune, — *v. t.* to happen.  
 Chân'gel, [Fr.; *L. cancelli*,] *n.* part of a church where the altar is placed.  
 Chân'gel-lor, [Fr. *chancelier*; *L. cancelli*,\*] *n.* an officer of state; an equity judge.  
 Chân'ger-y, [Fr. *chancellerie*; *L. cancellaria*,] *n.* a court of equity.  
 Chân'cre, [Fr.; = *cancer*,] *n.* an ulcer; a venereal sore.  
 Chân-de-l'êr, (shan-de-leer,) [Fr.; *L. candela*,] *n.* a frame with branches for candles; in military matters a wooden frame filled with fascines to form a traverse in sapping.  
 Chân'dler, [? Fr. *chandelier*,] *n.* one who deals in candles; a huckster.  
 Chânge, [Fr. *changer*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to alter; to exchange, — *n.* alteration; small money.  
 Chânge'a-ble, *a.* fickle; inconstant.  
 Chânge'a-ble-ness, *n.* fickleness.  
 Chânge'lling, *n.* a fickle person.

Chân'nel, [*L. canali*,] *n.* course for a stream; a groove; gutter, — *v. t.* to cut into channels.  
 Chânt, [Fr. *chanter*; *L. canto*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to sing, — *n.* a song or singing.  
 Chânt'er, *n.* a singer in a cathedral.  
 Chânt'i-cleer, [chant + clear,] *n.* the male of domestic fowls.  
 CAA'os, [Gr.,] *n.* confused mass; confusion; disorder.  
 Caa-ô'tic, *a.* mixed in disorder; confused.  
 Châp, [? Ar. *jabba*,] *n.* a crack; an opening; a young fellow; [? *S. caep*,] *a.* a beast's jaw, — *v. t.* or *t.* to open; to crack.  
 Châpe, [Fr.,] *n.* thin plate; catch of a buckle.  
 Châp'el, [Fr. *chapelle*; *L. capella*,] *n.* a place of worship.  
 Châp'el-ry, *n.* district of a chapel.  
 Châp'fâl-len, [+ ] *a.* dispirited.  
 Châp'i-ter, [Fr. *chapiteau*; *L. caput*,] *n.* the capital of a column.  
 Châp'lain, [Fr. *chaplain*,] *n.* a clergyman who ministers in the army or navy, or in a private family.  
 Châp'lain-ry, *n.* the office of a chaplain.  
 Châp'let, [Fr. *chapelet*,] *n.* a string of beads.  
 Châp'man, [*S. caep* + *man*,] *n.* one who deals in goods.  
 Châp'ter, [Fr. *chapitre*; *L. caput*,] *n.* division of a book.  
 Châr, [*S. cerra*,] *v. t.* to reduce to a cinder by burning, — [*S. cer*,] *v. t.* to work by the day at people's houses, — *n.* work done by the day; a small fish.  
 Châr-ac-ter, [Gr.,] *n.* a letter; reputation.  
 Châr-ac-ter-is'tic, *a.* forming character, — *n.* that which forms the character.  
 Châr-ac-ter-ize, *v. t.* to give character.  
 Châr'coal, *n.* charred wood.  
 Châr'ge, [Fr. *charger*,] *v. t.* to enjoin; to load, — *n.* care; expense.  
 Châr'ge-a-ble, *a.* expensive.  
 Châr'ger, *n.* a large dish; a horse.  
 Châr'i-ot, [Fr.; *L. carrus*,] *n.* a half coach with four wheels.  
 Châr-i-ot-êër, *n.* driver of a chariot.  
 Châr'i-ta-ble, *a.* liberal in gifts.  
 Châr'i-ty, [Fr. *charité*; *L. carus*,] *n.* love; alms.  
 Châr'i'a-tan, (shari'-) [Fr.; *L. garrulo*,] *n.* a quack.  
 Châr'i'a-tan-ry, *n.* quackery.  
 Châr'm, [Fr. *charme*; *L. carmen*,] *n.* magic power; spell, — *v. t.* to delight; to enchant.  
 Châr'm'er, *n.* one who enchants.  
 Châr'm'ing, *a.* pleasing; amiable.  
 Châr'mel-house, [*L. caro*,] *n.* a place for bones; a vault for dead bodies.  
 Chârt, [*L. charta*,] *n.* a delineation of coasts, &c.  
 Chârt'er, *n.* a patent; grant, — *v. t.* to let or hire, as a ship.  
 Châse, [Fr. *chasser*,] *v. t.* to hunt; to pursue, — *n.* a tract of ground for hunting; hunting itself; pursuit of an enemy; in gunnery, the entire length of a gun; in printing, the iron frame which holds the types together.  
 Châs'er, *n.* a pursuer.  
 Châsm, (kasm,) [Gr. *charma*,] *n.* a cleft.  
 Chas-seurs, [Fr.,] *n. pl.* a kind of light troops.

tübe, tüb, bül; crÿ, crÿt, mÿrrh; öll, böÿ, öür, nöÿ, neÿ; gede, gem, raige, this, ghin.

Chäste, [Fr.: *L. castus*,] *a.* undefiled; pure.  
 Chäst'en, [Fr. *châtier*, for *chastier*; *L. castigo*,] *v. t.* to correct by punishment.  
 Chäst'en-ing, *n.* correction.  
 Chas-tise, [Arm. *castisa*; *L. castigo*,] *v. t.* to correct.  
 Chäs'tise-ment, *n.* correction; punishment.  
 Chäs'ti-ty, Chäste'ness, [Fr. *chasteté*; *L. castus*,] *n.* purity of body, or of words.  
 Chät, [? *D. kwettern*,] *v. t.* to talk familiarly, —*n.* familiar talk.  
 Chat-eau, (shat-tö'), [Fr.,] *n.* a castle.  
 Chät'tel, (chat'l), [—*catille*,] *n.* an article of movable goods.  
 Chät'ter, (chat), *v. t.* to prate, —*n.* a prating.  
 Chät'ty, *a.* free in conversation.  
 Cheap, [S. *ceap*,] *a.* low in price.  
 Cheap'en, *v. t.* to ask the price of anything; to lower its value.  
 Cheap'ness, *n.* lowness of price.  
 Cheat, [S. *ceat*,] *n.* one who defrauds, —*v. t.* to defraud in a bargain.  
 Check, [Fr. *echec*,] *v. t.* to curb or restrain, —*n.* restraint; order on a bank.  
 Check'er, (check), *v. t.* to diversify.  
 Check'ery, *n. pl.* a game on a checkered board.  
 Check'mäte, *n.* a movement in chess that ends the game.  
 Cheek, [S. *ceac*,] *n.* the side of the face.  
 Cheér, [Fr. *chère*; Gr. *chairö*,] *n.* mirth; a shout of joy, —*v. t.* to salute with joy.  
 Cheér'ful, *a.* lively; gay.  
 Cheér'ful-ness, *n.* liveliness.  
 Cheér'less, *a.* comfortless.  
 Cheér'y, Cheér'y, *a.* gay; mirthful.  
 Cheése, [S. *cese*,] *n.* the curd of milk coagulated and pressed.  
 Cheése'möng'er, *n.* one who deals in cheese.  
 Cheése'press, *n.* a press for expelling whey from curd.  
 Chém'ic-al, (chem'istry), *a.* pertaining to chemistry.  
 Che-mise, (she-meex'), [Fr.,] *n.* an undergarment of a female.  
 Chém'ist, *n.* a person versed in chemistry.  
 Chém'ist-ry, [Ar. *kimia*,] *n.* the science which shows the nature and properties of bodies.  
 Chög'uer, (check'er), [= *checker*,] *n.* the treasury.  
 Chér'ish, [Fr. *cherir*, *cher*; *L. carus*,] *v. t.* to treat with tenderness.  
 Chér'y, [L. *cerasus*,] *n.* a small stone fruit, —*a.* ruddy; like a cherry.  
 Chér'y-bran-dy, [+], *n.* a cordial of cherry juice and spirit.  
 Chér-so-nése, [Gr. *chersos* + *nesos*,] *n.* a peninsula.  
 Chér'ub, [Heb.,] *n.* a figure; a celestial spirit.  
 Chér'übic, *a.* angelic.  
 Chér'u-bim, *n.* Hebrew plural of cherub.  
 Chér'up, [cor. of *chirp*,] *v. t.* to chirp; to use a lively voice.  
 Chéss, [Fr. *checs*,] *n.* a scientific game in which two sets of men are moved in opposition to each other.  
 Chéss'böard, *n.* a board on which the game of chess is played.  
 Chést, [S. *cest*,] *n.* a large box; the breast.  
 Chéstnut, [Fr. *chataigne*; *L. castanea*,] *n.* fruit of a tree.

Chév-a-l'er, (shev-a-leer'), [Fr.,] *n.* a knight; horseman.  
 Chév'aux-de-frise, (shev-ö-de-freeze), [Fr.,] *n.* a military fence composed of a piece of timber traversed with iron spikes.  
 Chew, (choo), [S. *ceowan*,] *v. t.* to grind with the teeth.  
 Chi-câne, (she-kâne'), [Fr.,] Chi-cän'er-y, *n.* shift; turn; evasion; sophistry.  
 Chick, Chick'en, [S. *cicen*,] *n.* the young of fowls.  
 Chick'en-heart-ed, *a.* timorous.  
 Chide, [S. *cidan*,] *v. t.* (*pref. chid*; *pp.* chid, chidden,) to scold; to rebuke.  
 Chiéf, [Fr. *chef*; *L. caput*,] *a.* highest in office; principal, —*n.* a commander.  
 Chiéf'tain, *n.* a leader.  
 Chif'bläin, *n.* a swelling made by cold.  
 Child, [S. *child*,] *n.* a son or daughter.  
 Child'bed, *n.* state of travail.  
 Child'birth, [+], *n.* travail; labour.  
 Child'höod, [+], *n.* state of a child.  
 Child'ish, *a.* like a child.  
 Child'ish-ness, *n.* puerility.  
 Child'less, *a.* having no child.  
 Child'like, [+], *a.* becoming a child; dutiful.  
 Child'ren, *n. pl.* of child.  
 Chif'i-ad, [Gr. *chiliäs*,] *n.* a thousand.  
 Chill, [S. *cele*,] *a.* cold; inducing a shivering, —*n.* moderate cold; a shivering, —*v. t.* to make cold.  
 Chilli-ness, Chill'ness, *n.* coldness.  
 Chilly, *a.* somewhat cold.  
 Chime, [Dan. *kimet*,] *n.* a consonance of sounds, —*v. t.* to sound in consonance.  
 Chi-mëra, [Gr. *chimaira*,] *n.* a vain idle fancy.  
 Chi-mér'ic-al, *a.* imaginary.  
 Chim'ney, [Fr. *cheminée*; *L. caminus*,] *n.* (*pl.* chimneys,) a body of brick or stone with a passage for smoke.  
 Chin, [S. *cyn*,] *n.* lower part of the face.  
 Chín'a, [\*], *n.* species of earthenware; fine porcelain.  
 Chin'cough, (chin'köf), [D. *kind* + *kuoch*,] *n.* the whooping-cough.  
 Chine, [Fr. *chine*,] *n.* back-bone; the edge of a cask.  
 Chink, [S. *cina*,] *n.* a small opening, —*v. t.* to crack; to sound.  
 Chink'y, *a.* full of chinks.  
 Chin'scab, *n.* a scabby disease in sheep.  
 Chintz, [Pers. *chins*,] *n.* cotton-cloth printed with various colours.  
 Chip, *n.* a piece cut off; a fragment, —*v. t.* to cut into small pieces.  
 Chi-rög'ra-pher, *n.* a writer.  
 Chi-rög'ra-phy, [Gr. *cheir* + *grapho*,] *n.* a writing with one's own hand.  
 Chi-ro-man-gy, [Gr. *cheir* + *mantia*,] *n.* divination by inspecting the hand.  
 Chi-röp'o-dist, [Gr. *cheir* + *pous*,] *n.* one who extracts corns from the feet.  
 Chirp, (cherp), [Ger. *sirpen*,] *v. t.* to make the noise of small birds.  
 Chi-rürg'i-cal, [Gr. *cheir* + *ergon*,] *n.* relating to surgery.  
 Chis'el, [Fr. *ciscan*; *L. scissum*,] *n.* a tool to pare with, —*v. t.* to cut with a chisel.  
 Chit, [S. *cith*,] *n.* a shoot; young sprout, —*v. t.* to sprout.  
 Chit'chat, (chat), *n.* prattle; familiar talk.  
 Chiv'al-rous, *a.* pertaining to chivalry.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pln, bîrd, marine; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Chival-ry, [Fr. *chevalerie*, *cheval*,] *n.* knight-errantry.  
 Chives, *n. pl.* threads in blossoms; [Fr. *cive*; *L. cepa*,] small onions.  
 Chlō-rō-sis, [Gr. *chloros*,] *n.* green sickness.  
 Chōc-o-late, [Fr. *chocolat*,] *n.* a cake made of the kernel of the cocoa-nut.  
 Chōlge, [Fr. *choiz*,] *n.* act of choosing,—*a.* select; of great value.  
 Chōlge'ness, *n.* particular value.  
 Choir, (kwîre,) [*L. chorus*,] *n.* part of a church; body of singers.  
 Chōke, [*S. acecan*,] *v. t.* to stop the wind-pipe,—*n.* the filamentous part of an artichoke.  
 Chōl'er, [Gr. *cholē*,] *n.* bile; gall; anger.  
 Chōl'er-ic, *a.* passionate.  
 Chōdge, [*S. ceosan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* chose; *pp.* chosen,) to pick out; to select; to elect.  
 Chōp, [*chap*,] *v. t.* to cut; to mince,—*n.* small piece of meat.  
 Chōp-house, *n.* an eating-house.  
 Chōp'ping, *a.* stout.  
 Chōral, *a.* belonging to a choir.  
 Chōrd, [Gr. *chorde*,] *n.* string of a musical instrument; concord; a line in geometry.  
 Chō-ri-am-bic, [Gr. *choraios + iambos*,] *n.* in poetry, a foot composed of four syllables, (—).  
 Chōris-ter, *n.* leader of a choir.  
 Chō-rōg-ra-phy, [Gr. *choros + grapho*,] *n.* description of a particular region.  
 Chōrus, [*L.*] *n.* a company of singers; part of music in which all join.  
 Chōsen, *pp.* of *Choose*; selected.  
 Chough, (ghūt,) [*S. ceo*,] *n.* a crow.  
 Chōuse, [Turk. *chiaous*,] *v. t.* to cheat; trick.  
 Chri-sm, *n.* the unguent; unction.  
 Chri-st, [Gr. *christo*,] *n.* the Anointed, the Messiah.  
 Chri-ten, *v. t.* to baptize.  
 Chri-ten-dom, *n.* territory of Christians.  
 Chri-ten-ing, *n.* act of baptizing and naming.  
 Chri-tian, (krist'yan,) *n.* a believer in Christ; a pious person,—*a.* pertaining to Christ.  
 Chri-ti-an'i-ty, *n.* the religion taught by Christ.  
 Chri-tian-ize, *v. t.* to proselytize to Christianity.  
 Chri-st-mas, *n.* the feast of Christ's nativity.  
 Chro-māt'ic, [Gr. *chroma*,] *a.* relating to colour or music.  
 Chro-ma-tōg-ra-phy, [Gr. *chroma + graphē*,] *n.* the art of delineating in colours.  
 Chrōn'ic, [Gr. *chronos*,] *a.* of long continuance, as a disease.  
 Chrōn'ic-le, *n.* a register of events,—*v. t.* to record.  
 Chro-nōl'o-ger, Chro-nōl'o-gist, *n.* one who ascertains dates.  
 Chro-no-lōg'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to chronology.  
 Chro-nōl'o-gy, [Gr. *chronos + logos*,] *n.* the science of ascertaining dates.  
 Chro-nōm'e-ter, [Gr. *chronos + metron*,] *n.* an accurate timepiece.  
 Chry'sa-lis, [Gr. *chryso*,] *n.* the form of a butterfly before it reaches the winged state.  
 Chry'so-lite, [Gr. *chryso + lithos*,] *n.* a precious stone.

Chüb, *n.* a river fish.  
 Chübby, *n.* big-headed.  
 Chüek, *v. t.* or *t.* to make a noise as a hen,—*n.* the noise of a hen.  
 Chüekle, *v. t.* or *t.* to laugh.  
 Chüff, *n.* a clownish person.  
 Chüm, [Fr. *chömer*,] *n.* a messmate.  
 Chümp, *n.* a short thick piece of wood.  
 Chürch, [*S. circe*,] *n.* a place of worship; a body of religionists,—*v. t.* to give thanks in a church after childbirth.  
 Chürgh'man, [+]*n.* an episcopalian; a clergyman.  
 Chürgh'ward-en, [+]*n.* an officer of the church.  
 Chürgh'yard, [+]*n.* ground adjoining the church.  
 Chürl, [*S. ceorl*,] *n.* a rustic; a clown.  
 Chürl'ish, *a.* surly; rude.  
 Chürl'ish-ness, *n.* surliness.  
 Chürn, [*S. ciern*,] *n.* a vessel in which butter is made,—*v. t.* to make butter.  
 Chyle, [Gr. *chulos*,] *n.* a milky fluid.  
 Chyl-i-fac-tion, [*chyle + L. facio*,] *n.* the process of making chyle in the body.  
 Chyme, (kime,) [Gr. *chumos*,] *n.* food digested in the stomach.  
 Chym-i-fi-cä-tion, [*chyme + L. facio*,] *n.* the process by which chyme is converted into food.  
 Chym'is-try. See *Chemistry*.  
 Cic'a-trice, [*L. cicatrix*,] *n.* a scar.  
 Cic-a-tri-zä-tion, *n.* the process of healing a wound.  
 Cic'a-trize, *v.* to skin over.  
 Cich'o-ry, (sik'o-ry,) [*L. cichorium*,] *n.* wild endive.  
 Ci-gis-be'o, (tshe-tshiz-bä'ō,) [*It.*] *n.* a gallant.  
 Cic'ü-räte, [*L. cicur*,] *v. t.* to tame.  
 Cid'er, [Fr. *cidre*,] *n.* the juice of apples.  
 Cig-är, [Sp. *cigarro*,] *n.* tobacco leaves rolled up for smoking.  
 Cil'i-a-ry, [*L. cilium*,] *a.* belonging to the eyelids.  
 Cil'i-a-ted, *a.* surrounded with bristles.  
 Cil'i-cious, [*L. cilicium*,] *a.* made of hair, hairy.  
 Cim'e-ter, [Turk.,] *n.* a short sword.  
 Cinc'ture, [*L. cinctum, cingo*,] *n.* a belt; a girdle.  
 Cin'der, [*S. sinder*,] *n.* a coal that has ceased to burn.  
 Cin-e-rä-tion, [*L. cinis*,] *n.* reduction of anything to ashes.  
 Cin-e-rütious, *a.* having the colour of ashes.  
 Cin-gle, [*L. cingo*,] *n.* a horse-girth.  
 Cin-na-bar, [Gr. *kinnabari*,] *n.* a red mineral.  
 Cin-na-mon, [Gr. *kinnamomon*,] *n.* the inner bark of a species of laurel.  
 Cinque, [Fr.,] *n.* the number five.  
 Cinque'foil, [Fr. *cinque-feuille*; *L. folium*,] *n.* five-leaved clover.  
 Cif'pher, [Fr. *chiffre*,] *n.* the figure (0) in numbers; initial letters of a name interwoven,—*v. t.* to use figures.  
 Cif'pher-ing, *n.* the act of casting accounts.  
 Cir-cä-an, [*Circe*,] *a.* bewitching.  
 Cir'cle, [*L. circa*,] *n.* a round figure,—*v. t.* to move round.  
 Cir'clet, *n.* a little circle.  
 Cir'cuit, (sur'kit,) [*L. circum + itum, eo*,] *n.* the act of moving round.





fåte, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, marine; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Clāsh, [D. *klatsen*,] v. t. to strike aginst,—n. a meeting of bodies.

Clāsp, [Fr. *claspé*,] n. a hook,—v. t. to embrace; to hold fast.

Clāss, [L. *classis*,] n. a rank; order,—v. t. to arrange in a class.

Clāssic, n. an author of rank.

Clāssic-al, a. pertaining to authors of the first rank, especially the Greek and Latin writers; learned; elegant.

Clas-si-fic-ation, n. the act of arranging in classes.

Clās'si-fy, [L. *classis + facio*,] v. t. to form a class.

Clāt'ter, [D. *klateren*,] n. rattling noises,—v. t. to make noises.

Clāuse, [L. *clausum*, *claudio*,] n. part of a sentence.

Clāus'tral, [L. *claustrum*, *claudio*,] a. relating to a cloister.

Clāw, [S.,] n. a hooked nail,—v. t. to scratch.

Clāy, [S. *clay*,] n. a species of earth.

Clāyey, a. consisting of clay.

Clāyish, a. partaking of clay.

Clean, [S. *clen*,] a. free from dirt; pure,—v. t. to purify,—ad. fully.

Clean'li-ness, (klen'-le-ness,) n. neatness; purity.

Clean'ty, a. free from dirt,—ad. nicely; elegantly.

Cleanse, (klenz,) v. t. to make clean.

Clean'sing, n. a making clean.

Cleāre, [L. *clarus*,] a. free from mixture; transparent; obvious,—v. t. or f. to free from impurities; to make net profit,—ad. completely; entirely.

Cleārange, n. the act of clearing; a permit to sail.

Cleā'ness, n. plainness.

Cleārsight-ed, [+ ] a. seeing with clearness.

Cleārstārch, [+ ] v. t. to stiffen with starch.

Cleave, [S. *cleafan*,] v. t. (*pp.* cleft, cloven, cleaved,) to stick; to hold; to split; to divide,—[S. *clifan*,] v. t. to adhere; to stick to.

Cleāver, n. a butcher's instrument.

Clēf, [Fr.,] n. a character to show the key in music.

Clēft, *pp.* or a. split; divided,—n. a crack.

Clēm'engy, n. mildness.

Clēm'ent, [L. *clemens*,] a. mild; kind.

Clergy, [Fr. *clergi*; L. *clericus*,] n. the whole body of ministers of the gospel.

Clergy-man, [+ ] n. a person in holy orders.

Cleric-al, [L. *clericus*,] a. pertaining to the clergy.

Clēr'k, [S. *clerc*,] n. a writer for another.

Clerk'ship, n. the business of a clerk.

Clerk'like, a. skilled in letters or accounts.

Clēver, a. dexterous; agreeable.

Clēver-ness, n. skill.

Clēw, [S. *clíwe*,] n. a ball of thread,—v. t. to tress up, as a sail.

Click, [D. *klikken*,] v. t. to make a sharp noise,—n. a sharp noise.

Clíent, [Fr.; L. *cliens*,] n. the employer of an attorney.

Clíff, [S. *clif*,] n. a steep rock.

Clí-mac-tér'ic, [*climax*,] n. a critical period of human life.

Clí-má'te, [Gr. *klíma*,] n. a region of the earth; temperature of a country.

Clí-máx, [Gr.,] n. gradation; ascent; the highest position.

Clím'b, [S. *clíman*,] v. t. or f. to mount.

Clíme, [Gr. *klíma*,] n. a climate.

Clín'gh, [D. *klínken*,] v. t. to gripe; to hold fast,—n. fast hold; part of a cable.

Clín'gh'er, n. a holdfast; a cramp.

Clín'g, [S. *clín'gan*,] v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* clung,) to adhere closely.

Clín'ic-al, [Gr. *klíno*,] a. pertaining to a discourse upon a disease made at the bedside of the patient.

Clín'k, [D. *klínken*,] v. t. or f. to make a sharp sound.

Clíp, [S. *clýppan*,] v. t. to cut off as with scissors.

Clóak, [S. *laci*,] n. a close outer garment,—v. t. to cover with a cloak; to disguise.

Clóck, [S. *clúoga*,] n. a time-piece.

Clóck-mák'er, n. one who makes clocks.

Clóck'work, n. machinery of a clock.

Cló'd, [S. *clud*,] n. a lump of earth,—v. t. to harden into a lump.

Cló'di-ness, n. roughness.

Cló'd'y, a. full of clods; hard.

Clóg, [W.,] v. t. to hinder in motion,—n. obstruction; a shoe.

Clóg'ged, a. obstructed.

Clóg'gy, a. apt to clog; heavy.

Clóis'ter, [Fr. *cloître*; L. *claustrum*,] n. a nunnery or monastery,—v. t. to shut in a cloister.

Clóis'ter-ed, a. solitary; inclosed.

Clóse, [Fr. *clós*; L. *clausum*, *claudio*,] v. t. or f. to shut; to finish.

Clóse, n. a small inclosed field,—a. shut fast; private.

Clóse-ness, n. compactness.

Cló'set, n. private apartment,—v. t. to shut up in privacy.

Cló'sure, n. a closing.

Clót, [*clod*,] n. a concretion; a lump,—v. t. or f. to form into a mass or lump.

Clóth, [S. *clath*,] n. a stuff of wool, cotton, &c., formed by weaving.

Clóthe, v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* clad, clothed,) to furnish with garments; to dress; to cover.

Clóth'er, n. a seller of woollen cloth.

Clóth'ing, Clóthes, n. garments; dress.

Clóud, [? L. *claudio*,] collection of vapours,—v. t. to darken with clouds.

Clóud'capt, [+ ] a. topped with clouds.

Clóud'i-ness, n. obscurity by clouds.

Clóud'less, a. free from clouds.

Clóud'y, a. full of clouds.

Clóugh, (kluf,) [S.,] n. a cliff.

Clóut, [S. *clut*,] n. a patch; cloth,—v. t. to patch; to nail.

Clóven, *pp.* cleft; split.

Clóven-foot-ed, [+ ] a. having the hoof in separate parts.

Clóver, [S. *clófer*,] n. a kind of trefoil.

Clówn, [L. *colonus*,] n. a rustic.

Clówn'ish, a. rude; rustic.

Cló'y, v. t. to fill to loathing.

Clúb, [D. *klúbbe*,] n. a heavy stick,—v. t. or f. to join in.

Clúb'láw, [+ ] n. government by clubs; physical force.

Clúck, [S. *clöccan*,] v. t. to make a noise as a hen.

Clíe, [*clew*,] n. the lower corner of a sail.

Clúm'i-ness, n. awkwardness.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, ðür, nõw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

Clám'gy, [Ger. *klump*,] *a.* awkward; unhandy.  
Clång, *pres.* and *pp.* of *Cling*.  
Clåster, [S. *dyeler*,] *n.* a bunch,—*v. t.* or *t.* to unite in a bunch.  
Clåtgh, [S. *galaccan*,] *n.* a gripe; grasp,—*v. t.* to hold fast.  
Clåtgh'es, *n. pl.* talons.  
Clåtter, [*datter*,] *n.* noisy confusion,—*v. t.* to crowd together in disorder.  
Clýster, [Gr. *kluster*,] *n.* an injection.  
Cõ, an abbreviation of *com* or *con*, signifying union.  
Cõ-ag'er-våtion, [L. *con + acervus*,] *n.* act of heaping together.  
Cõagh, [Fr. *coche*,] *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.  
Cõagh'man, [+ ] *n.* one who drives a coach.  
Cõ-act, [L. *actum, ago*,] *v. t.* to act together.  
Cõ-act'ion, *n.* compulsion; force.  
Cõ-act'ive, *a.* compulsory.  
Cõ-åd'ju-tant, [L. *con + ad + jutum, juvo*,] *a.* mutually assisting.  
Cõ-ad-jũtor, *n.* an assistant.  
Cõ-åg-u-la-ble, *a.* capable of being curdled.  
Cõ-åg-u-låte, [L. *coagulo, con + ago*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to curdle.  
Cõ-åg-ũ-lå'ion, *n.* the process of curdling.  
Cõ-åg-ũ-lum, *n.* runnet.  
Cõal, [S. *coå*,] *n.* a black bituminous fossil, of vegetable formation, used for firing.  
Cõal'box, [+ ] *n.* a box to hold coals.  
Cõ-å-låsege, [L. *aleco*,] *v. t.* to unite.  
Cõ-å-låse'ge'ge, *n.* uniting.  
Cõ-å-låse'gent, *a.* joined.  
Cõ-å-lũ'tion, *n.* a union.  
Cõal'mine, Cõal'pit, *n.* a mine whence coal is dug.  
Cõal'y, *a.* full of coal.  
Cõ-ap-låtion, [L. *con + apto*,] *n.* the adaptation of parts to each other.  
Cõarse, *a.* gross; rude; rough.  
Cõarse'ness, *n.* grossness.  
Cõ-ar-tic-ũ-låtion, [L. *articulus*,] *n.* a structure of the bones when forming a joint.  
Cõast, [L. *costa*,] *n.* land next the sea,—*v. t.* to sail along the shore.  
Cõaster, *n.* a person or vessel that sails along a coast.  
Cõast'ing, *n.* a sailing near land, or from port to port in the same state.  
Cõat, [Fr. *coåte*,] *n.* a man's upper garment.  
Cõat'ed, *a.* covered with a coat.  
Cõat'ing, *n.* a cloth for coats; a covering of paint.  
Cõax, *v. t.* to wheedle.  
Cõax'er, *n.* one who entices.  
Cõb, [S. *cop*,] *n.* spike of maize.  
Cõbble, [S. *cwope*,] *n.* a fishing-boat; a roundish stone,—*a. t.* to mend clumsily.  
Cõbbler, [Dan. *kobbler*,] *n.* a mender of shoes; a botcher.  
Cõb'web, [D. *kopweb*,] *n.* a spider's web.  
Cõgh'ĩ-nål, [Sp. *cocinilla*,] *n.* an insect used in dyeing scarlet.  
Cõck'le-a-ry, Cõck'le-ate, [L. *cocklea*,] *a.* like a screw; spiral.  
Cõck, [S. *coc*,] *n.* the male of fowls,—*v. t.* to set upright.  
Cõck-åde, *n.* a knot of ribbon worn on the hat.  
Cõck-a-hoop', *a.* exulting.

Cõck'a-trige, [Fr. *coccatrix*, from *coc*,] *n.* a serpent.  
Cõck'båst, *n.* a small boat.  
Cõck'er, [W. *cocru*,] *v. t.* to fondle; to caress; to pamper.  
Cõck'et, [? Fr. *cachet*,] *n.* a ticket from the custom-house.  
Cõck'fight, [+ ] *n.* a contest of cocks.  
Cõck'håse, [+ ] *a.* on horseback.  
Cõck'le, [Gr. *koklos*,] *n.* a shell-fish; [Fr. *coquelicot*,] corn-rose,—*v. t.* to wrinkle.  
Cõck'loft, *n.* a room over the garret.  
Cõck'ney, [? Fr. *cocagne*,] *n.* a native of London.  
Cõck'pit, *n.* a place where cocks fight; a room under the lower gun-deck.  
Cõck'rågh, *n.* an insect like a beetle.  
Cõck'scõmb, [+ ] *n.* the comb of a cock.  
Cõck'sũre, (shũre,) [+ ] *a.* confident.  
Cõck'swain, (or *cox'n*,) *n.* one who has the care of boats.  
Cõ'cõa, (Kõko,) [Sp. *coco*,] *n.* a tree producing a large nut; liquor made from a nut.  
Cõ'cõa-nut, *n.* the nut of the cocoa.  
Cõ-cõn, [Fr. *cocoon*,] *n.* a ball in which the silk-worm is involved.  
Cõe-til-låtion, [L. *coquo*,] *n.* the act of boiling.  
Cõet'ion, [L. *coquo*,] *n.* a boiling.  
Cõ'ddle, *v. t.* to parboil.  
Cõde, [L. *codex*,] *n.* a system.  
Cõd'ĩ-gil, [L. *codicillus*, dim. of *codex*,] *n.* a supplement to a will.  
Cõ-di-nå-cåtion, *n.* act of reducing laws to a system.  
Cõ-et-nå-cå'gious, *a.* conjointly; effective.  
Cõ-ef-få-ca-gy, [L. *con + ex + facio*,] *n.* joint-efficacy.  
Cõ-et-fĩ'glen-gy, *n.* joint-operation.  
Cõ-et-fĩ'glen't, *a.* operating together.  
Cõ-empt'ion, [L. *emptum, emo*,] *n.* the buying up the whole.  
Cõ-ẽqual, [L. *æquus*,] *a.* equal with another.  
Cõ-ẽqual'ĩ-ty, *n.* equality with another.  
Cõ-ẽqual-ly, *ad.* with joint equality.  
Cõ-ẽrge, [L. *arceo*,] *v. t.* to restrain; to force.  
Cõ-ẽrgion, *n.* force.  
Cõ-ẽr'give, *a.* serving to restrain.  
Cõ-ẽr'give-ness, *n.* power to restrain.  
Cõ-es-sẽn'tial, [L. *esse*,] *a.* of the same essence.  
Cõ-ẽ'val, [L. *ævum*,] *a.* of the same or equal age,—*n.* one of the same age.  
Cõ-ex-lå't, [L. *con + ex + sisto*,] *v. t.* to exist together.  
Cõ-ex-lå'tẽge, *n.* existence at the same time.  
Cõ-ex-lå'tent, *a.* existing at the same time.  
Cõ-ex-tẽnd', [L. *con + ex + tendo*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to extend to the same limit.  
Cõ-ex-tẽn'sion, *n.* equal extension.  
Cõ-ex-tẽn'sive, *a.* equally extensive.  
Cõ'fẽẽ, [Fr. *café*,] *n.* the berry of a tree used for decoction; the liquor.  
Cõffer, [Fr. *coffre*,] *n.* a chest; a treasure.  
Cõffin, [Gr. *kophinos*,] *n.* a box for a dead human body.  
Cõg, [G. *cogge*,] *n.* the tooth of a wheel.  
Cõgen-gy, *n.* force; power.  
Cõ'gent, [L. *cogo = con + ago*,] *a.* forcible strong.

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Cōg'l-ta-ble, *a.* that may be thought.

Cōg'l-tate, [*L. cogito*], *v. t.* to think; to meditate.

Cōg'l-ta'tion, *n.* meditation.

Cōg'l-ta-tive, *a.* able to think.

Cōg'nāte, [*L. natus, nascor*], *a.* born together.

Cōg'nātion, *n.* kindred.

Cōg'nition, [*L. nosco*], *n.* knowledge.

Cōg'ni-zā-ble, (*or* con'izable), *a.* that may come under judicial notice.

Cōg'ni-zānce *or* Cōn'izānce, *n.* judicial notice.

Cō-hāb'it, [*L. habito*], *v. t.* to live together.

Cō-hāb'it-ant, *n.* an inhabitant of the same place.

Cō-hāb'it-ā'tion, *n.* a living together.

Cō-hēir, (-āir), [*L. hæres*], *n.* a joint heir.

Cō-hēir-ess, *n.* a joint heiress.

Cō-hēre, [*L. hæreo*], *v. t.* to stick together.

Cō-hēre'nce, *n.* union of parts.

Cō-hērent, *a.* consistent.

Cō-hē'sion, (-hē'zhun), *n.* state of union.

Cō-hē'sive, *a.* sticking.

Cō-hē'sive-ness, *n.* stickiness.

Cō-hē-bā'tion, [*Sp. cohobacion*], *n.* repeated distillation.

Cō'hōr, [*L. cohors*], *n.* a troop of soldiers.

Cōif, [*Fr. coiffe*], *n.* a cap for the head.

Cōiffure, [*Fr.*], *n.* a head-dress.

Cōil, [*Fr. cueiller*], *v. t.* to gather into a ring,—*n.* circular form of a rope.

Cōin, [*Fr. L. cuneus*], *n.* money stamped; a wedge,—*v. t.* to stamp metal.

Cōin'age, *n.* act of coining.

Cō-in-side, [*L. con + in + cado*], *v. t.* to agree with.

Cō-in-si-dēnce, *n.* agreement.

Cō-in-si-dent, *a.* agreeing.

Cōin'ed, *a.* stamped.

Cō-i'tion, [*L. itum, eo*], *n.* a meeting; copulation.

Cō-jōin, [*conjoin*], *v. t.* to unite.

Cōke, *n.* coal charred.

Cōl'an-der, (kul'), [*L. colo*], *n.* a vessel for straining liquors.

Cō-lā'tion, [*L. colo*], *n.* a straining.

Cōld, [*S. calid*], *a.* not warm; reserved,—*n.* sensation produced by loss of heat.

Cōld'ness, *n.* want of heat.

Cōl'ic, [*Gr. kolon*], *n.* a distemper of the bowels.

Cōl'ick-y, *a.* pertaining to colic.

Cōl-lāpsē, [*L. lapsus, labor*], *v. t.* to fall together,—*n.* a falling together.

Cōl-lāps-ed, *a.* closed as the sides of a pipe, or tube.

Cōl'lar, [*L. collum*], *n.* something worn on the neck,—*v. t.* or *t.* to put on a collar; to seize by the collar.

Cōl-lāte, [*L. latum, fero*], *v. t.* to compare; to place in order.

Cōl-lāter-al, [*L. latus*], *a.* side by side.

Cōl-lā'tion, [*L. latum, fero*], *n.* a repast; gift; act of comparing.

Cōl-lā'tive, [*L. latum, fero*], *a.* compared together.

Cōl-lēague, [*Fr. collegue*; *L. lego*], *n.* a partner.

Cōl-lēct', [*L. lego*], *v. t.* or *t.* to gather; to congregate.

Cōl-lēct, *n.* a short prayer.

Cōl-lēct'ed, *a.* cool; undisturbed.

Cōl-lēct'ed-ness, *n.* self-possession.

Cōl-lēct'ā-ble, *a.* that may be collected.

Cōl-lēction, *n.* act of collecting; assemblage.

Cōl-lēct'ive, *a.* formed by gathering; inferring.

Cōl-lēct'or, *n.* one who collects.

Cōl-lēge, *n.* an assembly; institution for instruction.

Cōl-lē-gi-al, *a.* pertaining to a college.

Cōl-lē-gi-an, *n.* a member of a college.

Cōl-lē-gi-ate, *a.* belonging to a college.

Cōl-lēt, [*L. collum*], *n.* part of a ring where a stone is set.

Cōl-lide, [*L. laedo*], *v. t.* to strike together.

Cōl-lier, (kol'yer), [*coal*], *n.* a digger of coals; a coal ship.

Cōl-lier-y, *n.* a place where coals are dug.

Cōl-lin-e-āte, [*L. linea*], *v. t.* to aim at.

Cōl-līq-ue-fā'ction, [*L. liqueo + facio*], *n.* a dissolving.

Cōl-lī'sion, [*L. laedo*], *n.* striking together.

Cōl-lī't-gant, *a.* wrangling.

Cōl-lō-cāte, [*L. locus*], *v. t.* to set in order.

Cōl-lō-cā'tion, *n.* a placing together.

Cōl-lōp, [*Gr. kollos*], *n.* a slice; a fat lump.

Cōl-lō-qui-al, *a.* pertaining to conversation.

Cōl-lō-qui, [*L. loquor*], *n.* a dialogue.

Cōl-lūde, [*L. ludo*], *v. t.* to conspire in a fraud.

Cōl-lū'sion, *n.* a secret agreement to defraud.

Cōl-lū'sive, *a.* deceitful.

Cō'lōn, [*Gr.*], *n.* the point (:) .

Cō'lō-nel, (kur'nel), [*Fr. L. columna*], *n.* the commander of a regiment.

Cō'lō-nel-gy, (kur'nel-), *n.* rank of a colonel.

Cō-lō-ni-al, [*colony*], *a.* belonging to a colony.

Cō-lō-ni-zā'tion, *n.* settling a colony.

Cō-lō-nize, *v. t.* to settle with inhabitants.

Cōl-on-nāde', [*Fr. L. columna*], *n.* a row or range of columns.

Cō'lō-ny, [*L. colonia, cola*], *n.* a body of persons drawn from their mother country; the country colonized.

Cō-lō's-sal, *a.* huge.

Cō-lō's-sua, [*L.*], *n.* a gigantic statue.

Cō'l'our, (kul'lur), [*L. color*], *n.* a property of light,—*v. t.* to dye; stain.

Cō'l'our-a-ble, *a.* plausible.

Cō'l'our-ing, *n.* act of dyeing; specious appearance.

Cō'l'our-less, *a.* without colour.

Cō'l'ours, *n. pl.* a banner; flag.

Cōit, [*S.*], *n.* a young horse.

Cōits fōōt, *n.* a plant.

Cōl'um-bary, [*L. columba*], *n.* a dove-cot.

Cōl'umna, [*L. columna*], *n.* a long round pillar; the vertical division of a page or newspaper; a deep formation of troops.

Cō-lūm'nar, *a.* like a column.

Cōl-um-nif-e-rous, [*L. columna + fero*], *a.* supporting pillars.

Cō-lūre', [*Gr. kolos + oura*], *n.* a great circle intersecting the solstices.

Cōm, a general prefix denoting *with*, or *conjoined*.

Cōma, [*L.*], *n.* a dozing.

Cōma-tōse, *a.* drowsy.

Cōmāte, [*mate*], *n.* an associate.

Cōmb, (kōme), [*S. camb*], *n.* an instrument for cleaning hair, wool, &c.; the crest of a cock; the receptacles in which bees lodge their honey,—*v. t.* to dress the hair.

Cōm bat, [*Fr. battre*], *n.* a battle; fight; duel,—*v. t.* or *t.* to fight.

tābe, tūb, būll; crj, cryp, mýrrh; ōll, bōj, ōur, nōw, nēw; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Cōm'bat-ant, *n.* a *champion*.  
 Cōm'bat-ive, *a.* disposed to combat.  
 Com-bin'a-ble, *a.* that may be combined.  
 Com-bi-nā-tion, *n.* union.  
 Com-bine', [*L. binus*], *v. t. or i.* to join.  
 Com-bus-ti-bil'i-ty, Com-bū's-ti-ble-ness, *n.* liability to burn.  
 Com-bū's-ti-ble, [*Fr.*; *L. ustum, uro*], *a.* capable of burning.  
 Com-bū's-tion, (-bust'yun,) *n.* a burning.  
 Come, [*S. cumam*], *v. i.* (*pret.* came; *pp.* come,) to move toward; to advance nearer.  
 Co-mē'di-an, *n.* an actor of comedies.  
 Cōm'e-dy, [*Gr. komos + odē*], *n.* a comic dramatic piece.  
 Cōm'e-li-ness, *n.* beauty.  
 Cōm'e'ly, (kum'le,) [*S. cweman*], *a.* handsome; graceful.  
 Cōm'et, [*Gr. komē*], *n.* a heavenly body that emits a train of light, and moves round the sun.  
 Cōm-et-ō-gra-phy, [*Gr. komē + graphē*], *n.* description of comets.  
 Cōm'fāt, [*Fr. confit*; *L. facio*], *n.* a dry sweetmeat.  
 Cōm'fort, (kum'-) [*L. fortis*], *v. t.* to console, —*n.* consolation.  
 Cōm'fort-a-ble, *a.* enjoying ease or pleasure.  
 Cōm'fort-er, *n.* one who comforts; the Holy Spirit.  
 Cōm'fort-less, *a.* having no comfort.  
 Cōm'ic, [*Gr. komos*], *a.* relating to comedy; humorous.  
 Cōm'ic-al, *a.* diverting; droll.  
 Cōm'ing, [*come*], *a.* future, —*n.* approach.  
 Cōm'i-ty, [*L. comes*], *n.* courtesy; civility.  
 Cōm'ma, (*Gr.*) *n.* the point (').  
 Com-mānd, [*L. mando*], *v. t.* to order; to direct, — *order*; injunction.  
 Com-man-dānt, *n.* a commanding officer.  
 Com-mānd'er, *n.* one who directs.  
 Com-mānd'er-in-chiēf, *n.* the head of the army.  
 Com-mānd'ment, *n.* command.  
 Com-mēm'o-ra-ble, *a.* worthy to be remembered.  
 Com-mēm'o-rāte, [*L. memor*], *v. t.* to celebrate.  
 Com-mēm-o-rā-tion, *n.* a public celebration.  
 Com-mēm'o-ra-tive, *a.* serving to commemorate.  
 Com-mēn'ce', [*Fr. commencer*], *v. t. or i.* to begin.  
 Com-mēn'cement, *n.* beginning; day of taking degrees in a college.  
 Com-mēnd', [*L. mando*], *v. t.* to praise.  
 Com-mēnd'a-ble, *a.* worthy of praise.  
 Com-mēn'dam, *n.* a void benefice temporarily commended to some person.  
 Com-men-dā-tion, *n.* praise.  
 Com-mēnd'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to commend.  
 Com-mēn-su-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* a common measure.  
 Com-mēn'su-ra-ble, *a.* having a common measure.  
 Com-mēn'su-rate, [*L. mensura*], *a.* of equal measure, proportional.  
 Com-mēn-su-rā-tion, *n.* reduction to a common measure.  
 Com-mēnt', [*L. mens*], *v. i.* to explain.  
 Cōm'ment, *n.* note for explanation.  
 Cōm'ment-a-ry, *n.* exposition.

Cōm'men-tā-tor, *n.* one who explains.  
 Com-men-ti-tious, *a.* inventive; imaginary.  
 Cōm'merge, [*Fr.*; *L. merx*], *n.* trade, —*v. t.* to trade; to barter.  
 Com-mēr'cial, (-mer'shal,) *a.* relating to trade.  
 Com-mi-nā-tion, [*L. minor*], *n.* a threat of punishment.  
 Com-mi'n'gle, [*L. mingere*], *v. t.* to mix together.  
 Cōm'mi-nūte, [*L. minuo*], *v. t.* to reduce to fine particles.  
 Cōm-mi-nū'tion, *n.* act of reducing to fine particles.  
 Com-mi's'er-ate, [*L. miser*], *v. t.* to pity.  
 Com-mi's'er-ā-tion, *n.* compassion.  
 Cōm-mis-sā-ri-at, [*commissary*], *n.* the department charged with the provisioning of an army.  
 Cōm-mis-sa-ry, [*Fr. commissaire*; *L. mitto*], *n.* a commissioner.  
 Com-mis'sion, *n.* a trust; a warrant, or office, —*v. t.* to empower.  
 Com-mis'sion-er, *n.* one empowered to act.  
 Cōm'mis-sure, (kom'mish-yur,) *n.* a joint; a seam.  
 Com-mit', [*L. mitto*], *v. t.* to imprison.  
 Com-mit'ment, *n.* act of committing.  
 Com-mit'tal, *n.* act of committing; a pledge.  
 Com-mit'tee, *n.* a select number of persons appointed to do any business.  
 Com-mix', [*L. miatum, misceo*], *v. t. or i.* to mix or mingle together.  
 Com-mix'tion, *n.* a blending.  
 Com-mix'ture, (-mixt'yur,) *n.* mingled mass.  
 Com-mōde', [*Fr.*; *L. modus*], *n.* a woman's head-dress; a chest of drawers.  
 Com-mōdi-ous, [*L. modus*], *a.* convenient.  
 Com-mōdi-ous-ness, *n.* convenience; fitness.  
 Com-mōd'i-ty, [*Fr. commodité*; *L. modus*], *n.* that which affords convenience.  
 Cōm'mo-dōre, [*Sp. comendador*], *n.* a commander of a squadron.  
 Cōm'mon, [*Fr. commun*; *L. munus*], *a.* public; usual, —*n.* a tract of common land, —*v. i.* to use together.  
 Cōm'mon-a-ble, *a.* held in common.  
 Cōm'mon-age, *n.* a right to a common.  
 Cōm'mon-al-ty, *n.* common citizens.  
 Cōm'mon-er, *n.* one not noble.  
 Cōm'mon-ly, *ad.* usually.  
 Cōm'mon-ness, *n.* frequency.  
 Cōm'mon-place, *n.* a common topic.  
 Cōm'mong, *n. pl.* common people; house of representatives; at a common table.  
 Cōm'mon-wēal, [+], *n.* public good.  
 Cōm'mon-wēalth, [+], *n.* a state; body politic.  
 Cōm-mo-rā-tion, [*L. moror*], *n.* an abiding in the same place.  
 Com-mō'tion, [*L. motum, moveo*], *n.* disturbance.  
 Com-mūne', [*L. munus*], *v. i.* to converse.  
 Com-mū'ni-cā-ble, *a.* that may be communicated.  
 Com-mū'ni-cant, *n.* one who receives the sacrament.  
 Com-mū'ni-cāte, *v. t. or i.* to impart.  
 Com-mū'ni-cā-tion, *n.* act of imparting.  
 Com-mū'ni-ca-tive, *a.* free to impart.  
 Com-mū'ni-ca-tive-ness, *n.* readiness to impart.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nă, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Com-mûn'ion, *n.* union in faith; fellowship; a taking of the Lord's supper.  
Com-mûn'i-ty, [*common*], *n.* society.  
Com-mu-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being interchanged.  
Com-mu-ta-ble, [*commute*], *a.* that may be changed.  
Com-mu-tă'tion, *n.* exchange.  
Com-mu-tă-tive, *a.* interchangeable.  
Com-mûte', [*L. muto*], *v. t.* to exchange.  
Com-mû-tu-al, *a.* mutual.  
Com-păct', [*L. pactum, pango*], *a.* firm, dense.  
Côm-pact, *n.* a contract.  
Com-păc'tion, *n.* cohesion of parts.  
Com-păc'tness, *n.* firmness.  
Com-păn'ion, [*company*], *n.* an associate.  
Com-păn'ion-a-ble, *a.* fit for good fellowship.  
Com-păn'ion-ship, *n.* fellowship.  
Côm-pa-ny, (kum'-) [*L. cum, pannus*], *n.* assembly of persons; partnership; a band; a crew.  
Côm-pa-ra-ble, *a.* that may be compared.  
Com-pă-ră-tive, *a.* estimated by comparison.  
Com-pă-re', [*L. paro*], *v. t.* or *t.* to examine together.  
Com-pă-r'i-son, *n.* act of comparing.  
Com-părt', [*L. pars*], *v. t.* to divide; to arrange.  
Com-părt'i-tion, *n.* act of dividing into compartments.  
Com-părt'ment, *n.* a division.  
Côm-pass, [*L. passum, pando*], *v. t.* to surround,—*n.* a circle; space; an instrument for steering ships by.  
Côm-pass-es, *n. pl.* an instrument to make circles.  
Com-pă-si-on, [*L. passum, pando*], *n.* pity; mercy.  
Com-pă-si-on-ate, *a.* inclined to pity,—*v. t.* to pity.  
Com-pă-t-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* consistency.  
Com-pă-t'i-ble, [*Fr*; *L. peto*], *a.* consistent.  
Com-pă-tri-ot, *n.* a fellow patriot.  
Com-pē-er', [*L. par*], *n.* an equal; peer.  
Com-pēl', [*L. pello*], *v. t.* to force; to constrain.  
Com-pēl'i-able, *a.* that may be forced.  
Com-pēnd'i-um, [*L.*], *n.* abridgment; summary.  
Com-pēnd'i-ous, *a.* short.  
Com-pēnd'i-ous-ness, *n.* conciseness.  
Côm-pen-să-ke, [*L. pensus, pendo*], *v. t.* to make amends.  
Com-pen-să'tion, *n.* recompense.  
Com-pen-să-tive, Com-pen-să-to-ry, *a.* making amends.  
Com-pēte', [*L. peto*], *v. t.* to rival.  
Côm-pe-ten-ge, Côm-pe-ten-gy, *n.* sufficiency; legal capacity or right.  
Côm-pe-tent, *a.* fit; adequate.  
Com-pă-t'i-ble, *a.* suitable to.  
Com-pe-ti-tion, *n.* rivalry.  
Com-pă-t'i-tor, *n.* a rival.  
Com-plă-ti-on, *n.* a selection.  
Com-plē', [*L. pīlo*], *v. t.* to select from authors.  
Com-plē-er, *n.* one who selects from authors.  
Com-plă-ge-nce, Com-plă-ge-n-gy, *n.* pleasure; satisfaction of mind.  
Com-plă-gent, [*L. placeo*], *a.* cheerful.  
Com-plăin', [*Fr. complaindre*; *L. plango*], *v. t.* to murmur.  
Com-plăin-ant, *n.* a prosecutor; a plaintiff.

Com-plăint', *n.* a murmuring.  
Côm-plăi-sant, [*Fr*; *L. placeo*], *a.* polite; courteous; affable.  
Côm-plē-ment, *n.* the full number.  
Com-plēte', [*L. pīeo*], *a.* perfect,—*v. t.* to finish; to perfect.  
Com-plēte'ness, *n.* entrenchment.  
Com-plē-tion, *n.* act of finishing; perfect state.  
Côm-plēx, [*L. plexum, plecto*], *a.* complicated.  
Com-plēx'i-ty, *n.* a complex state.  
Com-plēx'ion, *n.* the colour of the face.  
Com-pli-ange, *n.* a yielding.  
Com-pli-ant, [*comply*], *a.* disposed to yield; obliging.  
Côm-pli-ca-gy, *n.* state of being intricate.  
Côm-pli-că-te, [*L. pīeo*], *v. t.* to unfold,—*a.* infolded.  
Côm-pli-că-ted, *a.* intricate.  
Com-pli-că'tion, *n.* an interweaving.  
Côm-pli-ment, [*L. pīeo*], *n.* act of civility,—*v. t.* to flatter.  
Com-pli-mēnt'al, *a.* expressive of respect.  
Com-pli-mēnt'a-ry, *a.* civil.  
Côm-plot, [*Fr*; *con & plot*], *n.* conspiracy.  
Com-plôt', *v. t.* to plot together.  
Com-pli-y, [*L. pīeo*], *v. t.* to yield to.  
Com-pô-nent, [*L. pono*], *a.* constituent,—*n.* a constituent part.  
Com-pôrt', [*L. porto*], *v. t.* or *t.* to agree.  
Com-pôse', [*L. pono*], *v. t.* to calm; to settle; to write.  
Com-pôsed, *a.* calm; tranquil.  
Com-pôsed-ness, *n.* calmness.  
Com-pô-er, *n.* an author.  
Com-pô-ſite, *a.* made up of parts; the most finished order of architecture, composed of the Ionic and Corinthian.  
Côm-po-si-tes, *n. pl.* medicines compounded of several ingredients.  
Côm-po-si-tion, *n.* a mixture; writing.  
Com-pô-ſi-tor, *n.* one who sets types.  
Com-pos-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* possibility of existing together.  
Côm-post, [*L. pono*], *n.* a mixture for manure.  
Com-pô-ſure, [*L. pono*], *n.* calmness.  
Com-po-tă'tion, [*L. pīeo*], *n.* a drinking or tipping together.  
Côm-pound, [*L. pono*], *a.* composed of ingredients,—*n.* a mixture.  
Com-pôund', *v. t.* to mix.  
Com-pre-hēn'i', [*L. prehendo*], *v. t.* to contain; to understand.  
Com-pre-hēn'si-ble, *a.* that can be understood.  
Com-pre-hēn'sion, *n.* act of comprehending.  
Côm-pre-hēn'sive, *a.* capacious; extensive.  
Côm-pre-hēn'sive-ness, *n.* the comprehending much.  
Com-prēss', [*L. pressum, premo*], *v. t.* to squeeze.  
Côm-press, *n.* a bandage used by surgeons.  
Com-press-i-bil'i-ty, Com-prēss'i-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being compressible.  
Com-prēss'i-ble, *a.* capable of being compressed.  
Com-prēss-ion, *n.* pressure.  
Com-prēss'ive, *a.* having power to compress.  
Com-prēss'ure, *n.* pressure.  
Com-prise', [*Fr. compris*; *L. prehendo*], *v. t.* to contain.  
Côm-pro-mi-se, [*L. com + pro + misum, mitto*], *n.* amicable agreement,—*v. t.* to agree.

tābe, tūb, būll; crŷ, crŷt, mŷrrh; ōll, bōŷ, ōūr, nōw, nēw; gēde, gem, raiŷe, thīs, ghin.

Com-pro-mit, *v. t.* to commit; to pledge.  
 Com-pūl-sa-to-ry, *a.* compelling.  
 Com-pūl-sion, [*L. pulsus, pello*], *n.* force applied; constraint.  
 Com-pūl-sive, *a.* constraining.  
 Com-pūl-so-ry, *a.* compelling.  
 Com-punc-tion, [*L. punctum, pungeo*], *n.* remorse.  
 Com-punc-tious, *a.* giving pain for offences.  
 Com-pū-ta-ble, [*compute*], *a.* that may be computed.  
 Oōm-pū-tant, *n.* an accountant.  
 Com-pū-tā-tion, *n.* reckoning.  
 Com-pū-tē, [*L. puto*], *v. t.* to reckon.  
 Oōm-ra-de, [*Fr. camarade; L. camera*], *n.* a companion.  
 Oōn, [*L.*], *a.* prefix denoting *with*,—[*S. con-nam*], *v. t.* to study; think.  
 Con-cām-er-ate, [*L. camera*], *v. t.* to arch.  
 Con-cāte-nāte, [*L. catena*], *v. t.* to link.  
 Con-cāt-e-nā-tion, *n.* connection by links.  
 Oōn-cāve, [*L. cavus*], *a.* hollow,—*n.* a hollow; arch or vault.  
 Con-cāvl-ty, *n.* hollowness.  
 Con-ŷeāl, [*L. celo*], *v. t.* to hide; to keep secret.  
 Con-ŷeāl-able, *a.* that may be hid.  
 Con-ŷeāl-ment, *n.* hiding.  
 Con-ŷe-de, [*L. cedo*], *v. t.* or *i.* to grant.  
 Con-ŷe-it, [*L. capio*], *n.* fancy; vanity,—*v. t.* to fancy.  
 Con-ŷe-it-ed, *a.* vain; proud.  
 Con-ŷe-it-ed-ness, *n.* vanity.  
 Con-ŷe-iv-a-ble, *a.* that may be conceived or understood.  
 Con-ŷe-iv-a-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being conceivable.  
 Con-ŷe-iv, [*Fr. concevoir; L. capio*], *v. t.* or *i.* to form in the mind; to become pregnant.  
 Con-ŷe-iv-ing, *n.* conception.  
 Con-ŷeāt, [*L. cantum, cano*], *n.* concert of voices.  
 Con-ŷeā-tre, [*L. centrum*], *v. t.* or *i.* to bring to one point.  
 Con-ŷeā-trāte, *v. t.* to bring to a closer union.  
 Con-ŷeā-trā-tion, *n.* act of drawing to a centre.  
 Con-ŷeā-tric, *a.* having a common centre.  
 Con-ŷe-p-tion, [*L. capio*], *n.* act of conceiving; ideas.  
 Con-ŷe-rn, [*L. cerno*], *v. t.* to affect,—*n.* an affair; anxiety.  
 Con-ŷe-rn-ment, *n.* business.  
 Con-ŷe-rt, [*L. certo*], *v. t.* to contrive together.  
 Oōn-ŷe-rt, *n.* agreement; music in parts.  
 Con-ŷe-sion, [*L. cecum, cedo*], *n.* yielding.  
 Con-ŷe-sive, *a.* yielded.  
 Oōn-ŷ, [*L. concha*], *n.* a marine shell.  
 Con-ŷil-lāte, [*L. concilio*], *v. t.* to gain by favour.  
 Con-ŷil-lā-tion, *n.* act of reconciling.  
 Con-ŷil-lā-to-ry, *a.* tending to reconcile.  
 Con-ŷin-ni-ty, [*L. concinnus*], *n.* fitness.  
 Con-ŷlāse, [*L. cœsum, cedo*], *a.* brief; short.  
 Con-ŷlāse-ness, *n.* brevity in speaking or writing.  
 Con-ŷlōn, *n.* cutting off.  
 Con-ŷlō-tā-tion, [*L. cito*], *n.* a stirring up.  
 Cōn-clāve, [*L. clavis*], *n.* an assembly.  
 Con-clūde, [*L. claudo*], *v. t.* to finish; to infer.  
 Con-clū-sion, *n.* end; consequence.

Con-clū-sive, *a.* decisive.  
 Con-clū-sive-ness, *n.* the quality of being conclusive.  
 Con-cōct, [*L. coctum, coquo*], *v. t.* to digest.  
 Con-cōc-tion, *n.* digestion.  
 Con-cōm-l-tange, *n.* a being together.  
 Con-cōm-l-tant, [*L. comes*], *a.* accompanying,—*n.* an attendant.  
 Oōn-cord, [*L. cor*], *n.* agreement.  
 Con-cōrd-ange, *n.* an index to the Scriptures.  
 Con-cōrd-ant, *a.* agreeing.  
 Con-cōrd-āt, *n.* a compact.  
 Oōn-course, [*Fr. concours; L. curro*], *n.* an assembly.  
 Con-crēte, *v. t.* or *i.* to unite in a mass.  
 Oōn-crēte, [*L. cretum, cresco*], *a.* composed of parts,—*n.* a compound.  
 Con-crēte-ness, *n.* state of being concrete.  
 Con-crē-tion, *n.* act of concreting.  
 Con-crim-i-nā-tion, *n.* mutual accusation.  
 Con-cū-bin-age, [*Fr.*], *n.* the keeping of a mistress.  
 Oōn-cu-bine, [*Fr.; L. cumbo*], *n.* a woman in keeping; a mistress.  
 Con-cū-pis-ŷenge, [*L. cupio*], *n.* lust.  
 Con-cūr, [*L. curro*], *v. t.* or *i.* to agree.  
 Con-cūr-ŷenge, *n.* unity of action.  
 Con-cūr-rent, *a.* acting together.  
 Con-cūs-sion, [*L. quassum, quatio*], *n.* a shaking.  
 Con-cūs-sion-a-ry, *a.* producing concussion.  
 Con-cūs-sive, *a.* able to shake.  
 Con-dēmn, [*L. damno*], *v. t.* to pronounce to be wrong.  
 Con-dēmn-a-ble, *a.* that may be condemned.  
 Con-dēmn-nā-tion, *n.* act of condemning.  
 Con-dēmn-a-to-ry, *a.* passing condemnation.  
 Con-dēns-a-ble, [*condense*], *a.* that may be condensed.  
 Con-dēns-āte, *v. t.* to make dense.  
 Con-dēns-sā-tion, *n.* act of condensing.  
 Con-dēns-a-tive, *a.* having power to condense.  
 Con-de-ŷcēnd, [*L. con + de + scando*], *v. t.* to yield.  
 Con-de-ŷcēnd-ing, *a.* yielding to inferiors.  
 Con-de-ŷcēn-sion, *n.* act of condescending.  
 Con-dēnse, [*L. densus*], *v. t.* or *i.* to make dense.  
 Con-dēnser, *n.* a vessel used in distillation and pneumatics.  
 Con-dign, [*L. dignus*], *a.* deserved.  
 Oōn-di-ment, [*L. condio*], *n.* a seasoning.  
 Con-dition, [*L. do*], *n.* term of agreement.  
 Con-dition-al, *a.* implying terms.  
 Con-dōla-to-ry, *a.* belonging to condolence.  
 Con-dōle, [*L. doleo*], *v. t.* to grieve with others.  
 Con-dōl-enge, *n.* grief for another.  
 Con-do-nā-tion, [*L. dono*], *n.* a pardoning.  
 Con-duŷe, [*L. duco*], *v. t.* to tend to.  
 Con-dū-ŷi-ble, *a.* promotive.  
 Con-dū-ŷive, *a.* promoting.  
 Con-dū-ŷive-ness, *n.* tendency to promote.  
 Cōn-duct, *n.* behaviour; deportment.  
 Con-dūct, *v. t.* or *i.* to lead; to behave.  
 Con-dūctor, *n.* a leader.  
 Cōn-duit, (*kun'dit*), [*Fr.; L. duco*], *n.* a water-pipe or canal.  
 Con-dū-pi-cate, *a.* doubled together.  
 Cōne, [*L. conus*], *n.* a body in the shape of a sugar-loaf.  
 Con-fāb-u-late, [*L. fabulator*], *v. t.* to chat.  
 Con-fāb-ū-lā-tion, *n.* familiar talk.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dôve;

Con-fec-tion, [*L. facio*], *n.* a sweetmeat.  
 Con-fec-tion-er, *n.* one who sells sweetmeats, &c.  
 Con-fec-tion-er-y, *n.* a place for sweetmeats.  
 Con-fed'er-a-ry, *n.* a league.  
 Con-fed'er-ate, [*L. fœdus*], *a.* united in a league, — *v. t.* to unite.  
 Con-fed'er-ation, *n.* alliance.  
 Con-fed'er-a-tive, *a.* constituting a federal compact.  
 Con-fër, [*L. fero*], *v. t. or i.* to discourse; to grant.  
 Cõn-fër-enge, *n.* discourse.  
 Con-fess, [*Fr. confesser*; *L. fateor*], *v. t.* to own; to avow.  
 Con-fess'ed, *a.* apparent.  
 Con-fess'ed-ly, *ad.* by acknowledgment.  
 Con-fess-ion, *n.* acknowledgment.  
 Con-fess-ion-al, *n.* a confessor's seat.  
 Con-fessor, *n.* one who confesses or hears confessions.  
 Cõn-fî-dant, *n. mas.* Con-fî-dante, *n. fem.* a confidential or bosom friend.  
 Con-fî-de, [*L. fido*], *v. t.* to trust fully.  
 Cõn-fî-denge, *n.* trust; boldness.  
 Cõn-fî-dent, *a.* bold; daring, — *n.* one intrusted with a secret.  
 Con-fî-dên-tial, *a.* admitted to confidence.  
 Con-fîg-u-râ-tion, *n.* external form.  
 Con-fig-ure, [*L. figura*], *v. t.* to dispose into form.  
 Cõn-fî-ne, [*L. finis*], *n.* a limit; border.  
 Con-fî-ne', *v. t.* to restrain.  
 Con-fî-ne-ment, *n.* restraint.  
 Con-fî-n'ity, *n.* a bordering on.  
 Con-fîrm, [*L. firmus*], *v. t.* to make certain; to establish.  
 Con-fîrm-a-ble, *a.* that may be made sure.  
 Con-fîr-mâ-tion, *n.* act of establishing.  
 Con-fîr-ma-tive, Con-fîr-ma-tory, *a.* having the power to confirm.  
 Con-fîs-ca-ble, *a.* subject to confiscation.  
 Con-fîs-cate, or Cõn-fîs-câte, [*L. fisco*], *v. t.* to seize for the public.  
 Con-fîs-câ-tion, *n.* the act of seizing as forfeited.  
 Con-fîx', [*L. fizio, figo*], *v. t.* to fasten down.  
 Con-fîs-grâ-tion, [*L. flagro*], *n.* a great fire.  
 Con-fî-a-tion, [*L. fiatum, fio*], *n.* the act of blowing together.  
 Con-fî-ct, [*L. flictum, fligo*], *v. t.* to fight; to contend.  
 Cõn-fî-ct, *n.* a contest; struggle; distress.  
 Cõn-fîu-enge, [*L. fluo*], *n.* act of flowing together.  
 Cõn-fîu-ent, *a.* flowing together.  
 Cõn-fîux, *n.* a junction of currents; a crowd.  
 Con-fîrm, [*L. forma*], *v. t. or i.* to adapt.  
 Con-fîrm-a-ble, *a.* agreeable.  
 Con-fîr-mâ-tion, *n.* disposition of parts.  
 Con-fîrm-ist, *n.* one who complies with established forms.  
 Con-fîrm'ity, *n.* compliance.  
 Con-fîr-mâ', [*L. fundo*], *v. t.* to mix.  
 Con-fra-tër'n-ty, *n.* a brotherhood.  
 Con-frûnt, (-frunt'), [*L. frons*], *v. t.* to set face to face.  
 Con-fûse, [*L. fuso, fundo*], *v. t.* to confound.  
 Con-fûs'ed-ly, *ad.* in confusion.  
 Con-fûs-ion, *n.* disorder; tumult.  
 Con-fû-ta-ble, *a.* that may be disproved.  
 Con-fu-tâ-tion, *n.* act of disproving.

Con-fûte', [*L. futo*], *v. t.* to disprove.  
 Cõn-gē, [*Fr.*], *n.* a bow; reverence.  
 Cõn-gē-d'ell're', [*Fr.*], *n.* the sovereign's permission to elect a bishop.  
 Con-gē'al, [*L. gelo*], *v. t. or i.* to freeze; to thicken.  
 Con-gē'al-a-ble, *a.* that may be congealed.  
 Con-gē'al-ment, Con-gē-lâ-tion, *n.* state of being congealed.  
 Con-gē-ner, [*L. genus*], *n.* a thing of the same nature.  
 Con-gē-ni-al, *a.* of the same nature.  
 Con-gē-ni-â-li-ty, *n.* likeness of nature.  
 Con-gē-n'it-al, *a.* of the same birth; cognate.  
 Cõn-gēr, [*L.*], *n.* the sea-eel.  
 Con-gēr-ies, [*L. gero*], *n.* mass of small bodies.  
 Con-gēst, [*L. gestum, gero*], *v. t.* to amass.  
 Con-gēst-i-ble, *a.* that may be congested.  
 Con-gēs-tion, (-jest-yun), *n.* collection of matter.  
 Con-glâ-ci-âte, [*L. glacies*], *v. t.* to turn to ice.  
 Con-glo-bâ-tion, [*L. globus*], *n.* a round hard body.  
 Con-glôb'u-lâte, *v. t.* to gather into a little round ball.  
 Con-glôm'er-âte, [*L. glomus*], *v. t.* to gather into a round mass.  
 Con-glom'er-â-tion, *n.* a gathering into a round mass.  
 Con-glû-ti-nant, *a.* gluing; uniting.  
 Con-glû-ti-nâte, [*L. glutens*], *v. t.* to glue together.  
 Con-glû-ti-nâ-tion, *n.* a joining by tenacious matter.  
 Con-glû-ti-na-tive, *a.* tending to cause union.  
 Con-grât-u-lant, *a.* rejoicing.  
 Con-grât-u-lâte, [*L. gratulor*], *v. t.* to profess joy to.  
 Con-grât-û-lâ-tion, *n.* a wishing of joy.  
 Con-grât-u-la-to-ry, *a.* expressing joy.  
 Cõn-gre-gâte, [*L. grex*], *v. t. or i.* to assemble.  
 Cõn-gre-gâ-tion, *n.* an assembly.  
 Cõn-gre-gâ-tion-al, *a.* relating to a congregation.  
 Cõn-gre-gâ-tion-al-ist, *n.* an adherent to an independent congregation.  
 Cõn-gress, [*L. gressus, gradior*], *n.* an assembly.  
 Cõn-gru-enge, *n.* agreement.  
 Cõn-gru-ent, *a.* agreeing.  
 Con-grû-i-ty, *n.* consistency.  
 Cõn-gru-ous, [*L. congruo*], *a.* fit; suitable.  
 Cõn'ic, [conic], *a.* having the form of a cone.  
 Cõn'ics, *n. pl.* the science of conic sections.  
 Co-nîfer-ous, [*L. conus + fero*], *p.* bearing cones.  
 Con-jec-tur-al, *a.* depending on conjecture.  
 Con-jec-ture, [*L. jactum, jacio*], *n.* a guess, — *v. t.* to guess.  
 Con-jûn', [*Fr. conjointure*; *L. jungo*], *v. t.* to connect.  
 Con-jûnt', *a.* united; mutual.  
 Cõn-ju-gal, [*L. jugo*], *a.* pertaining to marriage.  
 Cõn-ju-gâte, [*L. jugum*], *v. t.* to inflect as verbs.  
 Con-ju-gâ-tion, *n.* the form of inflecting verbs.  
 Con-jûnct', [*L. junctum, jungo*], *a.* joint; united.  
 Con-jûnction, *n.* a meeting; union.  
 Con-jûnctive, *a.* serving to unite.  
 Con-jûnct'ly, *ad.* conjointly.



tābe, tūb, būll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ōll, bōý, ōúr, nōw, nēw; gēde, gēm, rāise, thīs, ghin.

Con-jūnc-ture, *n.* a critical time.  
 Con-ju-rā-tion, *n.* enchantment.  
 Cōn-jure, [*L. juro*], *v. t.* to raise or lay spirits;  
 to play tricks.  
 Con-jūre, *v. t.* to enjoin solemnly.  
 Cōn-jur-er, *n.* a fortune-teller; one who prac-  
 tises sleight of hand.  
 Cōn-nāte, [*L. natus, nascor*], *a.* born together.  
 Con-nēct, [*L.necto*], *v. t.* to link together.  
 Con-nēctive, *a.* that serves to connect,—*n.*  
 a word that connects sentences.  
 Con-nēc-tion, *n.* union.  
 Con-niv-ance, *n.* winking at a fault; wilful  
 blindness.  
 Con-nive, [*L. niteo*], *v. t.* to wink at.  
 Con-nois-seur, (kon-nis-sūr,) [*Fr.*; *L. nosco*],  
*n.* a nice judge of the fine arts.  
 Con-nū-bi-al, [*L. nubo*], *a.* pertaining to  
 marriage.  
 Con-nū-bi-āl'i-ty, *n.* the state of marriage.  
 Co'nōid, (*Gr. konos + eidos*), *n.* a figure re-  
 sembling a cone.  
 Cōn-quer, (kon'kwēr,) [*L. quæro*], *v. t.* to  
 overcome.  
 Cōn-quer-a-ble, *a.* that may be subdued.  
 Cōn-quer-or, *n.* one who subdues; a victor.  
 Cōn-quest, (konk'west,) *n.* reduction to one's  
 power.  
 Con-san-guin-e-ous, [*L. sanguis*], *a.* related  
 by birth.  
 Con-san-guin'i-ty, *n.* relation by blood.  
 Cōn'science, [*L. scio*], *n.* the consciousness  
 of our moral actions; reasonableness.  
 Con-sci-ent-i-ous, *a.* governed by conscience.  
 Con-sci-ent-i-ous-ness, *n.* regard to conscience.  
 Cōn'sci-ence-a-ble, *a.* reasonable.  
 Cōn'sci-ent, *a.* inwardly persuaded.  
 Cōn'sci-ous-ness, *n.* the knowledge of what  
 passes in the mind; perception.  
 Cōn-script, [*L. scriptum, scribo*], *a.* written.  
 Con-scrip-tion, *n.* act of enrolling.  
 Cōn'se-crāte, [*L. sacer*], *v. t.* to dedicate.  
 Con-se-crā-tion, *n.* the act of devoting to  
 sacred uses.  
 Cōn'sec-ta-ry, [*L. sector*], *a.* consequent,—  
*n.* a corollary.  
 Con-sēc'u-tive, [*L. secutus, sequor*], *a.* fol-  
 lowing in order.  
 Con-sēnt, [*L. sentio*], *n.* agreement of mind,  
 —*v. t.* to accord.  
 Con-sen-tā-ne-ous, *a.* agreeable to; consistent  
 with.  
 Con-sēn'tient, (-sen'shyent,) *a.* uniting in  
 opinion.  
 Cōn'se-quence, [*L. sequor*], *n.* that which  
 follows; effect; inference.  
 Cōn'se-quent, *a.* following.  
 Con-se-quen-tial, *a.* important.  
 Cōn'se-quent-ly, *ad.* by consequence.  
 Cōn-ser-vā-tion, [*conserve*], *n.* preservation  
 from loss or injury.  
 Con-sēr-v-a-tive, *a.* having power to preserve.  
 Con-sēr-v-a-to-ry, *a.* tending to preserve,—  
*n.* a place for preserving things; a green-  
 house.  
 Cōn'serve, *n.* a sweetmeat.  
 Con-sēr've, [*L. servo*], *v. t.* to preserve.  
 Con-sid'er, [*L. considero*], *v. t.* and *i.* to de-  
 liberate; to think upon.  
 Con-sid'er-a-ble, *a.* important.  
 Con-sid'er-ate, *a.* prudent.  
 Con-sid'er-ā-tion, *n.* serious thought; pru-  
 dence.

Con-sign', (kon-sine'), [*L. signo*], *v. t.* to send  
 or intrust.  
 Con-sig-nā-tion, *n.* act of consigning.  
 Con-sig-na-ture, *n.* a sealing together.  
 Con-sign-ēe, *n.* one to whom a thing is in-  
 trusted.  
 Con-sig-nment, *n.* act of consigning; goods  
 consigned.  
 Con-sim'i-lar, [*L. similis*], *a.* having a com-  
 mon resemblance.  
 Con-sist', [*L. sisto*], *v. t.* to be made up of.  
 Con-sist-ence, *n.* fixed state.  
 Con-sist-ent, *a.* agreeing.  
 Con-sis-tō-ri-al, *a.* relating to a consistory.  
 Cōn'sist-o-ry, [*L. sisto*], *n.* a spiritual court.  
 Con-sō-ci-ate, [*L. socius*], *n.* an accomplice,—  
*v. t.* or *i.* to unite.  
 Con-sō-ci-ā-tion, *n.* a meeting of the clergy  
 and delegates.  
 Con-sō-l-a-ble, [*consolare*], *a.* capable of being  
 consoled.  
 Con-so-lā-tion, *n.* alleviation of misery.  
 Con-sō-l-a-to-ry, *a.* tending to consolation.  
 Con-sō-le, [*L. solor*], *v. t.* to comfort; to  
 cheer.  
 Con-sō-l'i-dāte, [*L. solidus*], *v. t.* or *i.* to make  
 hard or firm.  
 Con-sol-i-dā-tion, *n.* act of making hard.  
 Cōn'sol's, *n. pl.* public funds consolidated of  
 different annuities.  
 Cōn'so-nānce, *n.* agreement of sounds.  
 Cōn'so-nant, [*L. sono*], *a.* agreeable,—*n.* a  
 letter which cannot be sounded alone.  
 Cōn'sort, [*L. soror*], *n.* a husband or wife; a  
 companion.  
 Con-sōrt, *v. t.* to associate.  
 Con-spl-cū-i-ty, Con-spic-u-ous-ness, *n.* clear-  
 ness.  
 Con-spic'u-ous, [*L. specio*], *a.* open to view;  
 pre-eminent.  
 Con-spir-a-cy, *n.* a plot.  
 Con-spir-a-tor, *n.* a plotter of evil.  
 Con-spire, [*L. spiro*], *v. t.* to unite for an  
 evil purpose.  
 Cōn'sta-ble, [*L. comes, stabuli*], *n.* an officer  
 of the peace.  
 Cōn'sta-ble-ship, *n.* office of a constable.  
 Cōn'stan-cy, *n.* firmness of mind.  
 Cōn'stant, [*L. sto*], *a.* firm; faithful in affec-  
 tion.  
 Con-stel-lā-tion, [*L. stella*], *n.* a cluster of  
 fixed stars.  
 Con-ster-nā-tion, [*L. sterno*], *n.* terror.  
 Cōn'sti-pāte, [*L. stipō*], *v. t.* or *i.* to make  
 costive.  
 Con-sti-pā-tion, *n.* costiveness.  
 Con-sti-tu-en-cy, *n.* the entire body of elec-  
 tors.  
 Con-sti-tū-ent, *a.* composing,—*n.* a person  
 who appoints.  
 Cōn'sti-tūte, [*L. statuo*], *v. t.* to appoint.  
 Cōn'sti-tūted, *a.* established.  
 Con-sti-tū-tion, *n.* frame of body or mind;  
 form of government.  
 Con-sti-tū-tion-al, *a.* according to the consti-  
 tution.  
 Con-strāin', [*Fr. contraindre*; *L. stringo*],  
*v. t.* to compel.  
 Con-strāin-a-ble, *a.* that may be constrained.  
 Con-strāint, *n.* compulsion.  
 Con-strāin'tive, *a.* compulsory.  
 Con-stric-tion, *n.* contraction.  
 Con-string'e, [*L. stringo*], *v. t.* to contract.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâil; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Con-string'ent, *a.* binding.  
 Con-struct', [L. *structum, struo*,] *v. t.* to build.  
 Con-struction, *n.* an edifice.  
 Con-structive, *a.* proceeding from construction.  
 Cōn'stū-prāte, [L. *stupra*,] *v. t.* to debauch.  
 Con-sub-stān'tial, [L. *con + sub + sto*,] *a.* of the same substance.  
 Con-sub-stān-ti-ā'tion, *n.* the union of Christ's body with the sacramental elements.  
 Cōn'sue-tūde, [L. *suetum, suesco*,] *n.* custom.  
 Cōn'sul, [L.], *n.* a chief officer in ancient Rome; an agent appointed to protect the commerce of his nation in foreign ports.  
 Cōn'sul-ar, *a.* pertaining to a consul.  
 Cōn'sul-ate, Cōn'sul-ship, *n.* office of a consul.  
 Con-sult', [L. *consulo*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to ask advice of.  
 Con-sult-ā'tion, *n.* act of consulting.  
 Con-sūm-a-ble, *a.* that may be consumed.  
 Con-sūme', [L. *sumo*,] *v. t.* to cause to pass away.  
 Cōn'sum-māte, [L. *summus*,] *v. t.* to complete.  
 Con-sūm'mate, *a.* accomplished.  
 Con-sūm-mā'tion, *n.* completion.  
 Con-sūmp'tion, [L. *sumo*,] *n.* a wasting disease.  
 Con-sūmp'tive, *a.* inclined to consumption.  
 Con-sūmp'tive-ness, *n.* tendency to consumption.  
 Con'tact, [L. *tactum, tango*,] *n.* touch; close union.  
 Con-tā'gion, *n.* infection; pestilential disease.  
 Con-tā'gious, *a.* having the quality of infecting.  
 Con-tā'gious-ness, *n.* infection.  
 Con-tāin', [L. *teneo*,] *v. t.* to comprise.  
 Con-tāin-a-ble, *a.* that may be contained.  
 Con-tām'i-nāte, [L. *contamino*,] *v. t.* to defile.  
 Con-tām-i-nā'tion, *n.* pollution.  
 Con-tēmn', [L. *temno*,] *v. t.* to despise.  
 Con-tēmp'er, [L. *tempero*,] *v. t.* to moderate.  
 Con-tēmp'lāte or Cōn'tem-plāte, [L. *templum*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to meditate; to design.  
 Con-tem-plā'tion, *n.* meditation.  
 Con-tēmp-lā-tive, *a.* thoughtful.  
 Con-tēmp-po-ra-ry. See *Cotemporary*.  
 Con-tēmp't', [con'temna,] *n.* scorn.  
 Con-tēmp'ti-ble, *a.* mean.  
 Con-tēmp'tu-ous, *a.* scornful.  
 Con-tēmp'tu-ous-ness, *n.* insolence; scornfulness.  
 Con-tēnd', [L. *tendo*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to strive.  
 Con-tēnt', [L. *tentum, tendo*,] *a.* satisfied; quiet, — *n.* satisfaction of mind, — *v. t.* to satisfy.  
 Con-tēnt'ed, *a.* satisfied.  
 Con-tēn'tion, [L. *tentum, tendo*,] *n.* strife.  
 Con-tēn'tious, *a.* quarrelsome.  
 Con-tēnt'inent, [L. *tentum, teneo*,] *n.* satisfaction.  
 Con-tēnts', [L. *tentum, teneo*,] *n. pl.* that which is contained.  
 Con-tērm-i-nous, [L. *terminus*,] *n.* bordering upon.  
 Cōn'test, [L. *testis*,] *n.* a dispute.  
 Cōn'test', *v. t.* or *t.* to dispute.  
 Con-tēst'a-ble, *a.* that may be disputed.

Con-tes-tā'tion, *n.* act of contesting; debate.  
 Cōn'text, [L. *textum, texo*,] *n.* order of discourse.  
 Con-tēxt'ure, (-tekst'yur,] *n.* an interweaving.  
 Con-ti-gū'l-ly, [L. *tango*,] *n.* contact.  
 Con-tig'u-ous, *a.* adjoining.  
 Cōn'ti-nenge, [L. *teneo*,] *n.* forbearance of sensual indulgence.  
 Cōn'ti-nent, *a.* not indulging in pleasure, — *n.* a great extent of land.  
 Con-ti-nēnt'al, *a.* pertaining to a continent.  
 Con-tin'gen-gy, [L. *tango*,] *n.* casual event; chance.  
 Con-tin'gent, *a.* accidental, — *n.* chance; quota.  
 Con-tin'u-al, [continua,] *a.* incessant.  
 Con-tin'u-ance, *n.* duration.  
 Con-tin-u-ā'tion, *n.* constant succession.  
 Con-tin'ue, [L. *teneo*,] *v. t.* to remain in the same state.  
 Con-tin'ū-ly, *n.* uninterrupted connection.  
 Con-tin'u-ous, *a.* closely united.  
 Con-tōrt', [L. *tortum, torqueo*,] *v. t.* to writhe.  
 Con-tōrtion, *n.* a twisting.  
 Con-tōur', (toor,) [Fr.], *n.* the outline of a figure.  
 Cōn'tra, *ad.* Latin, signifying against.  
 Cōn'tra-band, [It. *banda*,] *a.* unlawful, — *n.* illegal trade.  
 Cōn'tract, [L. *tractum, traho*,] *n.* an agreement; bargain.  
 Con-trāct', *v. t.* or *t.* to shrink; to bargain; to covenant.  
 Con-trāct'i-ble, *a.* that may shrink.  
 Con-trāct'ile, *a.* capable of contracting.  
 Con-trāct'ion, *n.* a shrinking; a shortening.  
 Con-trāctor, *n.* one who contracts.  
 Cōn'tra-dānce, [Fr. *contredance*,] *n.* a dance with partners opposite.  
 Cōn'tra-dict', [L. *dico*,] *v. t.* to deny; to gainsay.  
 Cōn'tra-dic'tion, *n.* a denying.  
 Cōn'tra-dic'to-ry, *a.* contrary.  
 Cōn'tra-dis-tin'ction, *n.* distinction by opposites.  
 Cōn'tra-dis-tin'guish, [L. *contra + dis + stinguo*,] *v. t.* to distinguish by opposites.  
 Con-trā'ri-ant, [contrary,] *a.* inconsistent.  
 Con-trā'ri-ty, *n.* inconsistency.  
 Cōn'tra-ri-ly, *ad.* in an opposite manner.  
 Con-trā'ri-ous, *a.* contrary.  
 Cōn'tra-ri-wi-se, *ad.* on the contrary; opposite.  
 Cōn'tra-ry, [L. *contra*,] *a.* opposing.  
 Cōn'trast, [L. *sto*,] *n.* opposition in things.  
 Con-trāst', *v.* to place in opposition.  
 Cōn'tra-val-i'ction, [L. *vallum*,] *n.* a parapet raised by besiegers.  
 Cōn'tra-ve'ne', [L. *venio*,] *v. t.* to oppose.  
 Cōn'tra-vēn'tion, *n.* opposition.  
 Con-trib'ute, [L. *tribuo*,] *v. t.* to give for a common purpose.  
 Cōn'tri-bū'tion, *n.* act of contributing; sum given.  
 Con-trib'u-tive, *a.* tendency to promote.  
 Con-trib'u-tor, *n.* one who contributes.  
 Con-trib'u-to-ry, *a.* conducive to an object.  
 Cōn'trite, [L. *tritum, tero*,] *a.* truly penitent.  
 Con-trite'ness, *n.* penitence.  
 Con-trit'ion, *n.* sorrow for sin.  
 Con-triv'a-ble, [contrive,] *a.* that may be contrived.  
 Con-triv'ange, *n.* scheme.

ih, báll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; óil, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, shin.

e', [Fr. *trouver*,] v. t. to invent.  
'e', [Fr. *contre, rôle*,] n. governing  
—v. t. to restrain.  
l'a-ble, a. capable of being governed.  
l'er, n. one who controls; an officer  
becks other inferior officers.  
l'er-ship, n. the office of controller.  
vër'sial, [contrövert,] a. relating to  
versary.  
vër'sial-ist, n. one fond of disputes.  
ver-sy, n. dispute.  
vert, [L. *verto*,] v. t. to dispute.  
nä'cious, a. perverse.  
nä-gy, [L. *tumeo*,] n. stubbornness;  
contempt.  
nä'l'ious, (mäl'yus,) [contumely,] a.  
chful.  
nä'l'ious-ness, n. reproach; contempt.  
ae-ly, [L. *tumeo*,] n. contemptuous  
age.  
lon, [L. *tusum, tundo*,] n. a bruise  
flesh.  
lrum, n. a low jest.  
ës'gence, n. return of health.  
ës'gent, [L. *valeo*,] a. recovering  
i-däte, [L. *validus, valeo*,] v. t. to  
nä.  
e', [L. *veneo*,] v. t. or i. to call to-  
; to assemble.  
'e'nce, n. accommodation; fitness.  
'e'nt, a. fit; suitable.  
t, n. a religious house.  
'ti-cle, n. a meeting.  
'tion, n. an assembly; an agreement  
tract.  
'tion-al, a. agreed on.  
t'u-al, a. belonging to a convent.  
re', [L. *vergo*,] v. t. to incline toward  
sint.  
'e'nce, Con-vërg'en-gy, n. a tending  
point.  
'e'nt, a. tending to a point.  
sa-ble, [converse,] a. sociable.  
-ant, a. familiar with.  
sätion, n. familiar discourse.  
sätion-al, a. pertaining to conver-  
sation, n. conversation,—a. directly op-  
se', [L. *versum, verto*,] v. t. to dis-  
sion, n. a turning.  
, n. one who has changed his  
ns.  
'e', [L. *verto*,] v. t. to change from one  
or sect to another.  
'i-ble, a. that may be changed one  
to other.  
[L. *velo*,] a. being round on the  
s.  
l-ty, n. rotundity on the outside of  
ng.  
, [L. *velo*,] v. t. to transfer.  
a-ble, a. that may be conveyed.  
ange, n. act of conveying.  
an-ger, n. one who draws deeds, &c.,  
ich property is transferred.  
an-ging, n. the business of trans-  
ferring property.  
[L. *vincum, vinco*,] n. a person  
guilty.  
, v. t. to prove guilty

Con-vic-tion, n. a proving guilty; sense of  
guilt.  
Con-vinge', [L. *vinco*,] v. to persuade.  
Con-vin-gi-ble, a. that may be convinced.  
Con-viv-i-al, [L. *vivo*,] a. festive; jovial.  
Con-viv-i-äl'i-ty, n. mirth by feasting.  
Cön'vo-cate, [L. *voco*,] v. t. to call together.  
Con-vo-cätion, n. an ecclesiastical assembly.  
Con-vöke', [L. *voco*,] v. t. to summon.  
Cön'vo-lute, Cön'vo-lut-ed, [L. *volutum*,  
*volvo*,] a. rolled together.  
Con-vo-lüt-ion, n. a rolling together.  
Con-völve', [L. *volvo*,] v. t. to roll together.  
Con-völvu-lus, [L.,] n. the bind-weed.  
Cön'voy, [Fr. *convoyer*; L. *veho*,] n. attend-  
ance of force, military or naval, for pro-  
tection.  
Con-vöy, v. t. to accompany for defence.  
Con-vülse', [L. *vulsum, vello*,] v. t. to draw  
or contract with shaking.  
Con-vül'sion, n. violent spasm.  
Con-vül'sive, a. spasmodic.  
Cö'ny, [D. *konin*,] n. a rabbit.  
Cöb, v. i. to make a noise as a dove.  
Cöök, [L. *coquo*,] n. one who dresses victuals,  
—v. to dress for table.  
Cöök'ed, a. dressed.  
Cöök'er-y, n. art of dressing victuals.  
Cööl, [S. *col*,] a. moderately cold,—v. t. or i.  
to make cold.  
Cööl'er, n. a vessel for cooling; that which  
cools.  
Cööl'ness, n. moderate cold.  
Cööm, n. grease of wheels; soot.  
Cöömb, n. a measure of four bushels.  
Cööp, [L. *cupa*,] n. a cage for fowls,—v. t. to  
cage; to shut up.  
Cööp'er, n. a maker of casks.  
Cööp'er-age, n. price for cooper's work; a  
cooper's workshop.  
Cööp'er-äte, [L. *opus, operis*,] v. t. to work  
with others.  
Cööp'er-ätion, n. joint labour.  
Cööp'er-a-tive, a. tending to the same end.  
Cö-ör-di-nate, [L. *ordo, ordinis*,] a. holding  
the same rank.  
Cö'pal, [Mexican *copalli*,] n. concrete juice  
of a tree, used in varnishing.  
Cö-pär'ge-na-ry, [Norm. *parcenier*; L. *parz*,]  
n. partnership in inheritance.  
Cö-pärt'ner, [partner,] n. a joint partner.  
Cö-pärt'ner-ship, n. joint concern.  
Cöpe, [coppe,] n. a priest's cloak; a hood,—  
v. t. or i. to contend; to strive.  
Cöp'i-ed, (kop'id,) [copy,] pp. transcribed;  
imitated.  
Cöp'i-er, n. one who transcribes.  
Cöp'ing, [copie,] n. the upper part of a wall.  
Cöpi-ous, [L. *copia*,] a. plentiful.  
Cöpi-ous-ness, n. full supply.  
Cöp'per, [L. *cuprum*,] n. a metal; a boiler.  
Cöp'per-pläte, n. a plate of copper engraved,  
or its impression.  
Cöp'per-y, a. tasting of copper.  
Cöp'pice, Cöp'se, [Gr. *kopto*,] n. a wood of  
small growth.  
Cöp'u-lu, [L.,] n. the term that joins the sub-  
ject and predicate of a proposition.  
Cöp'u-läte, v. t. to unite in pairs.  
Cöp'u-lät-ion, n. act of embracing.  
Cöp'u-la-tive, a. that unites.  
Cöp'y, [Fr. *copie*,] n. a manuscript; pattern,  
—v. t. or i. to transcribe; to imitate.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mâ, mêt, hêr, thêre; pine, pln, bîrd, marine; nû, nûť, nôr, môte, dôve;

Côp'y-hôld, [+ ] n. a tenure in England by copy of record.

Côp'y-hôld-er, [+ ] n. one who has a copyhold.

Côp'y-ist, n. one who transcribes.

Côp'y-right, [+ ] n. the sole right to publish a book.

Co-quêt, (ko-keť.) v. t. or f. to trifle in love.

Co-quêt'ry, n. trifling in love.

Co-quêtte, (ko-keť,) (Fr.,) n. a jilting girl, a vain woman.

Côr'a-cle, [W. *corwagle*,] n. a little boat.

Côr'al, [Gr. *korallion*,] n. a genus of animals and their shells, existing in the sea.

Côrb, [L. *corbis*,] n. a basket used in collieries.

Côr'ban, (Heb.,) n. an alms-basket.

Côrd, [Gr. *chorde*,] n. a line; a measure of wood,—v. t. to tie; to pile wood for measure.

Côrd'age, n. the ropes of a ship.

Côrd'ate, [L. *cor*, *cordis*,] a. having the form of a heart.

Cor-de-l'ier, (Fr.,) n. a Franciscan friar.

Côrdi-al, (kord'yal,) [L. *cor*, *cordis*,] n. an exhilarating liquor,—a. hearty; sincere.

Côrdi-âl'i-ty, (kord-yal'i-ty,) n. warm affection.

Côrd'i-form, [L. *cordis forma*,] a. heart-shaped.

Côrd'on, (Fr.,) n. a line of posts; in fortification the coping of the escarp or inner wall of the ditch.

Côrd-u-rôy, [cor. of *corde du roi*,] n. thick cotton stuff.

Côrd'wain, (Sp. *cordoba*,\*) n. leather.

Côrd'wain-er, n. a shoemaker.

Côre, [L. *cor*,] n. the heart or inner part.

Co-ri-â-ceous, (-â'shyus,) [L. *corium*,] a. consisting of leather.

Cor-i-ân-der, [L. *coriandrum*,] n. a plant.

Co-rinth'-an, [Corinth,] a. relating to an order of architecture.

Co-rival-ry, n. joint rivalry.

Côrk, (Dan. *kork*,) n. a tree, or its bark; a stopper,—v. t. to stop with a cork.

Côrk'screw, [+ ] n. a screw to draw corks from bottles.

Côrk'y, a. like cork.

Côrn, (S.,) n. grain; maize, a hard tumour,—v. t. to sprinkle with salt.

Côr'ne-a, [L. *cornu*,] n. a horny coating of the eye.

Côr'nel, [L. *cornus*,] n. a tree.

Cor-né-li-an, (= *carne-lian*,) n. a precious stone.

Côrn'e-ous, [L. *cornu*,] a. horny; hard.

Côr'ner, [L. *cornu*,] n. an angle.

Côr'net, [L. *cornu*,] n. a musical instrument; a junior cavalry officer who bears the standard.

Côr'net-gy, n. office of a cornet.

Côrn'ige, [It. *cornice*; L. *coronis*,] n. upper member of a column; a moulding.

Cor-nig'er-ous, [L. *cornu + gero*,] a. having horns.

Côr-nu-cô'pl-a, [L.,] n. the horn of plenty.

Côrn'ũ-ted, [L. *cornu*,] a. having horns; cuckolded.

Côrn'y, a. hard; like horn.

Côr'ol, Co-rô'l'a, [L.,] n. the petals of a flower.

Côr'ol-la-ry, [L. *corolla*,] n. an inference from a proposition.

Côr'o-nal, [L. *corona*,] n. a crown; garland,—a. pertaining to the top of the head.

Côr-o-nâ'tion, n. act of crowning a sovereign.

Côr'o-ner, n. an officer who inquires into casual deaths.

Côr'o-net, n. a little crown.

Côr'po-ral, [Fr. *caporal*; L. *caput*,] n. inferior non-commissioned officer.

Côr'po-ral, Cor-pô're-al, [L. *corpus*,] a. pertaining to the body; having a body.

Côr'po-rate, [L. *corpus*,] a. united in a community.

Côr-po-râ'tion, n. a body corporate.

Côr-po-rê'l-ty, n. bodily substance.

Côr'ps, (kôre.) n. a body of troops.

Côr'pse, n. dead body of a human being.

Côr'pu-lence, n. fleshiness.

Côr'pu-lent, a. very fleshy.

Côr'pus-cle, n. an atom.

Côr-pûs'cu-lar, a. atomic.

Côr-pûs-cû-lâ'ri-an, n. one who adheres to the corpuscular system of philosophy.

Côr-râ-de, [L. *rado*,] v. t. to rub off.

Cor-rêct', [L. *rectum*, *rego*,] v. t. to chastise,—a. exact; accurate.

Côr-rêc'tion, n. act of correcting.

Côr-rêc'tive, a. tending to correct,—a. that which corrects.

Côr-rêc't'ness, n. exactness.

Cor-rêg'i-dor, (Sp.,) n. a Spanish magistrate.

Côr-rê'l'a-tive, [L. *con + re + latum*, *fero*,] a. having mutual relation.

Côr-rêp'tion, [L. *raptum*, *rapio*,] n. reproof.

Côr-rêp'to-ry, a. reprehensive.

Côr-re-spônd', [L. *con + re + spondeo*,] v. t. to suit; to write to.

Côr-re-spônd'en'ge, n. agreement.

Côr-re-spônd'ent, a. suited,—a. one who writes to another.

Côr'ri-dôr, (Fr.,) n. a gallery.

Côr'ri-gi-ble, [L. *rego*,] a. that may be amended.

Côr-rôb'o-rant, [L. *robur*,] a. strengthening.

Côr-rôb'o-râ'te, v. t. to confirm.

Côr-rôb'o-râ'tion, n. a confirming.

Côr-rôb'o-râ'tive, a. tending to strengthen.

Côr-rô'd'e, [L. *rodo*,] v. t. to eat by degrees.

Côr-rô'di-ble, a. that may be corroded.

Côr-rô-si-bil'i-ty, n. quality of being corrodible.

Côr-rô'sion, (-rô'zhun,) n. act of eating away.

Côr-rô'sive, a. eating gradually.

Côr'ru-gâ'te, [L. *ruga*,] v. t. to wrinkle.

Côr'ru-gâ'tion, n. contraction into wrinkles.

Côr-rûpt', [L. *ruptum*, *rumpo*,] v. t. or f. to spoil,—a. decayed; debauched.

Côr-rûpt'i-ble, a. capable of being corrupted.

Côr-rûp'tion, n. depravity of morals.

Côr-rûpt'ness, n. depravity.

Côr'sair, [Fr. *corsaire*; L. *curro*,] n. a pirate.

Côr'se, [Fr. *corps*; L. *corpus*,] n. a dead body.

Côr'set, n. breast armour.

Côr'set, n. a bodice.

Côr'ti-cal, [L. *cortex*,] a. barky.

Co-rûs'cant, [L. *corusco*,] a. shining.

Côr'uscâ'tion, n. a flashing of light.

Côr-vâ'te, (Fr.,) n. a sloop of war.

Coş-mâ'tic, (Gr. *kosmos*,) a. beautifying,—a. wash for beautifying the skin.

Côş-mi-cal, Coş-mâ'l'i-cal, a. rising and setting with the sun.

Coş-môş'g'o-ny, (Gr. *kosmos + gonê*,) n. science of the formation of the world.

Coş-môş'ta-pher, n. a describer of the physical system of the world.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðn, bðý, ður, nõw, new; ged, gem, raíse, this, ghin.

- Cos-môg-ra-phy, [Gr. *kosmos* + *grapho*,] *n.* a description of the world.
- Cos-môl'o-gy, [Gr. *kosmos* + *logos*,] *n.* science of the world or universe.
- Cos-môp'o-lite, [Gr. *kosmos* + *polites*,] *n.* citizen of the world.
- Côt, [Dan. *kost*,] *n.* price paid; charge,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* *cost*), to require to be given.
- Côst'al, [L. *costa*,] *a.* pertaining to the ribs.
- Côst'ive, [It. *costipato*; L. *con* + *stipo*,] *a.* bound in body.
- Côst'ive-ness, *n.* a costive state; constipation.
- Côst'li-ness, *n.* expensiveness.
- Côst'ly, [*cost*,] *a.* expensive; dear.
- Cos-tûme, [Fr. *costume*,] *n.* established mode of dress.
- Côt, [S. *cot*,] *n.* a hut; a small bed.
- Côte, [S. *cot*,] *n.* a pen; a fold.
- Cô-tem-po-râ-ne-ous, Côt-tem-po-ra-ry, [L. *tempus*, *temporis*,] *a.* living at the same time.
- Côt-tem-po-ra-ry, *n.* one living at the same time.
- Co-têm-po-ri-ze, *v. t.* to make cotemporary.
- Co-te-rie, [Fr.,] *n.* a select party.
- Co-till'on, [*til*'yun], [Fr.,] *n.* a dance.
- Côt'tage, [*cot*,] *n.* a hut.
- Côt'ta-ger, *n.* one living in a cottage.
- Côt'ton, [? *Ar. kotun*,] *n.* a plant,—*a.* made of cotton.
- Côugh, [Fr. *coucher*,] *v. t.* to squat down,—*v. t.* to lie close; to hide; to express; to remove a cataract in the eye,—*n.* a seat for ease; a bed.
- Côu-phant, *a.* lying down.
- Cough, (kof,) [? *D. kuch*,] *n.* convulsion of the lungs,—*v. t.* to try to throw off phlegm.
- Could, (kûd,) *pret.* of *Can*, had power.
- Côul'ter, [L. *cultor*,] *n.* a ploughshare.
- Côun'cil, [L. *concilium*,] *n.* an assembly for consultation.
- Côun'sel, [L. *consilium*,] *n.* advice; an advocate.—*v. t.* to advise.
- Côun'sel-lor, *n.* one who gives advice; an advocate.
- Côunt, [Fr. *comter* or *compter*; L. *computo*,] *v. t.* to reckon; to number,—*n.* reckoning; a tale; [Fr. *comte*; L. *comes*, *comitis*,] a title.
- Côun'te-nance, [Fr. *contenance*; L. *con* + *teneo*,] *n.* the face; air; look,—*v. t.* to support; to patronize.
- Côun'ter, [*count*,] *n.* a shop-table; base money.—[Fr. *contre*; L. *contra*,] *ad.* in opposition.
- Côun'ter-act, *v. t.* to act in opposition.
- Côun'ter-act'ion, *n.* hindrance.
- Côun'ter-bâ-lance, [+], *n.* opposite weight,—*v. t.* to weigh in the opposite scale.
- Côun'ter-chârm, [+], *n.* that which opposes a charm.
- Côun'ter-check, [+], *n.* a stop.
- Côun'ter-ôv'i-dence, [+], *n.* opposing evidence.
- Côun'ter-feit, [Fr. *contre, faire*; L. *contra* + *factum, facere*,] *a.* forged; deceitful,—*n.* a forgery.—*v. t.* to forge; to imitate.
- Côun'ter-guard, [+], *n.* a fortification; a narrow detached rampart.
- Côun'ter-mând, [Fr. *contre, mander*; L. *contra* + *mando*,] *v. t.* to give contrary orders.
- Côun'ter-mand, *n.* a contrary order.
- Côun'ter-mârch, *n.* a march back.
- Côun'ter-mârch, [+], *v. t.* to march back.
- Côun'ter-mârk, [+], *n.* an opposite mark.
- Côun'ter-mine, [+], *n.* a subterraneous passage to oppose another,—*v. t.* to counter-work.
- Côun'ter-pâne, [cor. from *counterpoint*; Fr. *contre point*,] *n.* the cover of a bed.
- Côun'ter-pârt, [+], *n.* corresponding part.
- Côun'ter-pe-ti-tion, [+], *n.* a petition opposing another.
- Côun'ter-plêa, [+], *n.* a replication.
- Côun'ter-plot, [+], *n.* a plot against a plot.
- Côun'ter-pôise, [+], *n.* an equal weight in opposition,—*v. t.* to balance.
- Côun'ter-rêv-o-lû-tion, [+], *n.* a change to a former state.
- Côun'ter-scarp, [Fr. *contre, escarpe*,] *n.* the outer boundary of the ditch of a fortress opposite the escarp.
- Côun'ter-sign, [+], *v. t.* to sign as secretary,—*n.* a military watch-word.
- Côun'ter-tên'or, [+], *a.* high tenor in music.
- Côun'ter-vâil, [*counter*, and L. *valco*,] *v. t.* to compensate.
- Côun'ter-view, *n.* opposite view.
- Côun'ter-work, *v. t.* to work in opposition.
- Côunt'ess, [Fr. *comtesse*; L. *comes, comitis*,] *n.* the lady of a count or earl.
- Côunt'ing-hôuse, [+], *n.* a room for keeping accounts.
- Côunt'less, *a.* numberless.
- Côun'try, (kun'tre,) [Fr. *contrée*; L. *con, terra*,] *n.* land around a city; a kingdom or state; native place.
- Côun'try-dance, (Contra-dance,) [+], [cor. of Fr. *contredanse*,] *n.* a well-known kind of rustic dance.
- Côun'try-man, [+], *n.* one of the same country; a rustic.
- Côun'ty, [Fr. *comté*; L. *comitatus*,] *n.* a shire.
- Côup'de-mâin, (koo'de-maing,) [Fr.,] *n.* a sudden and vigorous attack made by troops.
- Côu-peê, [Fr. *couper*,] *n.* a step in dancing.
- Côupe'gorge, (koop'-), [Fr.,] *n.* a disadvantageous military position.
- Côup'le, (kup'l,) [Fr.; L. *copula*,] *n.* a pair; a brace.
- Côup'let, [Fr.,] *n.* two verses.
- Côu pure, [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification a passage cut through the glacis.
- Côur'age, (kur'aje,) [Fr. *cœur*; L. *cor*,] *n.* bravery; valour; boldness.
- Côur-â-geous, *a.* brave; bold.
- Côur'ier, [Fr.; L. *curro*,] *n.* a messenger.
- Côurse, [Fr.; L. *cursum, curra*,] *n.* a race; service of meat,—*v. t.* to hunt; to run.
- Côurs'er, *n.* a race-horse.
- Côurt, [Fr. *cour*,] *n.* residence of a prince; seat of justice; an inclosed place,—*v. t.* to make love.
- Côurt'e-lâge, *n.* a piece of ground attached to a mansion.
- Côurt'e-ous, *a.* of elegant manners; kind.
- Côurt'e-san, [Fr. *courtisane, cour*,] *n.* a lewd woman.
- Côurt'e-sy, (kur'tse,) [Fr. *courtoisie, cour*,] *n.* female act of respect,—*v. t.* to make a courtesy.
- Côurt'e-sy, *n.* politeness.

fâte, fât, fâr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Court'ier (kōrte'yer,) [*court*,] *n.* an attendant on a court.

Court'like, *a.* polite; well-bred.

Court'li-ness, *n.* civility; elegant manner.

Court'ly, *a.* polite; elegant.

Court-már'tial, [+ ] *n.* a military court to try crimes.

Court'ship, *n.* making love.

Cou'g'in, (kuz'in,) [*Fr.*; contr. of *L. consanguineus*,] *n.* the child of an uncle or aunt.

Cōve, [*S. cof*,] *n.* a small creek or bay.

Cōve-nant, [*Fr. convenant*; *L. con, venio*,] *n.* an agreement,—*v. t.* to stipulate.

Cōver, (kuv'er,) [*Fr. couvrir*; *L. co-operio*,] *v. t.* to spread over; to clothe,—*n.* shelter.

Cōver-ing, *n.* that which covers.

Cōver-let, [*cover*, and *Fr. lit*,] *n.* a bed-cover.

Cōvert, [*Fr. couvert, couvrir*,] *a.* hid; secret,—*n.* shelter; defence.

Cōvert-way, [+ ] *n.* in fortification the space on the border of the ditch towards the country.

Cōvert-ness, *n.* privacy.

Cōvert-ure, *n.* the state of a married woman.

Cōvet, [*Fr. convoiter*; *L. votum, voveo*,] *v. t.* to desire inordinately.

Cōvet-ous, *a.* avaricious.

Cōvet-ous-ness, *n.* avarice.

Cōvey, [*Fr. couvée*; *L. cubo*,] *n.* a brood of birds.

Cōw, [*S. cu*,] *n.* female of the bull,— [*Ice. kufwa*,] *v. t.* to dispirit.

Cōw-ed, *a.* dispirited.

Cōward, [*Fr. couard*,] *n.* a poltroon.

Cōward-ige, *n.* fear.

Cōward-ly, *a.* meanly timid.

Cōwer, [*W. cwrtan*,] *v. t.* to sink by bending the knees.

Cōw'herd, [+ ] *n.* who tends cows.

Cōwl, [*S. cytle*,] *n.* a monk's hood.

Cōw'pox, *n.* a pustular disease transferred from cows to the human body by inoculation.

Cōw'slip, [*cow's lip*,] *n.* kind of primrose.

Cōx'comb, [*cock's comb*,] *n.* a fop.

Cōx'comb-ry, *n.* the manners of a coxcomb.

Cōx-cōm'l-cal, *a.* conceited.

Cōy, [*Fr.*; ? *L. quies*,] *a.* reserved; modest.

Cōy'ish, *a.* somewhat shy.

Cōy'ness, *n.* shyness.

Cōzen, (kuz'n,) [*D. koosen*,] *v. t.* to cheat.

Cōzen-age, *n.* cheat.

Cōzen-er, *n.* one who cheats.

Cōzy, *a.* snug; comfortable.

Cráb, [*S. crabba*,] *n.* a shell fish; a wild apple.

Cráb'bed, [*crab*,] *a.* peevish.

Cráb'bed-ness, *n.* peevishness.

Cráck, [*Fr. craquer*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to break into chinks,—*n.* a sudden noise; a fissure.

Cráck-bráin-ed, *a.* having the understanding impaired.

Cráck'er, *n.* a firework; a hard biscuit.

Cráck'le, *v. t.* to make sharp noises.

Cráck'ling, *n.* a noise made by slight cracks.

Cráck'nel, *n.* a brittle cake.

Crádle, [*Fr. cradelle*,] *n.* a machine for rocking children,—*v. t.* to rock in a cradle.

Cráft, [*S. craft*,] *n.* art; trade.

Cráfti-ness, *n.* stratagem.

Cráfts'man, *n.* an artificer.

Cráft'y, *a.* cunning; subtle.

Crág, [*C. Craig*,] *n.* a rough rock; nape.

Crág'ged, Crág'gy, *a.* full of crags; rugged.

Crág'ged-ness, Crág'gi-ness, *n.* roughness; ruggedness.

Crám, [*S. crammian*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to stuff.

Crámp, [*D. kramp*,] *n.* spasm,—*v. t.* to confine; to hinder.

Crán'ber-ry, [*crane, berry*,] *n.* a berry growing in swamps.

Cráne, [*S. crane*,] *n.* a migratory fowl.

Crá-ni-ól'o-gy, [*Gr. kranion+logos*,] *n.* a treatise on the skull.

Cránk, *n.* the end of an axis bent; a conceit,—*a.* bold; easily overset.

Crán'kle, *v. t.* to run into angles; to break into uneven surfaces.

Crán'ni-ed, *a.* full of chinks.

Crán'ny, [*Fr. crane; L. crena*,] *n.* crack; chink.

Crápe, [*Fr. crêpe*,] *n.* a thin stuff made of raw silk.

Crásh, [*Fr. ecraser*,] *v. t.* to make multifarious sounds,—*n.* a loud sound of things falling.

Crás'si-tude, [*L. crassus*,] *n.* grossness

Crátch, [*Fr. creche*,] *n.* a rack for hay.

Cráte, [*L. crates*,] *n.* a hamper for earthenware.

Crá'ter, [*L.*] *n.* a cup; the mouth of a volcano.

Cráunch, (kráunch,) [*D. schrantzen*,] *v. t.* to crush with the teeth; to chew.

Cra-vát, [*Fr. cravate*,] *n.* a neckcloth.

Cráve, [*S. crastian*,] *v.* to ask earnestly.

Crá'ven, [? *crave*,] *n.* a coward.

Cráw, [*Dan. kroe*,] *n.* the crop of birds.

Cráw'fish, (*cray-fish*,) [*Fr. crevessie*,] *n.* the river lobster.

Cráwl, [*Dan. krawler*,] *v. t.* to creep; to move slowly like a worm.

Crá'y'on, [*Fr.*] *n.* a pencil; drawing,—*v. t.* to sketch with a crayon.

Cráze, [*Fr. ecraser*,] *v. t.* to crack the brain.

Crá'zed, *pp.* or *a.* impaired in understanding.

Crá'zi-ness, *n.* state of being crazy.

Crá'zy, *a.* broken; deranged.

Créak, [*W. crecian*,] *v. t.* to make a grating sound.

Créam, [*Fr. crème*; *L. cremor*,] *n.* thick part of milk,—*v. t.* to yield cream.

Créam'faced, *a.* pale-faced.

Créam'i-ness, *n.* state of being creamy.

Créam'y, *a.* full of cream; rich.

Créase, [? *D. kruser*,] *n.* a mark made by folding.

Cre-á'te, [*L. creatum, creo*,] *v. t.* to bring into existence.

Cre-á'tion, *n.* the act of making the universe.

Cre-á'tive, *a.* having power to create.

Cre-á'tor, *n.* one who gives existence; God.

Créa'ture, *n.* a thing created.

Créd'ence, [*L. credo*,] *n.* belief.

Créd'en'tial, *n.* title to credit.

Créd-i-bí'l-ty, *n.* claim to belief; probability.

Créd-i'ble, *a.* worthy of belief.

Créd'it, [*L. credo*,] *n.* belief; trust,—*v. t.* to believe; to trust.

Créd'it-a-ble, *a.* worthy of credit.

Créd'it-or, *n.* one who trusts.

täbe, täb, bäll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; öñ, böŷ, öür, nöw, neŷ; gede, gem, raŷe, thia, ghñ.

Cre-dū'il-i-ty, Crēd'u-lous-ness, *n.* readiness to believe.  
 Crēd'u-lous, *a.* apt to believe.  
 Crēd, [S. *creda*; L. *credo*,] *n.* confession of faith.  
 Crēk, [S. *crecca*,] *n.* a small bay or inlet.  
 Crēk'y, *a.* containing creeks.  
 Crēp, [S. *crepan*,] *v. t.* (*pret. crept*,) to move with the belly on the ground; to fawn.  
 Crēp'ing-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a reptile.  
 Crēm'all-ere, *n.* a zigzag outline intended for military operations.  
 Crēnā-ted, [L. *crena*,] *a.* notched.  
 Cre-naux, (kre-nō'), *n. pl.* small loopholes made through the walls of a fortified place.  
 Crō'le, *n.* a native of the West Indies and Spanish America, descended from European ancestors.  
 Crēp'i-tāte, [L. *crepito*, *crepo*,] *v. t.* to crackle.  
 Crēp'i-tā-tion, *n.* crackling.  
 Cre-pūs'gle, [L. *crepusculum*, *crepo*,] *n.* twilight.  
 Cre-pūs'cu-lar, Cre-pūs'cu-lous, *a.* pertaining to twilight.  
 Crēs'cent, [L. *creseo*,] *a.* increasing,—*n.* the increasing moon; the Turkish standard.  
 Crēs, [S. *cressen*,] *n.* a water-herb.  
 Crēs'set, [Fr. *croisette*, dim. of *croix*,] *n.* a beacon light.  
 Crēs't, [Fr. *crête*; L. *crista*,] *n.* a plume of feathers.  
 Crēs't'ed, *a.* wearing a crest.  
 Crēs't'fal-len, *a.* dejected.  
 Crēs'tā'geous, [L. *creta*,] *a.* chalky.  
 Crēs'ti-gism, [Fr. *crête*,] *n.* a prevarication.  
 Crēs'tin-ism, *n.* semi-idiotism.  
 Cre-tō's'ty, [L. *creta*,] *n.* chalkiness.  
 Crēv'ige, [Fr. *crevasse*, *crever*; L. *crepo*,] *n.* a small crack.  
 Crew, (crŷ), [S. *cruth*,] *n.* a ship's company.  
 Crew'el, (crŷel), [D. *klewel*,] *n.* a ball of yarn.  
 Crib, [S. *crŷb*,] *n.* a manger; rack; stall.  
 Crib'bage, *n.* a game at cards.  
 Crib'ble, *n.* a sifter; a riddle,—*v. t.* to sift.  
 Crick, [S. *crioc*,] *n.* spasmodic affection.  
 Crick'et, [D. *kreken*,] *n.* a small insect; [S. *crioc*,] *n.* an athletic game.  
 Crick'et-er, *n.* one that plays at cricket.  
 Crŷ'er, [crŷ], *n.* one who makes proclamation, or cries goods for sale.  
 Crime, [L. *crimen*,] *n.* a violation of law.  
 Crim'in-al, *a.* guilty of a crime,—*n.* one who has committed a crime.  
 Crim-in-āl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being criminal.  
 Crim'in-āte, *v. t.* to convict; to charge with a crime.  
 Crim-in-ā-tion, *n.* accusation; crime.  
 Crim'in-a-to-ry, *n.* accusing.  
 Crimp, [S. *acrymmann*,] *v. t.* to pinch; to curl.  
 Crim'ple, [D. *krimpen*,] *v. t.* to lay in plaits.  
 Crim'son, [Fr. *cramoisi*; Ar. *kermes*,] *n.* a deep red colour,—*v. t.* to tinge with red,—*v. t.* to blush.  
 Cringe, [G. *kriechen*,] *v. t.* to bow; to flatter,—*n.* a low bow; servility.  
 Crin'gle, [D. *krinkel*,] *n.* a hole in a bolt-rope.  
 Crink'le, [D. *krinkelen*,] *v. t.* to turn; to wrinkle,—*n.* a wrinkle; turn; fold.

Crŷnōse, [L. *crinis*,] *a.* hairy; rough.  
 Crŷp'ple, [D. *krepe*,] *n.* a lame person,—*v. t.* to cause lameness.  
 Crŷsis, [Gr.,] *n.* (*pl. crises*,) a critical time.  
 Crisp, [L. *crispo*,] *v. t.* to curl; to make brittle,—[L. *crispus*,] *a.* brittle; short.  
 Crisp-ā-tion, *n.* act of curling.  
 Crisp'i-ness, *n.* brittleness.  
 Crist'ate, [L. *crista*,] *a.* crested; tufted.  
 Crŷ-tē-ri-on, [Gr.,] *n.* a standard of judging.  
 Crŷ'tic, [Gr. *kritēs*,] *n.* one skilled in judging.  
 Crŷ'tic-al, *a.* nice; judicious; indicating a crisis.  
 Crŷ'ti-gŷe, *v. t.* to judge and remark with exactness.  
 Crŷ'ti-gism, *n.* a discriminating remark.  
 Crŷ-tique', (kre-teek'), [Fr.,] *n.* critical examination.  
 Crōak, [L. *crocio*,] *v. t.* to utter a rough sound,—*n.* a rough sound.  
 Crō'geous, (kro shyus), [L. *crocus*,] *a.* like saffron; yellow.  
 Crō'het, (kro shā') [Fr.,] *n.* a kind of ornamental needlework; in fortification the passage between the traverse to the crest of the glacis.  
 Crō'k, [S. *crocca*,] *n.* a pot,—*v. t.* to blacken.  
 Crō'k'er-y, *n.* earthenware.  
 Crō'c-o-dile, [Gr. *krokodēilos*] *n.* an amphibious animal of the lizard kind.  
 Crō'ft, [S.,] *n.* a field near a house.  
 Crō'ne, [Ir. *criona*,] *n.* an old woman.  
 Crō'ny, *n.* an old companion.  
 Crō'ok, [D. *krook*,] *n.* a bend; shepherd's staff,—*v. t.* or *t.* to bend.  
 Crō'ok'ed, (krook, and *a. krook'ed*,) *pp.* bent; curved.  
 Crō'ok'ed-ness, *n.* a bending.  
 Crōp, [S.,] *n.* produce; the first stomach of a fowl,—*v. t.* to cut off; to reap.  
 Crōp'ful, *a.* crammed; glutted.  
 Crō's'ier, (krō'zhur), [Fr. *croix*; L. *cruz*,] *n.* a bishop's staff.  
 Crōss, [Fr. *croix*; L. *cruz*,] *n.* a gibbet of two pieces of timber crossed; disappointment,—*a.* athwart; peevish,—*v. t.* to lay athwart; to vex.  
 Crōss'bōw, [+], *n.* weapon for shooting.  
 Crōss-ex-ām'ine, [+], *v. t.* to examine by the opposite party.  
 Crōss grāin-ed, [+], *a.* with transverse fibres; ill-matured.  
 Crōss'ing, *n.* a place of passing.  
 Crōss'ness, *n.* peevishness.  
 Crōss pūr-pose, [+], *n.* a contrary purpose; contradiction.  
 Crōss'road, [+], *n.* a road that crosses another.  
 Crōss-wiŷe', *ad.* in form of a cross.  
 Crōtch, [Fr. *croc*,] *n.* the fork of a tree.  
 Crōtch'et, [Fr. *croche*, *croc*,] *n.* a musical note of half a minim; a mark in printing [+].  
 Crōūch, [Ger. *kriechen*,] *v. t.* to stoop low; to cringe.  
 Crōup, (kroop,) [S. *kreopan*,] *n.* an affection of the windpipe; [Fr. *croupe*,] the rump of a fowl; the buttocks of a horse.  
 Crōw, [S. *craue*,] *n.* a black fowl; the cock's voice,—*v. t.* to utter the cry of a cock; to exult.  
 Crōw'd, [S. *cruth*,] *n.* a throng,—*n. t.* or *t.* to press together.

fåte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve,

Crōwn, [Fr. *couronne*; L. *corona*,] n. top of the head; a royal ornament; a garland,—v. t. to invest with a crown.

Crōwn-wōrk, [-] n. a kind of advanced work attached to many old fortresses.

Crōwn-glāss, [+ ] n. window glass.

Crū'gi-āte, [L. *cruz*,] v. t. to torture.

Crū'gi-ble, n. chemical vessel.

Crū'gi-fl-d, pp. or a. put to death on a cross.

Crū'gi-fl-x, [L. *cruz*+*ago*,] n. a little cross.

Crū'gi-fl-x'ion, n. a nailing to a cross.

Crū'gi-form, [L. *cruz*+*forma*,] a. of the form of a cross.

Crū'gi-fy, [L. *cruz*+*facto*,] v. t. to fasten and put to death on a cross.

Crūde, [L. *crudus*,] a. raw; unripe.

Crūdeness, n. unripeness.

Crūdi-ty, n. undigested matter; rawness.

Crū'el, [Fr.; L. *crudelis*,] a. inhuman; barbarous.

Crū'el-ty, n. inhumanity.

Crū'et, [Fr. *cruchette*,] n. a vial for vinegar.

Crū'se, [D. *kruisen*,] v. t. to rove on the sea,—n. a roving voyage.

Crū'ser, n. a cruising vessel.

Crūm, Crūmb, [S. *cruma*,] n. a fragment.

Crūm-ble, v. t. or t. to break into small pieces.

Crūm-my, a. full of crumbs.

Crūm'ple, [S. *crump*,] v. t. to wrinkle up.

Crūn'ch, v. t. to gnash with the teeth.

Crūp'per, [Fr. *croupière*,] n. leather to hold a saddleback.

Crū'ral, a. pertaining to the leg.

Crū-sāde', [Fr. *croisade*; L. *cruz*,] n. an expedition to recover the Holy Land.

Crū'se, [Fr. *cruche*,] n. a small cup or vial.

Crū'set, [Fr. *creuset*, formerly *croiset*,] n. a goldsmith's melting pot.

Crūsh, [Fr. *écraser*,] v. t. to bruise; to dispirit,—n. a violent collision.

Crū'st, [L. *crusta*,] n. a hard covering,—v. t. to cover with a case.

Crū'st-ā'geous, a. shelly.

Crū'st'i-ness, n. moroseness.

Crū'sty, a. covered with crust; morose; ill-natured.

Crū'tch, [S. *crícc*,] n. a staff.

Crū'y, [Fr. *crier*,] v. t. or t. to call; to weep;

to proclaim,—n. a howling; outcry. Crū'ying, a. notorious; common,—n. outcry; clamour.

Crūp'tic, [Gr. *kruptos*,] a. hidden.

Crūp-tō'grā-phy, [Gr. *kruptos*+*grapho*,] n. writing in secret characters or ciphers.

Crū's'tal, [Gr. *krustallos*,] n. a regular solid of mineral, &c.

Crū's'tal-līne, a. pertaining to crystal.

Crū's'tal-lī-zā'tion, n. the process of forming crystals.

Crū's'tal-līze, v. t. or t. to form into a crystal.

Cūb, n. young of the dog, &c.

Cū'ba-to-ry, [L. *cubo*,] a. recumbent.

Cū'ba-ture, [Cub], n. solid contents of a body.

Cūbe, [Gr. *kubos*,] n. a solid square; a die,—v. t. to multiply twice into itself.

Cū'bic, a. having the form of a cube.

Cū'bic'u-lar, a. fitted for the posture of lying.

Cū'bit, [Gr. *kubiton*,] n. the fore-arm; measure of eighteen inches.

Cūc'kōd, n. a migratory bird; a word of contempt; a plant.

Cūc'kōld, n. husband of an adulteress.

Cū'cum-ber, [Fr. *coucombre*; L. *cucumis*,] n. a plant and its fruit.

Cū'cur-bit, [L. *cucurbita*,] n. a chemical vessel.

Cū'd, [S.,] n. food re-chewed by ruminant animals.

Cū'd'dle, [S. *cudde*,] v. t. to lie low; to lie close.

Cū'd'dy, n. a little cabin.

Cū'd'gel, [W. *cogel*,] n. a heavy stick,—v. t. to beat with a stick.

Cūe, [Fr. *queue*; L. *cauda*,] n. the end or tail of a thing; a hint; a long straight rod used in the game of billiards; the last word of a speech to give the cue to a player.

Cū'f, [? Gr. *kopto*,] n. a blow; part of a sleeve,—v. t. to strike with the hand; to give a blow.

Cū'f-rass', [kwe-rass',] [Fr. *cuirasse*, *cuir*; L. *corium*,] n. a breastplate.

Cū'f-ras-sier, n. a soldier in armour.

Cū'f-sin'e-rie, [Fr.,] n. cookery.

Cū'f'na-ry, [L. *culina*,] a. belonging to the kitchen.

Cū'f, [? L. *con*, *lego*,] v. t. to select from others.

Cū'f'en-der, [- *colander*,] n. a strainer.

Cū'f'ion, [It. *coglione*,] n. a mean fellow.

Cū'f'y, [D. *kullen*,] v. t. to jilt; to befool,—n. a man jilted.

Cū'm, [L. *culmus*,] n. the stem of grasses.

Cū'm'in-āte, [L. *culmen*,] v. t. to be in the meridian.

Cū'm'in-ā'tion, n. the greatest altitude of a heavenly body during its diurnal revolution.

Cū'p'a-ble, [L. *culpa*,] a. blamable.

Cū'p'a-bil'i-ty, n. faultiness.

Cū'p'rit, [\*] n. a criminal.

Cū'ti-va-ble, a. that may be tilled.

Cū'ti-vāte, [L. *cultum*, *colo*,] v. t. to till.

Cū'ti-vā'tion, n. improvement.

Cū'ture, [kul'tur], n. practice of cultivating.

Cū'v'er-in, [Fr. *couleuvrine*; L. *colubrinus*, *coluber*,] n. a long gun about 18 lbs. calibre.

Cū'v'ert, n. an arched drain.

Cū'm'ber, [Fr. *encombrer*, or Dan. *kummer*,] v. t. to clog.

Cū'm'ber-sōme, a. burdensome.

Cū'm'brānç, n. burden; clog.

Cū'm'brous, a. heavy.

Cū'mu-lāte, [L. *cumulus*,] v. t. to heap.

Cū'mu-lā'tion, n. a heaping.

Cū'mu-lā-tive, a. augmenting.

Cū'ne-al, [L. *cuneus*,] a. wedge-shaped.

Cū'nē'tte', [Fr.,] n. a trench at the bottom of a dry ditch.

Cū'n'ning, [S.,] a. artful; crafty,—n. art; skill; craft.

Cūp, [S. *cupp*,] n. a drinking vessel,—v. t. to bleed by scarification.

Cūp'board, [kub'burd], n. a shelf for cups.

Cū'pel, [L. *cupella*,] n. a refining vessel.

Cū'pel-lā'tion, n. the refining of a metal by a cupel.

Cū'pid'i-ty, [L. *cupio*,] n. inordinate desire of wealth or power.

Cū'pid'i-nous, a. desirous of unlawful pleasures.

Cū'po-la, [It.,] n. a dome.

Cū'pre-ous, [L. *cuprum*,] a. coppery.



tübe, tüb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öñ, böý, öür, nöw, new; gedé, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Cür, [D. *korrr*.] *n.* a dog; a rude fellow.  
Cür-a-ble, [*cure*.] *a.* to be healed.  
Cür-a-gy, *n.* office of a curate.  
Cür-ate, *n.* an officiating minister.  
Cür-a-tive, *n.* tending to cure.  
Cü-rä'tor, *n.* a guardian.  
Cürb, [Fr. *courber*.] *v. t.* to restrain, — *n.* part of a bridle.  
Curd, [? Ir. *cruth*.] *n.* coagulated milk.  
Cürdle, *v. t.* or *i.* to coagulate.  
Cüre, [L. *cura*.] *n.* remedy; a healing, — *v. t.* to heal, salt, or dry.  
Cüreless, *a.* incurable.  
Cürfeß, [Fr. *couvre-feu*.] *n.* an evening bell.  
Cüring, *ppr.* healing; drying, — *n.* a healing; a drying.  
Cü-ri-öät-ty, [*curious*.] *n.* a strong desire to see or learn what is new or unknown.  
Cü-ri-ous, [L. *curiosus*, *cura*.] *a.* inquisitive; nice.  
Cürl, [D. *krullen*.] *n.* a ringlet of hair, — *v. t.* to form into ringlets.  
Cürlew, [Fr. *courlis*, or *corlieu*.] *n.* a water-fowl.  
Cürly, *a.* having curls.  
Cür-müdgeon, [Fr. *oeur méchant*.] *n.* a churl.  
Cür-rant, [*Corinth*.] *n.* a shrub and its fruit.  
Cür-ren-gy, *n.* circulation; paper passing for money.  
Cür-rent, [L. *curro*.] *a.* circulating; common, — *n.* a stream; a course.  
Cür-rent-ness, *n.* circulation; course.  
Cür-ri-cle, [L. *curriculum*, *curro*.] *n.* a chaise of two wheels with two horses.  
Cür-ri-er, [*curry*.] *n.* dresser of leather.  
Cür-rish, [*cur*.] *a.* like a cross dog.  
Cür-ry, [Fr. *corroyer*; L. *corium + rado*.] *v. t.* to rub and clean.  
Cür-ry-cömö, *n.* a comb to clean horses.  
Cürse, [S. *curian*.] *v. t.* to utter a wish of evil, — *n.* an execration.  
Cürsed, *a.* deserving a curse.  
Cür-sive, [L. *cursum*, *curro*.] *a.* flowing.  
Cür-so-ri-ness, *n.* hastiness.  
Cür-so-ry, *a.* hasty; slight.  
Cürt, [L. *curtus*.] *a.* brief; abridged.  
Cür-tä'l, [Fr. *court*, *tailleur*.] *v. t.* to cut short; to abridge; to cut off.  
Cür-tä'd'ment, *n.* a shortening.  
Cür-tain, [Fr. *courtine*.] *n.* a cloth for hiding something from view; in fortification that portion of the rampart which connects the two adjacent bastions, — *v. t.* to inclose with curtains.  
Cür-ule, [L. *curulia*.] *a.* an epithet given to the chair in which the chief Roman magistrates were carried.  
Cür-vä'tion, [*curve*.] *n.* act of bending.  
Cür-vä-ture, *n.* a bending.  
Cürve, [L. *curvus*.] *a.* bending; inflected, — *n.* an inflection without angles, — *v. t.* to inflect.  
Cür-vet, [It. *corvetta*.] *n.* a leap; a frolic.  
Cür-vet', *v. t.* to leap; to prance.  
Cür-vi-lin-e-ar, [L. *curva*, *linea*.] *a.* curve lined.  
Cürv'i-ty, [L. *curvus*.] *n.* a bent state.  
Cür-shion, [Fr. *coussin*.] *n.* a soft seat.  
Cüs-p, [L. *cuspis*.] *n.* horn of the moon.  
Cüs-pä'ted, *a.* ending in a point.  
Cüs'tard, [W. *custard*.] *n.* a composition of milk and eggs sweetened.

Cüs'to-dy, [L. *custos*, *custodie*.] *n.* imprisonment.  
Cüs'tom, [Fr. *coutume*, from *coutum*; L. *con*, *suetum*.] *n.* habitual practice.  
Cüs'tom-house, *n.* the house where customs are paid.  
Cüs'tom-a-ry, *a.* according to custom.  
Cüs'tom-er, *n.* one who buys goods.  
Cüs'toms, *n. pl.* duties on goods imported or exported.  
Cüt, [Norm. *cötu*.] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* cut) to carve; to hew; to chop, — *n.* a cleft or gash; a slice.  
Cü-tä-ne-ous, [L. *cutis*.] *a.* pertaining to the skin.  
Cü-ti-cle, [L. *cutis*.] *n.* the outer skin.  
Cü-ti-cu-lar, *a.* no deeper than the skin.  
Cüt-läss, [Fr. *coutelas*; L. *cullellus*.] *n.* a broad curving sword.  
Cüt-ler, [Fr. *couteletier*; L. *cutter*.] *n.* a maker of knives.  
Cüt-let, [Fr. *côtelette*, dim. of *côte*.] *n.* a small piece of meat.  
Cüt-ter, [*cut*.] *n.* a swift-sailing vessel.  
Cüt-throat, *n.* an assassin.  
Cüt-ting, *a.* severe; piercing, — *n.* a piece cut off; a slip.  
Cüt-tle, [S. *cudde*.] *n.* a fish.  
Cüt-wä-ter, *n.* the fore part of a ship's prow.  
Cý-cle, [Gr. *kuklos*.] *n.* a circle; round of time.  
Cý-cloid, [Gr. *kuklos + eidos*.] *n.* a figure like a circle.  
Cý-clo-pē'an, [*Cyclops*.] *a.* pertaining to the Cyclops; vast.  
Cý-clo-pē-di-a, [Gr. *kuklos + paidia*.] *n.* a body of sciences.  
Cý-g'net, [L. *cynus*.] *n.* a young swan.  
Cý-lin-der, [Gr. *kulindros*.] *n.* a long circular body of uniform diameter.  
Cyl-in'dric-al, *a.* in the form of a cylinder.  
Cým-bal, [Gr. *kumbalon*.] *n.* an instrument of music.  
Cý-nic, [Gr. *kuon*.] *n.* a surly snarling man.  
Cý-nic-al, *a.* surly; snarling.  
Cý-no-gure, [Gr. *kuon + oura*.] *n.* the N. polar star.  
Cý-press, [L. *cupressus*.] *n.* a kind of tree; an emblem of mourning.  
Cýst, [Gr. *kustis*.] *n.* a bag inclosing matter.  
Cý'ti-sus, [L.], *n.* a flowering shrub.  
Czár, (zár), *n.* title of the emperor of Russia.  
Czä-r'ä-na, *n.* the empress of Russia.

## D.

D, (dē) as a Roman numeral, represents 500.  
Däb, [? Fr. *dauber*.] *v. t.* to hit gently, — *n.* a gentle blow.  
Däb-ble, *v. t.* to play in water.  
Däb-ble'r, *n.* a superficial meddler in science or art.  
Däb'ster, *n.* one who is expert.  
Däc'tyl, [Gr. *daktulos*.] *n.* a poetic foot of three syllables (---).  
Däd, Däd'dy, *n.* term for father.  
Dä'fo-dil, [D. *affodille*; Gr. *asphodelos*.] *n.* a kind of lily.  
Däft, [Scot.], *a.* silly in mind.  
Däg, [S.], *n.* an end of a lock of wool.  
Däg-ger, [Fr. *dague*.] *n.* a short sword.

fåte, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve,

Däggle, v. t. to trail in the dirt.

De-guerre-type, [*Daguerre*.] See *Photography*.

Däh'lia, [*Dahl*,\*] n. a garden flower.

Däily, [*day*,] a. being every day,—ad. day by day.

Däin'ti-ness, n. delicacy; softness.

Däin'ty, [*Scot.*,] a. nice; delicate,—n. a nice bit; a delicacy.

Däiry, n. a milk farm.

Däiry-maid, n. the maid servant who attends the dairy.

Däi'sy, [*S. dages-eye* — *day's eye*,] n. a spring flower.

Däle, [*Dan. dal*,] n. a valley.

Dälli-ange, n. act of fondness.

Däily, [*D. dollen*,] v. t. to delay; to fondle.

Däm, [*Fr. dame*,] n. the mother of brutes; [*S. demman*,] v. t. to confine or shut in water; to stop,—n. a bank to stop water.

Däm'age, [*Fr. damage*; *L. damnum*,] n. injury; hurt; loss,—v. t. to injure; to hurt.

Däm'age-a-ble, a. liable to be damaged.

Däm'ask, [*Damascus*,\*] n. linen or silk woven into regular figures,—v. t. to weave in flowers.

Däm'ask-ēen, v. t. to fill incisions in iron or steel with gold or silver wire.

Däm'as-kin, n. a sabre.

Däme, [*Fr.*,] n. a lady; a woman.

Däm'mel, (*damd*,) pp. confined by a dam.

Däma, [*L. damna*,] v. t. to condemn.

Däm'na-ble, a. deserving damnation; detestable.

Dam-nä'tion, n. sentence to everlasting punishment.

Däm'na-to-ry, a. tending to condemn.

Däm'ned, pp. doomed.

Däm'ni-fy, v. t. to injure.

Dämp, [*D.*,] a. moist; watery,—n. moisture,—v. t. to wet; to dispirit.

Dämp'er, n. a valve to stop air.

Dämp'ish, a. moist.

Dämp'ish-ness, n. moisture.

Dämp'ness, n. moisture.

Däm'şel, [*Fr. damoiselle*,\*] n. a young maiden.

Däm'son, [*contr. damascene*,\*] n. a black plum.

Dänge, [*Fr. danser*,] v. i. to leap; to move with measured steps,—n. stepping to the sound of music.

Däng'ing, n. act of moving in figures by music.

Dän-de-l'ion, [*Fr. dent de lion*,\*] n. a plant.

Dän'di-prat, [*Fr. dandin*,] n. a little urchin.

Dänd'le, [*Ger. tandeln*,] v. t. to fondle.

Dänd'ruff, Dänd'ruff, n. scaly scurf on the head.

Dänd'y, [*Fr. dandin*,] n. a dressed-up fop.

Dänd'y-ism, n. manners of a dandy.

Däne'wort, n. species of elder.

Däng'er, [*Fr.*,] n. exposure to evil.

Däng'er-ous, a. full of hazard.

Däng'le, [*Dan. dingler*,] v. i. to hang loose.

Däng'ler, n. one who hangs about women.

Dänk, [*Ger. tunken*,] a. moist; humid; damp.

Dänk'ish, a. somewhat damp.

Däpper, [*D.*,] a. little; active.

Däpper-ling, n. a dwarf.

Däpp'le, a. of various colours.

Däp'pled, a. variegated.

Däre, [*S. dear*,] v. i. to venture,—v. t. to challenge.

Däring, a. bold; intrepid.

Däring-ness, n. courageousness; boldness.

Därk, [*S. deorc*,] a. void of light; obscure,—n. darkness; gloominess.

Därk'en, v. to make dark.

Därk'ish, a. rather dark.

Därk'ness, n. want of light.

Därling, [*S. deorling*,] a. dearly beloved,—n. a favourite.

Därn, [*W.*,] v. t. to mend holes.

Därnel, n. a field weed.

Därt, [*Fr. dard*,] n. a pointed missile weapon,—v. t. or i. to thrust; to sue.

Däsh, [*Dan. dash*,] v. t. to strike against; to blot out,—n. a slight infusion; this mark (—); a blow; blustering parade.

Däsh'ing, a. driving headlong; showy.

Dästard, [*S. adastrigan*,] n. a coward.

Dästard-dize, v. t. to defect.

Dästard-ly, a. meanly timid.

Dästard-y, n. cowardice.

Dä'ta, [*L.*,] n. pl. things given for finding results.

Däte, [*L. datum, do*,] n. the time of an event; fruit of the palm-tree,—v. t. to note the time.

Däteless, a. having no date.

Dä'tive, a. or n. the third of the six Latin cases.

Däub, [*Fr. dauber*,] v. t. to smear,—n. a coarse painting.

Däuber, n. one that smears.

Däuber-y, a. coarse painting.

Däuby, a. sticky.

Däugh'ter, (*daw'ter*,) [*S. doktor*,] n. a female child.

Däunt, [*? L. domito*,] v. t. to dishearten.

Däuntless, a. fearless.

Däw, n. a chatting bird; a jackdaw.

Däwn, [*S. dagian*,] v. t. to begin to grow,—n. break of day.

Däy, [*S. dag*,] n. the time from sunrise to sunset; the twenty-four hours.

Däyböök, n. a journal of daily accounts.

Däybreak, n. first appearance of day.

Däy'light, n. light of the sun.

Däy'stär, n. morning star.

Däze, [*S. dwaescan*,] v. t. to dazzle.

Däz'le, (*daze*,) v. t. to overpower with light.

Däz'le-ment, n. brilliancy.

Dä'con, [*Gr. diakonos*,] n. a church officer.

Dä'con-ry, n. office of deacon.

Däad, [*S.*,] a. destitute of life.

Däad'en, v. t. to make lifeless.

Däad'light, n. a wooden port for a cabin window.

Däad'ly, a. mortally.

Däad'li-ness, n. danger which threatens death.

Däad'ness, n. want of life.

Däaf, (*def*,) [*S.*,] a. wanting the sense of hearing.

Däafen, v. t. to make deaf.

Däafness, n. want of hearing.

Däal, [*S. dal*,] n. a part; quantity; firwood,—v. t. (*pret. dealt*,) to distribute; to trade.

Dä-al-bä'tion, [*L. de albus*,] n. bleaching.

Däal'er, (*deal*,) n. a trader.

Däan, [*L. decanus*,] n. the second dignitary of a diocese.

Däan'er-y, n. office of dean.

tüh, báll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, ðür, nõw, new; gedé, gem, raise, this, ghin.

[*B. deor.*] *a.* costily; beloved,—*n.* a beloved.

ess, *n.* high price.

, (derth.) *n.* scarcity.

(deth.) [*S.*] *n.* extinction of life.

less, *a.* immortal.

like, *a.* resembling a dead body.

l'ation, [*L. deauro.*] *n.* act of gilding.

, [bar.] *v. t.* to hinder.

k', [*Fr. débarquer, bargue.*] *v. t.* or *t.* to

nd.

k-ation, *n.* disembarkation.

e', [*L. basis.*] *v. t.* to degrade.

e'ment, *n.* degradation.

a-ble, *a.* disputable.

e', [*Fr. debat, battre.*] *v. t.* to dispute,

a public discussion.

gh', [*Fr. debaucher.*] *n.* excess; lewd—

—*v. t.* to seduce.

-ghëë', (deb-à-shëë',) *n.* a drunkard;

ie.

gh'er-y, *n.* lewdness.

ture, [*L. debeo.*] *n.* a writing which is

ince of a debt.

-täte, *v. t.* to weaken.

-tüde, *n.* weakness.

-ty, [*L. debilis.*] *n.* feebleness.

[*L. debitum, debeo.*] *n.* the debtor side

oka,—*v. t.* to charge with debt.

älir', [*Fr.*] *a.* graceful.

gh', (de-boosh'), [*Fr. déboucher.*

ie.] *v. t.* to issue out of a narrow place.

det,) [contr. for *debitum.*] *n.* what is

, [*L. debitor.*] *n.* who owes another.

, (da-bü'), [*Fr.*] *n.* a first public ap-

peance.

al, *a.* pertaining to ten.

, [*Fr.*; *Gr. deka.*] *n.* the number of

tenge, *n.* state of decay.

on, [*Gr. deka+gonia.*] *n.* figure of ten

sides.

gwä, [*Gr. deka+logos.*] *n.* the ten

namements.

ip', [*Fr. decamper.*] *v. t.* to depart

a camp; to march off.

ip'ment, *n.* act of decamping.

gu-lar, [*Gr. deka and angular.*] *a.*

ig ten angles.

t', [*L. cantum, cano.*] *v. t.* to pour off.

t'er, *n.* a glass vessel.

t-täte, [*L. caput.*] *v. t.* to behead.

t-tation, *n.* beheading.

, [*L. cado.*] *n.* a falling off,—*v. t.* to

ne; to wither.

ie', [*L. cesum, cado.*] *n.* departure

life,—*v. t.* to depart from life.

ied, *a.* dead.

, [deceive.] *n.* cheat; artifice.

ül', *a.* full of deceit.

ülfulness, *n.* deceit.

able, *a.* that may be deceived.

e', [*Fr. decevoir*; *L. capio.*] *v. t.* to

ad.

ber, [*L. decem.*] *n.* the last month of

car.

vir-äte, [*L. decem+vir.*] *n.* the go-

ment of ten.

gy, [decent.] *n.* fitness; propriety.

na-ry, [*L. decem+annus.*] *n.* a term

years.

äl-äl, *a.* of or during ten years.

Dë'gent, [*L. deceo.*] *a.* fit; becoming.

De-gëp'ti-ble, [*L. deceptum, capio.*] *a.* liable

to be deceived.

De-gëp'tion, *n.* act of deceiving.

De-gëp'tive, *a.* deceitful.

De-gëp't, [*L. decerptus.*] *a.* plucked away.

De-gide', [*L. cado.*] *v. t.* to determine.

De-gid'ded, *a.* resolute.

De-gid'd-ous, [*L. cado.*] *a.* falling off.

Dëg-i-mal, [*L. decem.*] *a.* and *n.* numbered

by tens.

Dëg-i-mäte, *v. t.* to take the tenth.

Dëg-i-mä'tion, *n.* taking the tenth; inflicting

military punishment on every tenth man

by lot.

De-gi'pher, [*L. de.*; *Fr. chiffre.*] *v. t.* to un-

ravel.

De-gi'sion, [decide.] *n.* determination.

De-gi'sive, *a.* that ends a matter.

Dëck, [*S. decan.*] *v. t.* to dress; to adorn,—

*n.* the floor of a ship.

De-cläm', [*L. clamo.*] *v. t.* to speak an ora-

tion.

De-cläm'er, *n.* one who declaims.

Dëc-la-mä'tion, *n.* a harangue.

De-cläm'a-to-ry, *a.* partaking of declama-

tion.

Dëc-la-rä'tion, [declare.] *n.* affirmation.

De-clära-tive, *a.* that declares.

De-clära-to-ry, *a.* affirmative.

De-cläre', [*L. claro.*] *v. t.* or *t.* to affirm.

De-clën'sion, [decline.] *n.* decay; corrup-

tion; variation of nouns.

De-clin'a-ble, *a.* to be varied.

Dëc-il-nä'tion, *n.* a bending.

Dëc-il-nä'tor, *n.* an instrument in dialling.

De-cline', [*L. clino.*] *v. t.* or *t.* to lean; to

fall; to shun; to refuse,—*n.* a decay; to

consumption.

De-cliv'i-ty, [*L. clivus.*] *n.* a gradual slope.

De-cliv'ous, *a.* sloping.

De-cöc't', [*L. coctum, coquo.*] *v. t.* to boil; to

seethe; to digest; to invigorate.

De-cöc'tion, *n.* a boiling.

De-cöll'ate, [*L. collum.*] *v. t.* to behead.

De-col-lä'tion, *n.* beheading.

De-com-pö'se', [*L. de+com+positum, pono.*]

*v. t.* to separate.

De-com-po-si'tion, *n.* act of separating com-

pounds.

De-com-pöünd', *v. t.* to separate compounds.

Dëc'o-räte, [*L. decor.*] *v. t.* to adorn; to em-

bellish.

Dëc-o-rä'tion, *n.* embellishment.

De-cö'rous, or Dëc'o-rous, *a.* decent; becom-

ing.

De-cör'ti-cäte, [*L. cortex.*] *v. t.* to strip off

bark.

De-cö'rum, [*L. decor.*] *n.* propriety.

De-cöy', [*D. kooi.*] *n.* a lure to catch

fowls; *v. t.* to allure.

De-crä'se', [*L. cresco.*] *n.* a becoming less,—

*v. t.* to become less.

De-crë'së', [*L. decretum, cretum, cerno.*] *n.* an

edict; order.—*v. t.* to determine.

Dëc're-ment, [*L. cresco.*] *n.* a decrease.

De-crëp'it, [*L. crepitem, crepo.*] *a.* infirm.

De-crëp'i-täte, *v. t.* to roast in heat with

crackling.

De-crëp'i-tä'tion, *n.* the act of roasting with

a crackling.

De-crëp'i-tüde, *n.* state of the body from

age.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

De-crēs'gent, [L. *creasco*] a. decreasing.  
De-crē'tal, [L. *creatum, cerno*] n. a letter of the pope.  
Dēcre-to-ry, a. established by decree.  
De-crī'al, [decry.] n. a clamorous censure.  
De-crŷ, [Fr. *crier*,] v. t. to cry down.  
De-cūm'bent, [L. *decumbo*; *cubo*,] a. lying down.  
Dēc'u-ple, [L. *decem*,] a. ten fold.  
De-cūr'i-on, [L. *decem*,] n. a commander of ten men.  
De-cūr'sion, [L. *cursum, curro*,] n. running down.  
De-cur-tā'tion, [L. *curto*,] n. shortening.  
De-cūs'sāte, [L. *decusso, quassum, quatio*,] v. t. to intersect at acute angles.  
De-cus-sā'tion, n. a crossing at unequal angles.  
De-den-ti'tion, n. shedding teeth.  
Dēd'i-cāte, [L. *dico*,] v. t. to consecrate.  
Ded-i-cā'tion, n. consecration.  
Dēd'i-ca-to-ry, a. composing a dedication.  
De-di'tion, [L. *do*,] n. act of yielding.  
De-dūge, [L. *duco*,] v. t. to draw, as an inference.  
De-dūge'ment, n. inference.  
De-dū'gi-ble, De-dūc'tive, a. that may be inferred.  
De-dūc't, v. t. to subtract.  
De-dūc'tion, n. an abatement.  
Dēdē, [L. *deed*,] n. an action; exploit; writing to convey property,—v. t. to transfer by deed.  
Dēm, [S. *demam*,] v. t. to think; to judge; to conclude.  
Dēep, [S. *deep*,] a. far to the bottom; profound; artful; intricate; a term used in the arrangements of soldiers placed in ranks before each other,—n. the sea; an abyss.  
Dēēpen, v. t. to make deeper; to sink lower.  
Dēēp'ness, n. depth.  
Dēer, [S. *deor*,] n. a forest animal hunted for venison.  
De-fāge, [L. *facio*,] v. t. to disfigure.  
De-fāge'ment, n. injury to the surface.  
De-fāl'cāte, [L. *falx*,] v. t. to lop off.  
De-fāl-cā'tion, n. diminution.  
Dēf-a-mā'tion, [de'fame,] n. slander.  
De-fām'a-to-ry, a. slanderous.  
De-fāme, [L. *fama*,] v. t. to slander.  
De-fāt'i-ga-ble, [L. *fatigo*,] a. capable of being tired.  
De-fāult, [Fr. *defaut*; L. *fallō*,] n. omission; non-appearance of a defendant.  
De-fāult'er, n. one who fails to make payment.  
De-fēas'ange, [Norm. *defeseance*; L. *facio*,] a. act of annulling; defeat.  
De-fēas'i-ble, a. that may be annulled.  
De-fēak, [Fr. *defaite*; L. *facio*,] v. t. to frustrate.  
Dēf-e-cāte, [L. *fax*,] v. t. to purify.  
Dēf-e-cā'tion, n. act of purifying liquors.  
De-fēct, [L. *factum, facio*,] n. fault; blemish.  
De-fēct-i-bil'i-ty, n. deficiency.  
De-fēc'tion, n. a falling away.  
De-fēc'tive, a. faulty; imperfect; incomplete.  
De-fēnge, [de'fend,] n. protection from injury; vindication.  
De-fēnge'less, a. unguarded.

De-fēnd', [L. *defendo*,] v. t. or t. to guard.  
De-fēnd'ant, n. one who defends or opposes.  
De-fēnd'er, n. one who guards.  
De-fēn'si-ble, a. that may be defended.  
De-fēns'ive, a. that defends.  
De-fēr, [L. *fero*,] v. t. to put off; to delay.  
Dēfer-enge, n. respect.  
Dēf-er-ēntial, a. respectful.  
De-f'ange, [de'fy,] n. a challenge.  
De-f'ien-gy, (-fish') [L. *facio*,] n. defect.  
De-f'ient, (-fish'), a. imperfect.  
De-fi-lā'ding, n. the art of arranging the plan and profile of works, so that they shall not be commanded from some higher point of the enemy.  
De-file, [Fr., from *file*,] n. a narrow passage, —[S. *afylan*,] v. t. to pollute,—v. t. to march off in a line.  
De-fil'el, a. corrupted.  
De-file'ment, n. pollution.  
De-fin'a-ble, a. that may be limited.  
De-fine, [L. *finis*,] v. t. to limit; to explain.  
Dēfin-ite, a. precise.  
Dēfin-ite-ness, n. certainty.  
Dēfin-i'tion, n. a concise explanation.  
De-fin'i-tive, a. determinate.  
De-flā-gra-ble, a. combustible.  
Dēfla-grāte, [L. *flagra*,] v. t. to burn.  
Dēfla-grā'tion, n. a sudden and sparkling combustion.  
De-flect, [L. *necto*,] v. to turn aside.  
De-flec'tion, De-flec'ture, n. a turning; a bending down.  
De-flō-rā'tion, n. act of deflowering; selection of the best.  
De-flōūr, [L. *flor*,] v. t. to take away a maiden's virginity; to rife the beauty of anything.  
Dēflu-ous, [L. *fluo*,] a. flowing down.  
De-flū'ion, [L. *fluxum, fluo*,] n. a flow of humours downwards.  
De-fōrce, v. t. to disseize.  
De-fōrm, v. t. to disfigure.  
De-fōrm'ed, a. mis-shapen.  
De-fōrm'i-ty, [de'form,] n. irregularity.  
De-frāud, [L. *fraus*,] v. t. to cheat.  
De-frāy, [Fr. *frais*,] v. t. to bear or pay.  
De-fūct, [L. *functus, fungor*,] a. deceased.  
De-fŷ, [Fr. *defier*; L. *facio*,] v. t. to dare.  
De-gēn'er-a-gy, n. decline in good qualities.  
De-gēn'er-a-ble, [L. *genuis*,] a. declined in natural or moral worth,—v. t. to decline.  
De-gēn'er-ā'tion, n. a growing worse.  
Dēglu-ti'tion, [L. *glutio*,] n. act of swallowing.  
Dēg-ra-dā'tion, n. a depriving of rank.  
De-grāde, [L. *gradus*,] v. t. to lower.  
De-grēē, [Fr. *degré*; L. *gradus*,] n. a step; extent; the 360th part of a circle.  
De-hor-tā'tion, [L. *hortor*,] n. dissuasion.  
De-i-fi-cā'tion, n. the act of enrolling among deities.  
Dēi-fŷ, [L. *deus+facio*,] v. t. to exalt to deities.  
Deign, (dāne), [Fr. *daigner*; L. *dignus*,] v. t. to condescend,—v. t. to grant.  
Dēism, n. belief in God, but the denial of revelation.  
Dēist, [L. *deus*,] n. a professor of deism.  
De-is'ti-cal, a. pertaining to or embracing deism.

tābe, tāb, bāll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ōll, bōý, ōúr, nōw, nēw; gedē, gem, raíse, thís, ghín.

**Dē'l-ty**, [Fr. *déité*; L. *deus*,] *n.* Godhead; God.  
**De-jēct'**, [L. *jactum, facio*,] *v. t.* to dispirit.  
**De-jēcted**, *a.* cast down.  
**De-jēc'tion**, *n.* melancholy.  
**De-lāpse'**, [L. *lapsus, labor*,] *v. t.* to slide down.  
**De-lāte**, [L. *latum, fero*,] *v. t.* to carry away.  
**De-lāy**, [Fr. *délai*; L. *latum, fero*,] *v. t.* to defer; to detain,—*n.* hindrance; detention.  
**Dē'lē, De-lōte**, [L. *delctum, deleo*,] *v. t.* to blot out.  
**De-lē'tion**, act of blotting out; destruction.  
**De-lēct'a-ble**, [L. *delecto*,] *a.* delightful.  
**Dē'lē-gāte**, [L. *lego*,] *v. t.* to send away,—*n.* one deputed.  
**Dē'lē-gā'tion**, *n.* a sending away.  
**De-lē-tēri-ous**, [L. *delctum, deleo*,] *a.* destructive.  
**Dēlf**, [Delft\*] *n.* earthenware glazed.  
**De-lib'er-āte**, [L. *libra*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to weigh in the mind; to consider.  
**De-lib'er-āte, De-lib'er-a-tive**, circumspect; that deliberates; discreet.  
**De-lib'er-ā'tion**, *n.* act of weighing in the mind.  
**Dē'l-ca-gy**, *n.* softness.  
**Dē'l-cāte**, [Fr. *delicat*; L. *delicia*,] *a.* nice; soft; dainty.  
**De-l'cious**, [Fr. *delicious*; L. *delicia*,] *a.* delightful.  
**De-l'gā'tion**, [L. *ligo*,] *n.* act of binding up.  
**De-light'**, (-līte') [L. *delicia*,] *n.* great joy,—*v. t.* to give pleasure to.  
**De-light'ful**, *a.* very pleasing.  
**De-lin'e-āte**, [L. *linea*,] *v. t.* to draw.  
**De-lin'e-ā'tion**, *n.* act of drawing the outline of a thing.  
**De-lin'quen-gy**, (-līn'wen-se,) *n.* failure of duty.  
**De-lin'quent**, [L. *linguo*,] *a.* failing in duty,—*n.* one who fails.  
**Dē'l'quāte, Dē'l'quēse**, [L. *liqueo*,] *v. t.* to melt.  
**Dē'l'quē'sence**, *n.* liquidity.  
**Dē'l'quē'sent**, *a.* becoming soft or liquid in air.  
**De-lir'i-ous**, *a.* wandering in mind; crazy.  
**De-lir'i-um**, [L.], *n.* derangement.  
**De-liv'er**, [Fr. *délivrer*; L. *liber*,] *v. t.* to free; to release; to utter.  
**De-liv'er-āge**, *n.* act of freeing; utterance.  
**Dēll**, [W.], *n.* a hollow place.  
**De-lūde'**, [L. *ludo*,] *v. t.* to deceive.  
**Dāl'age**, [Fr.; L. *diluvium*,] *n.* an overflowing; the great flood,—*v. t.* to overflow.  
**De-lū'sion**, [delude], *n.* act of deluding.  
**De-lū'sive**, *a.* tending to deceive.  
**Dēlve**, [S. *delfan*,] *v. t.* to dig.  
**Dēm'a-gogue**, [Gr. *demas+ago*,] *n.* a leader of the populace.  
**De-mānd'**, [L. *mando*,] *v. t.* to claim,—*n.* a claim by right.  
**De-mānd'a-ble**, *a.* that may be demanded.  
**De-mānd'ant**, *n.* the plaintiff.  
**De-mar-cā'tion** [Sp. *demarcacion, maroa*,] *n.* act of settling the limit; boundary.  
**De-mēan'**, [Fr. *mener*,] *v. t.* to behave.  
**De-mēan'our**, *n.* behaviour.  
**De-mēn'tāte**, [L. *mens*,] *v. t.* to madden.

**De-mēnt'ed**, *a.* infatuated.  
**De-mēr'it**, [L. *meritum, mereo*,] *n.* ill desert; crime.  
**De-mēr'sion**, [L. *mergo*,] *n.* a plunging.  
**De-meane**, (demāin'), [Norm. *demainer*,] *n.* a manor house.  
**Dem'i**, *a.* prefix, signifying half.  
**Dēm'i-bās'ti-on**, [ + ] *n.* a building which terminates the branches of horn-works.  
**Dēm'i-god**, [ + ] *n.* a fabulous hero.  
**Dēm'i-gorge**, [ + ] *n.* in fortification the entrance to the bastion.  
**Dēm'i-john**, [damaphan], *n.* a glass bottle inclosed in a wicker cover.  
**Dēm'i-lūne**, [ + ] *n.* in fortification a work constructed to cover the curtain.  
**Dēm'i-sēm'l-quā-ver**, [ + ] *n.* half a semi-quaver.  
**Dēm'i-tōne**, [ + ] *n.* half a tone.  
**De-mis'a-ble**, *a.* that may be leased.  
**De-mis'e**, [L. *missum, mitto*,] *n.* death; a lease,—*v. t.* to bequeath by will.  
**De-mōc-ra-cy**, [Gr. *demo+kratos*,] *n.* government by the people.  
**Dēm'o-crat**, *n.* an adherent to democracy.  
**Dem-o-crā'tic**, *a.* belonging to democracy.  
**De-mō'lish**, [Fr. *demolir*; L. *molior*,] *v. t.* to destroy.  
**Dēm-o-l'it-ion**, *n.* overthrow.  
**Dēm'on**, [Gr. *daimon*,] *n.* an evil spirit.  
**De-mō'ni-ac**, *n.* one possessed by a demon.  
**De-mo-n'i-cal**, *a.* devilish.  
**De-mo-n'i-cism**, *n.* a demoniacal state.  
**De-mon-ōl'o-gy**, [Gr. *daimon+logos*,] *n.* a discourse on the nature of evil spirits.  
**De-mōn'stra-ble**, *a.* that may be demonstrated.  
**De-mōn'strāte**, [L. *monstro*,] *v. t.* to prove.  
**Dem-on-strā'tion**, *n.* proof to a certainty.  
**De-mōn'stra-tive**, *a.* conclusive.  
**Dēm-on-strā-tor**, *n.* one who demonstrates.  
**De-mor-al-i-ā'tion**, *n.* destruction of morals.  
**De-mor-al-ize**, [L. *mor*,] *v. t.* to destroy morals.  
**De-mō'tic**, [Gr. *demo*,] *a.* popular; common.  
**De-mūl'gent**, [L. *mulceo*,] *a.* softening.  
**De-mūr**, [Fr. *demeurer*; L. *mora*,] *v. t.* to hesitate; to delay,—*n.* hesitation.  
**De-mūre**, [ + ] *demur*,] *a.* affectedly modest.  
**De-mūre'ness**, *n.* affected modesty; gravity.  
**De-mūr'rage**, [demur], *n.* expense for delay of a ship.  
**De-mŭ**, [Fr. *demo*,] *n.* a printing paper.  
**Dēn**, [S.], *n.* a cavern.  
**De-ni'a-ble**, [deny], *a.* to be denied.  
**De-ni'al**, *n.* refusal.  
**Dēn'i-grāte**, [L. *niger*,] *v. t.* to blacken.  
**Dēn'i-ā'tion**, *n.* act of making a citizen.  
**Dēn'i-zen**, [W. *dinasdydd*,] *n.* a citizen.  
**De-nōm'in-āte**, [L. *nomen*,] *v. t.* to name.  
**De-nōm-in-ā'tion**, *n.* a title.  
**De-nōm'in-a-tive**, *a.* conferring a name.  
**De-nōm'in-ā-tor**, *n.* the lower number in vulgar fractions.  
**Dēn-o-tā'tion**, *n.* indication.  
**De-nō'to**, [L. *nota*,] *v. t.* to mark.  
**De-nōū'ce**, [L. *nuncio*,] *v. t.* to utter a threatening; to accuse.  
**De-nōū'cement**, *n.* declaration of a threat.  
**Dēnse**, [L. *densus*,] *a.* close; compact.  
**Dēnse'ness, Dēns'i-ty**, *n.* compactness; closeness of parts.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dôve;

Dênt, [Fr.; *L. dens*,] *n.* a small hollow,—*v.* *t.* to make a dent.

Dênt'al, [*L. dens*,] *a.* pertaining to the teeth.

Dênt'i-cle, *n.* a point like a small tooth.

Dên-tio-u-la'tion, *n.* being set with small teeth.

Dênt'i-form, *a.* shaped like a tooth.

Dên'ti-frige, [Fr.; *L. dens + frico*,] *n.* a tooth powder.

Dênt'ist, [*L. dens*,] *n.* one who cleans and repairs teeth.

Dênt'ist-ry, *n.* the business of a dentist.

Den-ti'tion, *n.* the breeding of teeth.

De-nûde', Den u-dâte, [*L. nudus*,] *v. t.* to strip; to lay bare.

Den-u-dâ'tion, *n.* a stripping.

De-nûn'ci-âte, [*L. nuncio*,] *v. t.* to threaten.

De-nûn-ci-â'tion, *n.* a threat.

De-nÿ, [Fr. *denier*; *L. nego*,] *v. t.* to disown; to refuse; to withhold.

De-ûb-stru-ent, [*L. de + ob + struo*,] *a.* removing obstruction.

Dê'o-dand, [*L. deus + do*,] *n.* something forfeited to God.

De-part' [Fr. *departir*; *L. pars*,] *v. t.* to go away; to forsake.

De-part'ment, [Fr. *département*; *L. pars*,] *n.* a place, or office.

De-part'ure, [depart'] *n.* a going away.

De-pâst'ure, [*L. pastum, pasco*,] *v. t.* to feed; to graze.

De-pâu'per-âte, [*L. pauper*,] *v. t.* to reduce to poverty.

De-pênd', [*L. pendeo*,] *v. t.* to hang; to rely on; to adhere.

De-pênd'en-ge, De-pênd'en-gy, *n.* reliance; trust.

De-pênd'ent, *a.* relying on,—*n.* one at the disposal of another.

De-phlêgm', (de-flem') [*phlegm*,] *v. t.* to clear from phlegm.

De-plot', [*picum, pingo*,] *v. t.* to portray.

De-plot'ure, *v. t.* to paint.

Dep-i-lâ'tion, [*L. pilus*,] *n.* act of pulling off hair.

De-pli'a-to-ry, *a.* adapted to take off hair.

De-ple'tion, [*L. pletum, pleo*,] *n.* bloodletting.

De-plôra'ble, *a.* lamentable.

De-plôre', [*L. ploro*,] *v. t.* to bewail.

De-plôy', [Fr. *deployer*; *L. plico*,] *v. t.* to display.

De-plôy'ment, *n.* unfolding any body of men, in order to extend their front.

De-plu-mâ'tion, *n.* a stripping off plumes.

De-plûme', [*L. pluma*,] *v. t.* to deprive of plumes.

De-pône', [*L. pono*,] *v. t.* to bear witness.

De-pô'nent, *a.* laying down,—*n.* one who gives written testimony on oath.

De-pôp'u-lâte, [*L. populus*,] *v. t.* to dispeople.

De-pôrt', [*L. porto*,] *v. t.* to behave; to carry away,—*n.* behaviour.

De-pôrt-â'tion, *n.* a carrying away.

De-pôrt'ment, *n.* manner of acting.

De-pô'sal, *n.* act of deposing.

De-pô'se', [*L. posito, pono*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to dethrone.

De-pô'sit, *v. t.* to throw down,—*n.* that which is laid; a pledge.

De-pô'sit-a-ry, *n.* one with whom something is left.

De-pô'sit-o-ry, *n.* a place for depositing goods.

Dep-o-si'tion, *n.* act of dethroning; an abdavit.

De-pô't', (de-pô'), [Fr.,] *n.* a military store-house.

Dep-ra-vâ'tion, *n.* act of making bad.

De-prâve', [*L. pravus*,] *v. t.* to make bad.

De-prâ'ved, *a.* made bad.

De-prâve'ment, *n.* corrupted state.

De-prâv'i-ty, *n.* corruption of morals.

Dêp're-câte, [*L. precor*,] *v. t.* to pray against.

Dêp're-câ'tion, *n.* act of deprecating.

De-prê-ci-âte, (-she-âte,) [*L. pretium*,] *v. t.* to decline in value; to undervalue.

De-prê-ci-â'tion, *n.* act of depreciating.

Dêp're-dâte, [*L. praeda*,] *v. t.* to plunder.

Dêp're-dâ'tion, *n.* a robbing.

De-prê'ss', [*L. pressum, premo*,] *v. t.* to sink; to humble; to lower.

De-prê'ssion, *n.* defection; low state.

De-prê'ss'ive, *a.* tending to cast down.

De-priv'a-ble, *a.* that may be deprived.

Dêp-ri-vâ'tion, *n.* act of depriving; loss.

De-priv'e', [*L. privo*,] *v. t.* to bereave.

Dêpth, [deep,] *n.* deepness; profundity.

Dêp'u-râte, [*L. purus*,] *v. t.* to purify.

Dêp-û-râ'tion, *n.* freeing from seculence.

Dêp-û-tâ'tion, *n.* act of deputing.

De-pû'te', [*L. puto*,] *v. t.* to send by appointment.

Dêp'u-ty, *n.* one appointed to act.

De-rânge', [Fr. *ranger*,] *v. t.* to disorder.

De-rânged', *a.* delirious.

De-rânge'ment, *n.* state of disorder; delirium.

Dêr-e-lict, [*L. de + re + lictum, linquo*,] *n.* thing abandoned.

Dêr-e-lic'tion, *n.* forsaking.

De-ride', [*L. rideo*,] *v. t.* to laugh at.

De-ri'sion, *n.* laughing at in contempt.

De-ri'sive, De-ri'so-ry, *a.* mocking; ridiculing.

De-ri-v'a-ble, *a.* to be derived.

Dêr-i-vâ'tion, *n.* a drawing from a source.

De-ri-v'a-tive, *a.* derived,—*n.* a word derived.

De-ri-ve', [*L. rivo*,] *v. t.* to deduce.

Dêr-mal, [Gr. *derma*,] *a.* pertaining to skin.

Dêr-ni-er, [Fr.,] *a.* the last.

Dêr-o-gâte, [*L. rogatum, rogo*,] *v. t.* to take from.

Der-o-gâ'tion, *n.* a detracting.

De-rôg'a-to-ry, *a.* detracting.

Dêr-vise, [Pers.,] *n.* a Turkish priest.

Dê'scant, [*L. cantum, cano*,] *n.* a song; tune; air.

Dê's-can't', *v. t.* to sing; to comment at large.

De-scênd', [*L. scando*,] *v.* to come down.

De-scênd'ant, *n.* one who descends; the offspring of a given ancestor.

De-scênd'ant, *a.* falling; descending from.

De-scên'sion, *n.* act of descending.

De-scên't', *n.* a falling; declivity.

De-scrib'a-ble, *a.* to be described.

De-scribe', [*L. scribo*,] *v. t.* to represent by words or figures.

De-scribent, *a.* describing.

De-scrip'tion, [describe,] *n.* act of describing.

De-scrip'tive, *a.* containing description.

De-scrÿ', [Norm. *descrier*,] *v. t.* to discover.

Dê's-e-râte, [*L. sacer*,] *v. t.* to divert from a sacred purpose.

āh, bāll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōl, bōŷ, ōŷr, nōŷ, nēŷ; ġede, ġem, raiġe, thiġ, ġhin.

rā'tion, *n.* a diverting from a sacred me.

ē, [deserve], *n.* merit; reward.—[*L. mēro*,] *v. t.* to forsake or abandon; a way.

*a.* solitary; unsettled,—*n.* a wilder-

er, *n.* one who forsakes his colours,

don, *n.* abandoning.

ē, [*L. servio*,] *v. t.* to merit.

ēd, *a.* merited.

billē, [Fr.], *n.* an undress.

ā'tion, *n.* process of drying.

ant, De-sic'ca-tive, [*L. siccatum*,] *a.* tending to dry,—*n.* an applica-

to dry sores.

er-ā'tum, [*L. desidero*,] *n.* (*pl. desi-*

*a.*) something desired.

ē, (sine), [*L. signo*,] *v. t.* to propose

in,—*n.* a purpose; intention.

ā'te, *v. t.* to point out.

nā'tion, *n.* act of pointing out.

ēd-ly, *ad.* purposely.

er, *n.* a draughtsman.

ing, *a.* artful.

ble, *a.* to be desired.

[Fr. *desirer*; *L. desidero*,] *v. t.* to

for; to ask,—*n.* a wish to obtain.

us, *a.* solicitous.

[*L. sisto*,] *v. t.* to cease.

ange, *n.* desisting.

L. *disc*,] *n.* a sloping table.

ēe, [*L. solus*,] *v. t.* to lay waste.

te, *a.* laid waste.

ē'tion, *n.* laying waste.

ir, [*L. spero*,] *v. t.* to abandon hope,

hopelessness.

ir'ing-ly, *ad.* with loss of hope.

qāh, [Port. *despachar*,] *v. t.* to send

; to execute speedily,—*n.* speed;

qāh'es, *n.* letters or messages sent to

on abroad.

rā'do, [desperate], *n.* a desperate

; a villain.

rate, [*L. speratum, spero*,] *a.* having

ope.

rā'tion, *n.* hopelessness.

able, [despise], *a.* contemptible.

er, [*L. specio*,] *v. t.* to condemn; to

; to disdain.

er, [Norm.; *L. spectum, specio*,] *n.*

ce; defiance.

erful, *a.* malicious.

erful-ness, *n.* malice.

ir, [*L. spolio*,] *v. t.* to spoil; to rob.

nd', [*L. spondeo*,] *v. t.* to lose hope.

nd'en-gy, *n.* loss of hope.

nd'ent, *a.* despairing.

nd'ing-ly, *ad.* with loss of hope.

ē, [Gr. *despotes*,] *n.* an absolute prince.

ēic, *a.* tyrannical.

ē-ism, *n.* absolute power.

māte, [*L. spuma*,] *v. t.* to scum.

a-mā'tion, [*L. squama*,] *n.* act of scal-

ff.

ē, [Fr.; *L. servio*,] *n.* service of fruit.

ā'tion, *n.* place to be reached.

ē, [*L. destino*,] *v. t.* to doom; to ap-

ry, *n.* state predetermined; fate.

ate, [*L. statuo*,] *a.* wanting.

De-sti-tū'tion, *n.* poverty.

De-strōŷ, [*L. struo*,] *v. t.* to lay waste; kill;

ruin.

De-strū'ti-ble, [*L. structum, struo*,] *a.* that

may be destroyed.

De-strū'ction, *n.* ruin; eternal death.

De-strū'ctive, *a.* ruinous.

De-sū'e-tū'de, (des'wā,—) [*L. suetum, suesco*,]

*n.* disuse.

De-sū'l-to-ry, [*L. saltum, salto*,] *a.* loose.

De-sū'me', [*L. sumo*,] *v. t.* to take from.

De-tā'ph, [Fr. *detacher*,] *v. t.* to send off.

De-tā'gh-ment, *n.* a party sent from the army,

&c.

De-tā'il, [Fr. *tailler*,] *n.* a minute narration,

—*v. t.* to narrate; to select; to particu-

larise.

De-tā'in, [*L. teneo*,] *v. t.* to delay; to with-

hold.

De-tā'in'er, *n.* a writ to detain in custody.

De-tē'ct, [*L. tectum, tego*,] *v. t.* to bring to

light.

De-tē'ction, *n.* discovery.

De-tē'n'tion, [detain], *n.* the act of detaining.

De-tē'r, [*L. terreo*,] *v. t.* to prevent; to hinder.

De-tē'rge', [*L. tergeo*,] *v. t.* to cleanse.

De-tē'rġ-ent, *a.* cleansing; cleaning.

De-tē'rġ-o-rā'te, [*L. deterior*,] *v. t.* to become

worse.

De-tē'rġ-o-rā'tion, *n.* becoming worse.

De-tērm'in-a-ble, *a.* that may be determined.

De-tērm'in-ate, *a.* limited.

De-tērm'in-ā'tion, *n.* decision.

De-tērm'ine, [*L. terminus*,] *v. t.* to decide.

De-tērm'in-ed, *a.* resolute.

De-tē'r'sion, [deterpe], *n.* a cleansing.

De-tē'r'sive, *a.* cleansing.

De-tē'st, [*L. testis*,] *v. t.* to hate extremely;

to execrate.

De-tē'st'able, *a.* very hateful.

Dēt-es-tā'tion, *n.* abhorrence.

De-thrō'ne, [+], *v. t.* to divest of royalty; to

depose.

De-thrō'ne-ment, *n.* act of dethroning.

Dēt-o-nā'te, [*L. tono*,] *v. t.* to explode.

Dēt-o-nā'tion, *n.* explosion.

De-tō'rŷ, [*L. tortum, torqueo*,] *v. t.* to wrest;

to turn.

De-tō'r'tion, *n.* a turning aside.

De-trā'ct, [*L. tractum, traho*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to

lessen; to slander.

De-trā'ction, *n.* defamation.

De-trā'ctive, *a.* tending to lessen reputation.

De-trā'ct'o-ry, *a.* defamatory.

Dēt'rġ-ment, [*L. detrimentum*,] *n.* loss;

damage.

Dēt'rġ-mēnt'al, *a.* causing loss.

De-trū'de', [*L. trudo*,] *v. t.* to thrust down.

De-trū'n-cā'te, [*L. truncus*,] *v. t.* to shorten

by lopping.

De-trū'n-cā'tion, *n.* act of cutting off.

De-trū'ģion, [de'trude], *n.* act of thrusting

down.

Deū'ģe, [Fr. *deus*,] *n.* a card of two spots;

[*L. diuisus*,] a demon.

De-uter-on'o-my, [Gr. *deuteros+nomos*,] *n.*

the second law; the fifth book of the Pen-

tateuch.

Dēv'as-tū'te, [*L. vasto*,] *v. t.* to lay waste.

Dēv-as-tā'tion, *n.* a laying waste; ravage.

De-vē'op, [Fr. *developper*,] *v. t.* to unfold;

to lay open to view.

De-vē'op-ment, *n.* an unfolding; disclosure.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

De-vēx't-ty, [L. *vehō*.] *n.* a bending downward.

De-vi-āte, [L. *viā*.] *v. t.* to wander.

De-vi-ā'tion, *n.* a departure from rule.

De-vice, [*devise*.] *n.* scheme; contrivance.

Dēv'il, [S. *diabol*.] *n.* the evil one.

Dēv'il-ish, *a.* like a devil.

Dēv'l-ous, [L. *viā*.] *a.* going astray.

De-vice, [Fr. *diviser*; L. *divisum*, *divido*.]

*v. t.* to contrive; to bequeath,—*n.* a will.

Dev-i-see, *n.* one to whom a thing is given by will.

De-vice, *n.* one who bequeaths.

De-void, [*void*.] *a.* void; empty.

De-voir, (dev-wor,) [Fr.; L. *debeo*.] *n.* duty; act of civility.

Dēv-o-lū'tion, *n.* act of devolving; removal.

De-voive, [L. *voivo*.] *v. t.* or *t.* to roll down;

to fall by possession.

De-vote, [L. *votum*, *voveo*.] *v. t.* to dedicate; to appropriate.

De-vot-ed-ness, *n.* addictedness.

Dēv-o-tēē, *n.* one devoted; a bigot.

De-vō'tion, *n.* solemn worship.

De-vō'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to devotion.

De-vō'ur, [L. *voro*.] *v. t.* to eat ravenously.

De-vō'it, [*devote*.] *a.* pious; religious.

De-vō'it-ness, *n.* devotion.

Dew, [S. *deau*.] *n.* moisture deposited at night,—*v. t.* to moisten with dew.

Dew'drop, [+ ] *n.* drop of dew.

Dew'lap, [+ ] *n.* the flesh under an ox's throat.

DeW'y, *a.* wet, or moist with dew.

Dēx'ter, Dēx'ter'al, [L. *dexter*.] *a.* right, as opposed to left.

Dēx'ter-i-ty, *n.* expertness.

Dēx'ter-ous, *a.* expert; adroit.

Dēy, *n.* a Turkish governor.

Di-a-bē'tēs, [Gr.] *n.* involuntary discharge of urine.

Di-a-bō'l-i-c-al, [L. *diabolus*.] *a.* devilish.

Di-āb-o-lism, *n.* the act or disposition of a devil.

Di-a-cō's'tics, [Gr. *akouo*.] *n. pl.* the science of unreflected sounds.

Dī'a-dem, [Gr. *deo*.] *n.* a crown.

Di-ā-re-sis, [Gr. *haireo*.] *n.* the division of syllables.

Di-ag-nō'stic, [Gr. *ginoisko*.] *a.* distinguishing.

Di-āg'o-nal, [Gr. *gonia*.] *n.* a line from angle to angle.

Dī'a-gram, [Gr. *gramma*.] *n.* a mathematical delineation.

Dī'al, [? L. *d. ex*.] *n.* a plate to show the hour by the sun.

Dī'a-lect, [Gr. *lego*.] *n.* form of speech.

Di-a-lect'i-c-al, *a.* pertaining to dialect.

Dī'al-ling, [*dial*.] *n.* science of making dials.

Dī'a-logue, [Gr. *logos*.] *n.* discourse between two or more.

Di-ām-e-ter, [Gr. *metron*.] *n.* a right line passing through the centre of a circle.

Di-a-mē'tric-al, *a.* direct.

Dī'a-mond, [Fr. *adamas*; Gr. *adamas*.] *n.* a precious stone of the most valuable kind.

Di-a-pā'son, [Gr. *pas*.] *n.* an octave.

Dī'a-per, [Fr. *d'après*.] *n.* figured linen.

Di-āph'o-nous, [Gr. *phaino*.] *a.* transparent.

Di-a-pho-rēt-ic, [Gr. *phoreo*.] *a.* increasing perspiration.

Dī'a-phragm, (-fram,) [Gr. *phragma*.] *n.* the midriff.

Di-ar-rhē'a, [Gr. *rheo*.] *n.* unusual evacuation by stool.

Di-ar-rhēt-ic, *a.* promoting evacuations.

Dī'a-ry, [L. *dies*.] *n.* account of daily transactions.

Di-a-tō'n-ic, [Gr. *tonos*.] *a.* ascending or descending as in sound.

Dīb'ble, [D. *dipfel*.] *n.* a tool for planting seeds,—*v. t.* to plant.

Dīce, *n. pl.* of *Dice*.

Dīce-box, *n.* a box to throw dice from.

Dīc-tāte, [L. *dictum*, *dico*.] *v. t.* to order; to suggest,—*n.* suggestion; hint.

Dīc-tā'tion, *n.* the practice or act of dictating.

Dīc-tā'tor, *n.* one invested with unlimited power.

Dīc-tā'tō'r-i-al, *a.* unlimited in power.

Dīc-tā'tor-ship, *n.* office of a dictator; imperiousness.

Dīc'tion, [L. *dictum*, *dico*.] *n.* manner of expression; style; language.

Dīc'tion-ary, *n.* a book in which words are explained.

Dīd, *pres.* of *Do*.

Dī-dāctō, [Gr. *didasko*.] *a.* giving instruction.

Dīe, [Sw. *dä*.] *v. t.* to lose life; to expire,—[Fr. *dé*.] *n.* (*pl.* dice,) a small cube; (*pl.* dies,) a stamp.

Dī'e't, [Fr. *diete*; Gr. *diaita*.] *n.* food; an assembly of princes,—*v.* to supply with food; to eat sparingly.

Dī-e-tēt-ic, *a.* pertaining to diet.

Dīffer, [L. *fero*.] *v. t.* to be unlike.

Dīffer-ence, *n.* disagreement; a term used for the sums paid by officers when exchanging from half to full pay.

Dīffer-ent, *a.* unlike; distinct.

Dīf'f-cult, [L. *facilis*, *facio*.] *a.* hard to be done.

Dīf'f-cul-ty, *n.* hardness to be done; impediment; distress.

Dīf'f-dence, [L. *fidē*.] *n.* want of confidence.

Dīf'f-i-dent, *a.* distrustful; bashful.

Dīff'uge, [L. *fusus*, *fundo*.] *v. t.* to pour out.

Dīf-fuse, *a.* copious.

Dīf-fū-gi-ble, *a.* to be diffused.

Dīf-fū-gion, *n.* a spreading.

Dīf-fū-sive, *a.* that spreads.

Dīf-fū-sive-ness, *n.* state of being diffusive.

Dīg, [S. *dig*.] *v. t.* (*pp.* digged, dug,) to turn up with a spade, &c.

Dī-gām'ma, *n.* a Greek letter in sound like *f*.

Dī-gest, [L. *gestum*, *gero*.] *n.* a collection of laws.

Dī-gēst, *v. t.* to dissolve in the stomach; to reduce to system.

Dī-gēst'i-ble, *a.* capable of being digested.

Dī-gēs'tion, *n.* process of digesting food.

Dī-gēs'tive, *a.* causing digestion.

Dīght, (*dite*), [S. *dichtan*.] *v. t.* to adorn.

Dīg'it, [L. *digitus*.] *n.* three fourths of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon.

Dīg'it-al, *a.* relating to a digit.

Dīg-i-tā'tion, *n.* the action of the fingers.

Dīg-ni-fied, *a.* exalted.

Dīg-ni-fy, [L. *dignus*+*facio*.] *v. t.* to exalt.

Dīg-ni-ta-ry, [L. *dignus*.] *n.* a clergyman of rank.



täbe, täb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, ðür, nõw, neW; çede, çem, raize, this, çhin.

Digni-ty, [L. *dignus*,] *n.* nobleness of mind.  
 Di-gräss', [L. *gressus, gradior*,] *v. t.* to turn from the main subject.  
 Di-grés'sion, *n.* deviation.  
 Di-grés'sive, *a.* departing.  
 Dike, [S. *dica*,] *n.* a ditch; a mound of earth.  
 Di-läq'er-äte, [L. *lacer*,] *v. t.* to tear; to rend.  
 Di-läg'er-ä'tion, Di-län't'a-tion, *n.* the act of tearing to pieces; mangling.  
 Di-läp'l-däte, [L. *lapie*,] *v. t.* to pull down.  
 Di-lap-l-dä'tion, *n.* a decay.  
 Di-läp'a-ble, *a.* to be dilated.  
 Di-l-a-tä'tion, *n.* act of dilating.  
 Di-läte', [L. *latius*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to expand.  
 Di-l'a-to-ri-ness, *n.* tardiness.  
 Di-l'a-to-ry, *a.* late; tardy.  
 Di-lēm'ma, [Gr. *lemma*,] *n.* a perplexing state; intricacy.  
 Di-l'enge, [L. *lego*,] *n.* a steady application to business.  
 Di-l'gent, *a.* steady.  
 Di-l'u-ent, [L. *luo*,] *a.* making thin.  
 Di-lü'qid, [L. *lux*,] *a.* clear; not obscure.  
 Di-lü'qid-äte, *v. t.* to illustrate.  
 Di-lüte', [L. *luo*,] *v. t.* to make thinner,—*a.* weakened with water.  
 Di-lüt'ion, *n.* act of diluting.  
 Di-lü'vi-al, [L. *luo*,] *a.* relating to a flood.  
 Di-lü'vi-um, *n.* a deposit of earth, &c., caused by a flood.  
 Dim, [S.], *a.* not clear; obscure,—*v. t.* to cloud; to obscure.  
 Di-mén'sion, [L. *mensus, metior*,] *n.* bulk; size.  
 Di-mín'ish, [L. *minuo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to lessen.  
 Dim-i-nüt'ion, *n.* a making smaller.  
 Di-mín-u-tive, *a.* little.  
 Dim'is-so-ry, [L. *missum, mitto*,] *a.* sent from one diocese to another.  
 Dim'i-ty, [L. *diemitt*,] *n.* a kind of cloth.  
 Dim'ness, [dim.], *n.* defect of sight.  
 Dimple, *n.* a hollow in the cheek,—*v. t.* or *t.* to form dimples.  
 Din, [S. *dyne*,] *v. t.* to stun with noise.  
 Dine, [S. *dynas*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to eat dinner.  
 Din'gi-ness, [dimgy], *n.* a dusky hue.  
 Din'gle, *n.* a hollow between hills.  
 Din'gy, *a.* dusky; soiled.  
 Din'ner, [dine], *n.* the chief meal in the day.  
 Dink, [S. *dynt*,] *n.* mark of a blow,—*v. t.* to make a hollow.  
 Di-o-qé'san, *a.* pertaining to a diocese,—*n.* a bishop.  
 Di-o-qése, [Gr. *oikos*,] *n.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.  
 Di-öp'tics, [Gr. *optomai*,] *n. pl.* refractions of light.  
 Di-o-ra'ma, [Gr. *horao*,] *n.* a pictorial exhibition.  
 Dip, [S. *dyppan*,] *v. t.* to plunge,—*n.* inclination downward.  
 Diph'thong, (dif'-) [Gr. *dis + phthongos*,] *n.* a coalition of two vowels in one syllable.  
 Di-plö'ma, [Gr.], *n.* a deed of privilege.  
 Di-plö'ma-gy, *n.* rules and privileges of ambassadors.  
 Dip-lo-mät'ic, *a.* pertaining to public ministers.  
 Dire, Dire'ful, [L. *dirus*,] *a.* dreadful; dismal.

Di-réct', [L. *rectum, rego*,] *a.* straight; right,—*v. t.* to order; to regulate.  
 Di-réc'tion, *n.* order.  
 Di-réc't'ness, *n.* straightness.  
 Di-réct'or, *n.* a superintendent; instructor.  
 Di-réct'o-ry, *n.* book of directions; a body of directors,—*a.* tending to direct.  
 Dire'ness, [dire], *n.* dreadfulness.  
 Di-rép'tion, [L. *raptum, rapio*,] *n.* a plundering.  
 Dirge, [? L. *dirige*,] *n.* a funeral song.  
 Dirk, [Gael. *durc*,] *n.* a dagger or poniard.  
 Dirt, [D. *dryt*,] *n.* earth; filth,—*v. t.* to make dirty.  
 Dirt'i-ness, *n.* filthiness.  
 Dirty, *a.* foul with dirt,—*v. t.* to make foul.  
 Dis-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of power; incompetence.  
 Dis-a-ble, [+], *v. t.* to deprive of power; to disqualify.  
 Dis-a-büse', [+], *v. t.* to undeceive.  
 Dis-a-cord', [+], *v. t.* to disagree.  
 Dis-ad-vän'tage, [+], *n.* unfavourable state.  
 Dis-ad-van-täge'ous, [+], *a.* unfavourable.  
 Dis-a-féct', *v. t.* to make less friendly.  
 Dis-a-féct'ed, *a.* having the affections alienated.  
 Dis-a-féc'tion, *n.* want of affection.  
 Dis-a-firm', [+], *v. t.* to deny.  
 Dis-a-grée', [+], *v. t.* to differ in opinion.  
 Dis-a-grée-a-ble, *a.* unpleasant.  
 Dis-a-grée-a-ble-ness, *n.* unpleasantness.  
 Dis-a-grée'ment, *n.* difference of opinion.  
 Dis-al-löw', [+], *v. t.* to disapprove; not to grant.  
 Dis-al-löw'a-ble, *a.* not allowable.  
 Dis-al-löw'ange, *n.* disapprobation; prohibition.  
 Dis-an-nül', [+], *v. t.* to make void.  
 Dis-ap-péar', [+], *v. t.* to vanish from the sight.  
 Dis-ap-péar'ance, *n.* a withdrawing from sight.  
 Dis-ap-pöint', [+], *v. t.* to defeat the hopes.  
 Dis-ap-pöint'ment, *n.* defeat of hopes.  
 Dis-ap-pro-bä'tion, [+], *n.* a disapproving.  
 Dis-ap-prö-pri-äte, [+], *v. t.* to divert from appropriation.  
 Dis-ap-pröv'al, *n.* disapprobation; dislike.  
 Dis-ap-pröve', [+], *v. t.* to dislike.  
 Dis-arm', [+], *v. t.* to deprive of arms.  
 Dis-ar-ränge', [+], *v. t.* to put out of order.  
 Dis-ar-räy', [+], *v. t.* to undress,—*n.* want of order.  
 Dis-äs'ter, [Gr. *aster*,] *n.* calamity.  
 Dis-äs'trous, *a.* calamitous.  
 Dis-a-vöw', [+], *v. t.* to deny to be true; to disown.  
 Dis-a-vöw'al, *n.* a disowning.  
 Dis-bänd', [+], *v. t.* or *i.* to dismiss from military service.  
 Dis-bänd'ment, [+], *n.* breaking up.  
 Dis-be-lief', *n.* refusal of belief.  
 Dis-be-lieve', [+], *v. t.* to discredit.  
 Dis-be-liever, *n.* an infidel.  
 Dis-bürden, [+], *v. t.* to unload.  
 Dis-bürse', [Fr. *bourse*,] *v. t.* to expend; to pay out.  
 Dis-bürse'ment, *n.* laying out; expenditure.  
 Dis-cärd', *v. t.* to cast off.  
 Dis-çérn', (dis-zern'), [L. *cerno*,] *v. t.* to see; to perceive.  
 Dis-çérn'i-ble, *a.* that may be seen.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Dis-cēra'ning, *a.* judicious.  
 Dis-cēra'ment, *n.* judgment.  
 Dis-charge', [+ ] *v. t.* to dismiss; to fire,—*n.* a dismissal; an unloading.  
 Dis-ci'ple, [*L. discip.*] *n.* a learner; follower; a pupil.  
 Dis-ci'ple-ship, *n.* state of a disciple.  
 Dis-ci'plin-a'ri-an, *n.* one who keeps good discipline.  
 Dis-ci'plina, *n.* instruction and order,—*v. t.* to instruct.  
 Dis-claim', [+ ] *v. t.* to disown.  
 Dis-clōge', [+ ] *v. t.* to discover.  
 Dis-clōg'ure, *n.* a revealing.  
 Dis-cōl'our, (-kul'tur,) [+ ] *v. t.* to alter the colour.  
 Dis-cōl-or-ā'tion, *n.* alteration of colour.  
 Dis-cōm'it, [*L. dis+con+ago,*] *v. t.* to rout.  
 Dis-cōm'it-ure, *n.* defeat.  
 Dis-cōm'fort, [+ ] *n.* uneasiness,—*v. t.* to disturb peace.  
 Dis-com-mōde', [*L. dis+con+modus,*] *v. t.* to incommode.  
 Dis-com-mōdi-ous, *a.* inconvenient.  
 Dis-com-pōse', [+ ] *v. t.* to ruffle.  
 Dis-com-pōs'ure, *n.* disorder.  
 Dis-con-vert', [+ ] *v. t.* to interrupt order.  
 Dis-con-nect', [+ ] *v. t.* to disunite.  
 Dis-con-nec'tion, *n.* separation; want of union.  
 Dis-cōn'so-lāte, [*L. dis+con+solor,*] *a.* dejected.  
 Dis-con-tēt', [+ ] *n.* uneasiness.  
 Dis-con-tēt'ed, *a.* dissatisfied.  
 Dis-con-tēt'ment, *n.* dissatisfaction.  
 Dis-con-tin'u-ance, *n.* cessation.  
 Dis-con-tin'ue, [+ ] *v. t.* or *t.* to leave off.  
 Dis'cord, [*L. cor,*] *n.* disagreement.  
 Dis-cōrd'ant, *a.* disagreeing.  
 Dis'count, [+ ] *n.* deduction,—*v. t.* to draw or pay back.  
 Dis-cōun'te-nance, [+ ] *v. t.* to discourage,—*n.* coldness.  
 Dis-cōur'age, [+ ] *v. t.* to depress.  
 Dis-cōur'age-ment, *n.* that which abates courage.  
 Dis-cōurse', [*Fr. discours; L. cursum, curro,*] *n.* conversation; sermon,—*v. t.* to talk.  
 Dis-cōur'te-ous, [+ ] *a.* uncivil.  
 Dis-cōur'te-sy, *n.* incivility.  
 Dis-cōv'er, [+ ] *v. t.* to find out; to disclose.  
 Dis-cōv'er-a-ble, *n.* that may be discovered.  
 Dis-cōv'er-y, *n.* a finding; disclosure.  
 Dis-crēd'it, [+ ] *n.* want of credit,—*v. t.* to disbelieve.  
 Dis-crēd'it-a-ble, *a.* injurious to reputation.  
 Dis-crēēt', [*L. cretum, cerno,*] *a.* prudent.  
 Dis-crēēt'ness, *a.* discretion.  
 Dis-crēp'ance, Dis-crēp'an-gy, [*L. crepo,*] *n.* disagreement; difference.  
 Dis-crēp'ant, *a.* disagreeing.  
 Dis-crēte', [*L. cretum, cerno,*] *a.* distinct; separate.  
 Dis-crē'tion, [*discreet,*] *n.* prudence.  
 Dis-crē'tion-al, *a.* left to discretion.  
 Dis-crim'in-āte, [*L. crimen,*] *v. t.* to distinguish.  
 Dis-crim'in-ā-ting, *a.* distinguishing.  
 Dis-crim'in-ā'tion, *n.* act of distinguishing.  
 Dis-crim'in-a-tive, *a.* serving to distinguish.  
 Dis-cul'pāte, [*L. culpa,*] *v. t.* to excuse.  
 Dis-cūm-be'n-gy, [*L. cumbo,*] *n.* act of leaning.

Dis-cūr'sion, *n.* running to and fro.  
 Dis-cūr'sive, [*L. cursum, curro,*] *a.* roving.  
 Dis'cus, [*L.*] *n.* a quoit for play.  
 Dis-cūsa', [*L. quasum, quatio,*] *v. t.* to examine by debates; to disperse.  
 Dis-cūs'sion, *n.* a debate.  
 Dis-cū'tient, [*L. quatio,*] *a.* dispersing.  
 Dis-dāin', [*L. dignus,*] *n.* haughty contempt,—*v. t.* to scorn.  
 Dis-dāin'fūl, *a.* scornful.  
 Dis-ease', *n.* distemper; malady; sickness.  
 Dis-em-bārk', [+ ] *v. t.* or *t.* to put or go on shore.  
 Dis-em-bārk-ā'tion, *n.* a landing.  
 Dis-em-bārr'ass, [+ ] *v. t.* to free from embarrassment.  
 Dis-em-bōd'y, [+ ] *v. t.* to divest of a material body.  
 Dis-em-bōgue', [*Fr. emboucher; bouche,*] *v. t.* to discharge at the mouth.  
 Dis-em-bōw'el, [+ ] *v. t.* to take out the bowels.  
 Dis-em-brōil', [+ ] *v. t.* to disentangle; clear up.  
 Dis-en-ā'ble, [+ ] *v. t.* to deprive of ability.  
 Dis-en-chānt', [+ ] *v. t.* to free from enchantment.  
 Dis-en-cūm'ber, [+ ] *v. t.* to free from encumbrance.  
 Dis-en-gāge', [+ ] *v. t.* to set free.  
 Dis-en-gāge'ment, *n.* release from engagement.  
 Dis-en-tān'gle, [+ ] *v. t.* to free from perplexity.  
 Dis-en-thrōne', [+ ] *v. t.* to dethrone.  
 Dis-en-trānge', [+ ] *v. t.* to awaken from a trance.  
 Dis-es-tēem', [+ ] *n.* want of esteem,—*v. t.* to dislike.  
 Dis-fā'vour, [+ ] *n.* dislike,—*v. t.* to disesteem.  
 Dis-fig-u-rā'tion, *n.* act of disfiguring.  
 Dis-fig'ure, [+ ] *v. t.* to deform.  
 Dis-fig'ure-ment, *n.* defacement.  
 Dis-fōr'est, [+ ] *v. t.* to turn into common land.  
 Dis-frān'ghise, (-chiz,) [+ ] *v. t.* to deprive of privileges.  
 Dis-frān'ghise-ment, *n.* act of disfranchising.  
 Dis-gōrge', [+ ] *v. t.* to vomit; to discharge; to give back.  
 Dis-grāce', [+ ] *n.* dishonour,—*v. t.* to dishonour.  
 Dis-grāce'ful, *a.* shameful.  
 Dis-gulge', [+ ] *n.* a dress to conceal,—*v. t.* to conceal.  
 Dis-gūst', [*L. gustus,*] *n.* distaste; disrelish,—*v. t.* to give dislike.  
 Dis-gūst'ing, *a.* distasteful.  
 Dish, [*S. disc,*] *n.* a vessel to serve food in,—*v. t.* to put in dishes.  
 Dis'ha-bille, [*Fr.*] *n.* undress.  
 Dis-heārt'en, [*heart,*] *v. t.* to discourage; to depress.  
 Dis-hēr it, [*Fr. heritier; L. heres,*] *v. t.* to disinherit.  
 Dis-hēv'el, [*Fr. cheveu; L. capillus,*] *v. t.* to spread the hair loosely.  
 Dis-hōn'est, [+ ] *a.* void of honesty; marked by fraud.  
 Dis-hōn'est-y, *n.* knavery.  
 Dis-hōn'our, [+ ] *n.* reproach; disgrace,—*v. t.* to bring shame.  
 Dis-hōn'our-a-ble, *a.* base.  
 Dis-lu-ul-a-ā'tion, [+ ] *n.* want of inclination.

tūbe, tūb, būll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ōll, bōý, ōúr, nōw, new; qede, gem, raise, thís, phin.

Dis-in-cline', [+ ] v. t. to exoite dislike.  
 Dis-in-fect', [+ ] v. t. to cleanse from infection.  
 Dis-in-fec'tion, n. a cleansing.  
 Dis-in-gen-u-ity, [+ ] n. insincerity; unfairness; illiberality.  
 Dis-in-gén-u-ous, [+ ] a. illiberal.  
 Dis-in-her-it, [+ ] v. t. to cut off from inheriting.  
 Dis-in-te-grāte, [+ ] v. t. to separate integral parts.  
 Dis-in-te-grā'tion, n. a separation of integral parts.  
 Dis-in-tér', [+ ] v. t. to take out of a grave.  
 Dis-in'ter-es-ted, [+ ] a. having no interest.  
 Dis-in'ter-est-ed-ness, n. freedom from interest or bias.  
 Dis-in-tér-ment, [+ ] n. a taking out of a grave.  
 Dis-in-thrāl', [+ ] v. t. to liberate from bondage.  
 Dis-i-thrāl'ment, n. emancipation from bondage.  
 Dis-jóin', [+ ] v. t. to separate.  
 Dis-jóin't, [+ ] v. t. to separate joints; to dislocate.  
 Dis-júnt', [L. *junctum, jungo*] a. separate.  
 Dis-júnc'tion, n. a parting.  
 Dis-júnc'tive, a. that disjoins.  
 Disk, [Gr. *diskos*] n. face of the sun, &c.  
 Dis-like', [S. *lic*] n. aversion,—v. t. to disapprove.  
 Dis-lo-cāte, [+ ] v. t. to displace.  
 Dis-lo-cā'tion, n. a displacing.  
 Dis-lodge', [+ ] v. t. or t. to drive from a station.  
 Dis-lodge'ment, n. act of removing or driving out of any place.  
 Dis-lóy'al, [+ ] a. not true to allegiance.  
 Dis-lóy'al-ty, n. want of fidelity to a sovereign.  
 Dismal, [?] a. dark; gloomy.  
 Dis-mān'tle, [+ ] v. t. to strip of dress; to render fortifications incapable of defence.  
 Dis-māsk', [+ ] v. t. to unmask.  
 Dis-māst', [+ ] v. t. to deprive of masts.  
 Dis-māy', [S. *magam*] n. loss of courage.  
 Dis-mēm-ber, [+ ] v. t. to cut off a member.  
 Dis-mēm-ber-ment, n. a separation; a partition.  
 Dis-miss', [L. *missum, mitto*] v. t. to send away.  
 Dis-miss'al, n. a discharge.  
 Dis-mis'sion, n. a sending away.  
 Dis-móúnt', [+ ] v. t. to alight from a horse, &c.  
 Dis-o-bē-di-ence, n. a breach of duty.  
 Dis-o-bē-di-ent, [+ ] a. refractory; negligent of duty.  
 Dis-o-bēy', [+ ] v. t. to neglect to obey.  
 Dis-o-blige', [+ ] v. t. to offend.  
 Dis-o-blig'ing, a. unkind.  
 Dis-ór-der, [+ ] n. confusion; disease,—v. t. to derange.  
 Dis-ór-der-ed, pp. put out of order,—a. irregular; loose.  
 Dis-ór-der-ly, a. confused.  
 Dis-ór-di-nate, [+ ] a. vicious.  
 Dis-or-gān-i-zā'tion, n. act of disorganizing.  
 Dis-or-gān-ize, [+ ] v. t. to derange an organized body.  
 Dis-own', [+ ] v. t. to renounce.

Dis-pā-ge, [L. *par*] v. t. to match unequally; to detract from.  
 Dis-pā-ge-ment, n. disgrace.  
 Dis-pā-r-i-ty, [+ ] n. inequality.  
 Dis-pārt', v. t. or t. to divide.  
 Dis-pās-sion-ate, [+ ] a. cool; calm.  
 Dis-pāth', See *Despatch*.  
 Dis-pél', [L. *pello*] v. t. to drive away.  
 Dis-péns-a-ble, [dispense] a. that may be dispensed.  
 Dis-pén-sā'tion, n. distribution; exemption.  
 Dis-péns-a-ry, n. a place for dispensing medicines.  
 Dis-péns-a-to-ry, a. granting dispensation,—n. a book for compounding medicines.  
 Dis-pense', [L. *pensum, pendo*] v. t. to distribute,—v. i. to excuse.  
 Dis-péop'le, [-pépl] v. t. to depopulate.  
 Dis-pérse', [L. *sparsum, spargo*] v. t. to scatter.  
 Dis-pér'sion, n. state of being scattered.  
 Dis-pér'it, [+ ] v. t. to discourage.  
 Dis-plāce', [+ ] v. t. to put out of place.  
 Dis-plāce'ment, n. act of displacing.  
 Dis-plā-ge-ny, [L. *placeo*] n. displeasure.  
 Dis-plānt', [+ ] v. t. to remove.  
 Dis-plāy', [Fr. *plier*; L. *plico*] v. t. to spread; to open,—n. exhibition.  
 Dis-pléase', [+ ] v. t. to give offence to,—v. i. to disgust.  
 Dis-pléas'ing, n. giving offence; disagreeable.  
 Dis-pléas'ure, n. slight anger.  
 Dis-plóde', [L. *plaudo*] v. t. or t. to burst.  
 Dis-pló'sion, n. a bursting with noise.  
 Dis-plúme', [+ ] v. t. to strip of plumes.  
 Dis-pórt', [+ ] n. play; sport,—v. i. or t. to sport; to play.  
 Dis-pós-a-ble, [dispose] a. that may be disposed of.  
 Dis-pó's'al, n. management.  
 Dis-póse', [L. *positum, pono*] v. t. to place; to incline; to adapt or fit.  
 Dis-po-sí'tion, n. order; method; state of mind.  
 Dis-pos-sés'se', [+ ] v. t. to deprive of possession.  
 Dis-pos-sés-sion, n. act of dispossessing.  
 Dis-práise', [+ ] n. censure; blame,—v. t. to reprehend.  
 Dis-próóf', [+ ] n. refutation.  
 Dis-pro-pór'tion, [+ ] n. want of proportion,—v. t. to make unsuitable.  
 Dis-pro-pór'tion-ate, a. unequal; wanting symmetry.  
 Dis-próve', [+ ] v. t. to confute.  
 Dis-pú-ta-ble, [dispute] a. that may be disputed.  
 Dis-pú-tant, n. one who disputes.  
 Dis-pu-tā'tion, n. a disputing.  
 Dis-pu-tā'tious, a. litigious.  
 Dis-pú'te', [L. *puto*] v. t. or t. to debate,—n. contest in words.  
 Dis-qual-i-f-i-cā'tion, n. that which disqualifies.  
 Dis-quál-i-fy, [+ ] v. t. to make unfit.  
 Dis-qu'et, [+ ] v. t. to make uneasy,—n. uneasiness,—a. restless, anxious.  
 Dis-qu'et-tude, n. uneasiness.  
 Dis-qu'et-sí'tion, [L. *quiescit, quaro*] n. examination; inquiry.  
 Dis-rānk', [+ ] v. t. to degrade from his rank.  
 Dis-re-gārd', [+ ] n. slight; neglect,—v. t. to slight.  
 Dis-re-gārd'ful, a. negligent.

fāze, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hār, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Dis-rēl'ish, [+ ] n. distaste; dislike; —v. *t.* to dislike the taste.  
 Dis-rēp-u-ta-ble, [+ ] disgraceful.  
 Dis-re-pūte', [+ ] n. disesteem.  
 Dis-re-spect', [+ ] n. incivility.  
 Dis-re-spect'ful, [+ ] a. uncivil.  
 Dis-rōbe', [+ ] v. *t.* to undress.  
 Dis-rōot', [+ ] v. *t.* to extirpate.  
 Dis-rūp'tion, [+ ] n. a breaking; act of rending asunder.  
 Dis-rūp'ture, [+ ] v. *t.* to rend.  
 Dis-sat-is-fac'tion, n. discontent; dislike; displeasure.  
 Dis-sat-is-fied, *pp.* of *dissatisfy*, displeased, —a. discontented.  
 Dis-sat-is-fy', [+ ] v. *t.* to displease.  
 Dis-sect', [L. *sectum*, *seco*,] v. *t.* to cut in pieces.  
 Dis-sec'tion, n. the act of dissecting.  
 Dis-sēis'in, n. dispossession.  
 Dis-sēize', [Fr. *saisir*,] v. *t.* to dispossess.  
 Dis-sēmb'le, [L. *similis*,] v. *t.* or *i.* to conceal real views.  
 Dis-sēm'bler, n. a hypocrite.  
 Dis-sēm'in-āte, [L. *semen*,] v. *t.* to spread.  
 Dis-sēm-in-ā'tion, n. act of spreading.  
 Dis-sēn'sion, n. contention.  
 Dis-sēnt', [L. *sentio*,] v. *i.* to disagree, —n. disagreement.  
 Dis-sēnt'er, n. one who dissents; a separatist.  
 Dis-sēn'tient, a. dissenting.  
 Dis-sēn'tious, a. quarrelsome.  
 Dis-ser-ā'tion, [L. *sertum*, *sero*,] n. a discourse.  
 Dis-sērv'e, v. *t.* to injure.  
 Dis-sērv'ice, n. injury done.  
 Dis-sērv'ice-a-ble, a. injurious.  
 Dis-sāv'er, v. *t.* to part in two.  
 Dis-si-dent, [L. *seco*,] n. a dissenter.  
 Dis-sim'i-lar, a. unlike.  
 Dis-sim-i-lār'i-ty, Dis-sim-il'i-tude, n. want of resemblance.  
 Dis-sim-u-lā'tion, [L. *similis*,] n. hypocrisy.  
 Dis-si-pa-ble, a. easily scattered.  
 Dis-si-pāte, [L. *dissipo*,] v. *t.* to disperse; to squander, —v. *i.* to scatter.  
 Dis-si-pā-ted, a. of loose morals.  
 Dis-si-pā'tion, n. waste of property; licentiousness.  
 Dis-sō-pi-ate, [L. *socius*,] v. *t.* to disunite.  
 Dis-so-ci-ā'tion, n. disunion.  
 Dis-so-lu-ble, Dis-sōlv'able, [dissolve,] a. that may be dissolved.  
 Dis-so-lute, a. loose in morals.  
 Dis-so-lute-ness, n. looseness.  
 Dis-so-lū'tion, n. a dissolving; death; destruction.  
 Dis-sōlve', [L. *solvo*,] v. *t.* to melt.  
 Dis-sōlv'ent, n. that which dissolves.  
 Dis-so-nānce, [L. *sono*,] n. harshness.  
 Dis-so-nant, a. discordant.  
 Dis-suāde', [L. *suadeo*,] v. *t.* to advise to the contrary.  
 Dis-suā'sion, n. act of dissuading.  
 Dis-suā'sive, a. tending to dissuade, —n. a reason for deterring.  
 Dis-syl-la-ble, n. a word of two syllables.  
 Dis'taff, [S. *dattaf*,] n. a spinning staff.  
 Dis-tāin', v. *t.* to stain; to blot.  
 Dis'tange, [L. *sto*,] n. space between bodies; disrespect, —v. *t.* to leave behind.  
 Dis'tant, a. remote in time or place; reserved; shy.

Dis-tāste', [+ ] n. dislike; disgust, —v. *t.* to dislike; to loathe.  
 Dis-tāste'ful, a. nauseous.  
 Dis-tēm'per, [+ ] n. disease.  
 Dis-tēnd', [L. *tendo*,] v. *t.* to stretch.  
 Dis-tēn'tion, n. a stretching.  
 Dis'tich, (dis'tik,) [Gr. *stichos*,] n. a couplet of verses.  
 Dis-till', [L. *stillo*,] v. *t.* or *i.* to drop gently; to extract alcohol.  
 Dis-till-ā'tion, n. the process of extracting alcohol from certain substances.  
 Dis-till'er-y, n. a building for distillation.  
 Dis-tinct', [L. *strictum*, *stringo*,] a. separate; clear; plain.  
 Dis-tinc'tion, n. difference.  
 Dis-tinct'ive, a. marking distinction.  
 Dis-tinct'ness, n. clearness.  
 Dis-ting'uish, (-ting'g'wish,) [L. *stringo*,] v. *t.* to note difference.  
 Dis-ting'uish-a-ble, a. capable of being distinguished.  
 Dis-tōrt', [L. *tortum*, *torqueo*,] v. *t.* to twist; to writhe; to misrepresent.  
 Dis-tōrtion, n. twisting.  
 Dis-trāct', [L. *tractum*, *traho*,] v. *t.* to divide; to perplex; to madden.  
 Dis-trāct'ed, a. perplexed.  
 Dis-trāc'tion, n. perplexity.  
 Dis-trāc'tive, a. tending to confuse.  
 Dis-trāin', [L. *stringo*,] v. *t.* to seize goods for debt.  
 Dis-trāint', n. a seizure for debt.  
 Dis-trēss', [Fr. *détrese*,] n. great trouble; a constraint, —v. *t.* to make miserable.  
 Dis-trēss'ing, a. afflicting.  
 Dis-trib'u-ta-ble, a. that may be distributed.  
 Dis-trib'ute, [L. *tributum*, *tribuo*,] v. *t.* to divide among many.  
 Dis-trib'ution, n. act of distributing.  
 Dis-trict', [L. *strictum*, *stringo*,] n. a circuit; region.  
 Dis-trust', v. *t.* to suspect, —n. want of confidence.  
 Dis-trust'ful, a. suspicious.  
 Dis-turb', [L. *turba*,] v. *t.* to disquiet.  
 Dis-turb'ance, n. tumult.  
 Dis-ūn'ion, (-yūn'yūn,) [+ ] n. want of union.  
 Dis-ū-nite', [+ ] v. *t.* to separate.  
 Dis-ū-ni-ty, n. want of unity.  
 Dis-ū'sage, [+ ] n. cessation of use.  
 Dis-ūse', [+ ] v. *t.* to cease to use.  
 Dis-ūse', n. neglect of use.  
 Dis-vōūch', [+ ] v. *t.* to destroy the credit of.  
 Ditch, [S. *dīc*,] n. a trench in the earth, —v. *t.* or *i.* to trench.  
 Dī'to, [It. *detto*; L. *dictum*, *dico*,] n. the aforesaid.  
 Dī'ty, [D. *dicht*; L. *dictum*,] n. a short poem.  
 Dī-rē'tic, [Gr. *ouron*,] a. provoking urine.  
 Dī-r'nal, [L. *dies*,] a. performed in a day.  
 Dī-ū-tūrn'i-ty, [L. *dies*,] n. duration.  
 Dī-vān', [Ar.,] n. the Ottoman grand council; a hall.  
 Dī-vār'i-cāte, [L. *varico*,] v. *t.* to divide into two.  
 Dī-var-i-cā'tion, n. a parting; a division of opinions.  
 Dive, [S. *duham*,] v. *t.* to plunge under water.  
 Dī-vē'lent, [L. *vello*,] a. drawing asunder.

tūbe, tūb, bāll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōll, bōŷ, ōār, nōw, new; ġede, gem, raiŷe, thiŷ, ġhin.

Di-vérge, [L. *vergo*,] v. i. to depart from a point.  
 Di-vérge'nce, n. departure from a point.  
 Di-vérge'nt, a. going farther asunder.  
 Di-verŷ, [L. *verto*,] a. several; sundry.  
 Di-vérse, a. different; unlike.  
 Di-vér-si-fi-cā'tion, n. variation; change.  
 Di-vér-si-fied, pp. variegated.  
 Di-vér-si-fŷ, [L. *verto* + *facio*,] v. t. to vary.  
 Di-vér sion, n. a turning aside; sport; amusement.  
 Di-vér-si-ty, n. a difference; unlikeness.  
 Di-vért, [L. *verto*,] v. t. to turn aside; to amuse.  
 Di-vért'ing, a. amusing.  
 Di-vést, [L. *vestis*,] v. t. to strip; to dispossess.  
 Di-vést'ure, n. the act of stripping.  
 Di-vid'ā-ble, a. that can be divided.  
 Di-vide', [L. *divido*,] v. t. to part; to separate.  
 Divi-dend, n. number to be divided.  
 Di-vid'ers, n. pl. compasses.  
 Div-i-nā'tion, n. a foretelling.  
 Di-vine', [L. *divus*,] a. pertaining to God,—n. a minister of the gospel,—v. t. or i. to foretell.  
 Di-vin'i-ty, n. divine nature; Deity; theology.  
 Di-vis'i-ble, [L. *divide*,] a. that may be divided.  
 Di-viŷion, n. act of dividing.  
 Di-vi'gor, n. the number that divides.  
 Di-vörge', [L. *verto*,] n. dissolution of marriage,—v. t. to separate married persons.  
 Di-vülge', [L. *vulgus*,] v. t. to disclose.  
 Di-vül sion, n. the act of plucking off.  
 Di-v'en, v. t. to dress gaudily.  
 Diz'zi-ness, n. giddiness.  
 Diz'zy, [S. *dyss*,] a. giddy.  
 Dō, [S. *don*,] v. t. (*præ*. did; *pp*. done,) to act; to perform anything either good or bad.  
 Dōc'i-ble, [L. *doceo*,] a. teachable.  
 Dōc'ile, a. ready to learn.  
 Do-cl'i-ty, n. teachableness.  
 Dōck, [G. *dok*,] n. a place for ships,—[W. *lociaw*,] v. t. to cut short.  
 Dōck'et, n. a direction tied to goods.  
 Dōck'yārd, n. a yard for naval stores.  
 Dōc'tor, [L. *doceo*,] n. a title in divinity, law, &c.; a physician.  
 Dōc'tor-ate, Dōc'tor-ship, n. degree of a doctor.  
 Dōc'trin-al, a. consisting in or containing doctrine.  
 Dōc'trine, [L. *doctrum*, *doceo*,] n. that which is taught; dogma; tenet.  
 Dōc'u-ment, n. written instruction; evidence; proof.  
 Dōc'u-mēnt'al, Dōc'u-mēnt'a-ry, a. consisting in written instructions.  
 Do-dēc'a-gon, [Gr. *dodeka* + *gonia*,] n. a figure having twelve equal sides.  
 Dōdġe, v. t. or i. to start aside; to evade; to escape.  
 Dōdō, n. the monk swan; an extinct bird.  
 Dōe, [S. *da*,] n. female of a buck.  
 Dōff, [dō, off,] v. t. to put off, as a dress.  
 Dōġ, [D.,] n. a domestic animal.  
 Dōġe, v. t. to follow continually.  
 Dōġ days, n. the days when *Sirius* rises and sets with the sun.

Dōġe, [It.; L. *dux*,] n. the chief magistrate of Venice.  
 Dōġ'ged, [dōġ,] a. sullen; morose.  
 Dōġ'ger-el, a. vile; mean,—n. despicable versification.  
 Dōġ'gish, a. currish; sullen.  
 Dōġ'gish-ness, n. surliness.  
 Dōġ'ma, [Gr.,] n. an established opinion.  
 Dōġ-māt'ic-al, a. positive; magisterial; arrogant.  
 Dōġ'ma-tism, n. magisterial assertion.  
 Dōġ'ma-tist, n. one who is a confident asserter.  
 Dōġ'ma-tize, v. t. to assert positively.  
 Dōġ tooth, [+], n. tooth like a dog's.  
 Dōġ'trot, [+], n. a gentle trot.  
 Dōġ'ings, n. pl. actions; feats.  
 Dōġ'ly, [\*], n. a small napkin used after dinner.  
 Dōġt, [D. *duit*,] n. a small piece of money.  
 Dōġe, [L. *dolor*,] n. a share; grief; misery,—[S. *dalan*,] v. t. to distribute.  
 Dōġe'ful, a. sorrowful; piteous.  
 Dōġe'ful-ness, n. dismal state.  
 Dōġe'sh'me, a. sorrowful.  
 Dōġl, [? *idok*,] n. a puppet for a girl.  
 Dol-or'ific, [L. *dolor* + *facio*,] a. causing sorrow.  
 Dōġ'or-ous, [L. *dolor*,] a. sorrowful.  
 Dōġ'phin, [Gr. *delphin*,] n. a sea-fish.  
 Dōġt, [S. *dol*,] n. a stupid fellow.  
 Dōġt'ish, a. stupid; blockish.  
 Dōġt'ish-ness, n. stupidity.  
 Do-māin', [Fr. *domaine*; L. *dominium*,] n. possession; estate.  
 Dōme, [L. *domus*,] n. a semicircular roof.  
 Do-mēst'ic, [L. *domus*,] a. belonging to home,—n. a servant employed in the house.  
 Do-mēst'ic-āte, v. t. to make tame.  
 Dōm'i-ġile, n. a permanent dwelling,—v. t. to establish a fixed home.  
 Dom-i-cil'i-a-ry, a. pertaining to private houses.  
 Dōm'in-ant, a. ruling.  
 Dōm'in-āte, [L. *dominus*,] v. to rule over.  
 Dom-in-ā'tion, n. tyranny.  
 Dom-in-ēer', v. t. to rule with insolence.  
 Do-min'ic-al, a. denoting the Lord's day.  
 Do-min'ic-anŷ, n. an order of monks.  
 Do-min'ion, n. supreme authority.  
 Dōm'i-no, n. a kind of hood or cloak; a play.  
 Dōn, n. a Spanish gentleman.  
 Do-nā'tion, [L. *donum*,] n. a gift; present.  
 Dōn'a-tive, n. a gift; a largess.  
 Dōne, (dun,) pp. of *Do*; finished,—*interj.* used in confirmation of a wager.  
 Do-nēŷ, [L. *donum*,] n. one to whom land is given, or any gift made.  
 Dō'nor, n. one who gives.  
 Dōō'lie, n. a palanquin used in Indian armies.  
 Dōōm, [S. *dom*,] v. t. to sentence; to destine,—n. sentence given.  
 Dōōm'ed, a. destined.  
 Dōōmŷdāy, [+], n. the day of judgment.  
 Dōōmŷday-book, [+], n. an ancient register of lands made by William I.  
 Dōor, [S. *duru*,] n. an opening for passage.  
 Dōr'ee, n. a delicate fish.  
 Dōr'ic, [Doris,] n. the second order of architecture.  
 Dōr'mant, [L. *dormio*,] a. sleeping; private.

*fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pln, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dôve;*

**Dôrm-i-to-ry**, *n.* a place to sleep in.  
**Dôrs'al**, [*L. dorsum*,] *a.* pertaining to the back.  
**Dôse**, [*Gr. dosis*,] *n.* as much medicine as is taken at once,—*v. t.* to give in doses.  
**Dôs'sil**, *n.* a pledget of lint.  
**Dôt**, [*?*] *n.* a point used in writing,—*v. t.* to mark with dots.  
**Dô'tage**, [*dote*,] *n.* feebleness of mind.  
**Dô'tal**, [*L. dos*,] *a.* pertaining to dower.  
**Dô'tard**, [*dote*,] *n.* one impaired by age; a dotting fellow.  
**Do-tâ'tion**, *n.* endowment.  
**Dôte**, [*D. doten*,] *v. i.* to become silly.  
**Doû'ble**, (*dub'l*) [*Fr.; L. duplex*,] *a.* twofold,—*v. t.* to make twofold,—*n.* twice the quantity.  
**Doû'ble-deal-ing**, [*+*] *n.* dealing with duplicity.  
**Doû'ble-ness**, *n.* duplicity.  
**Doû'blet**, [*Fr.*,] *n.* a pair; vest.  
**Doû'ble-tongued**, *a.* deceitful.  
**Doû'bling**, *n.* a fold; artifice.  
**Doû'blôn'**, [*Fr. doublon*,] *n.* a Spanish coin.  
**Dôûbt**, (*dout*) [*L. dubito*,] *v. t. or i.* to hesitate; to suspect,—*n.* hesitation; distrust.  
**Dôûbt'fûl**, *a.* uncertain.  
**Dôûbt'fûl-ness**, *n.* uncertainty.  
**Dôûbt'ing**, *n.* suspense.  
**Dôû'tless**, *ad.* without doubt.  
**Dôu-çeur**, (*doo-sûr*) [*Fr. doux; L. dulcis*,] *n.* a present; gift; bribe.  
**Dough**, (*dô*) [*S. dah*,] *n.* unbaked paste.  
**Dough'ty**, (*dow'te*) [*S. dohtig*,] *a.* brave.  
**Dough'y**, (*dough*) *a.* like dough or paste.  
**Dôuse**, [*? Gr. duo*,] *v.* to plunge in water.  
**Dôve**, (*duv*) [*S. duva*,] *n.* a pigeon.  
**Dôve'cot**, [*+*] *n.* pigeon-house.  
**Dôve'like**, [*+*] *a.* gentle; innocent.  
**Dôve'tail**, [*+*] *n.* a joint in form of a dove's tail spread,—*v. t.* to unite with a dovetail joint.  
**Dôw'a-ger**, [*Fr. douairiere*,] *n.* a widow with a jointure.  
**Dôw'dy**, [*?*] *n.* an awkward woman,—*a.* awkward.  
**Dôw'er**, [*Fr. douaire; L. douarium, dotarium, dos*,] *n.* the portion of a married woman or widow.  
**Dôw'las**, *n.* a coarse linen cloth.  
**Dôwn**, [*S. adun*,] *prep.* along a descent,—*ad.* below the horizon,—[*S. dun*,] *n.* bank of sand; [*Dan. duun*,] *soot* plumage.  
**Dôwn'cast**, [*+*] *a.* dejected.  
**Dôwn'fall**, [*+*] *n.* a fall; ruin.  
**Dôwn'hill**, [*+*] *n.* declivity; sloping,—*a.* descending.  
**Dôwn'look-ing**, [*+*] *a.* sullen.  
**Dôwn'right**, [*+*] *a.* open; plain,—*ad.* plainly; frankly.  
**Dôwn'ward**, [*S. duneward*,] *a.* descending,—*ad.* to a lower place.  
**Dôwn'y**, *a.* like down; soft.  
**Dox-ôl-o-gy**, [*Gr. doxa + logos*,] *n.* a form of giving praise to God.  
**Dôx'y**, *n.* a loose woman.  
**Dôze**, [*Dan. dôser*,] *v. t.* to slumber; to drowse,—*n.* imperfect sleep.  
**Dôzen**, [*Fr. douzaine, douze*,] *a.* or *n.* twelve.  
**Dôz'i-ness**, [*daze*,] *n.* drowsiness.  
**Dôz'y**, *a.* drowsy; sleepy.

**Drâb**, [*S. drabbe*,] *n.* a sluttish woman,—*a.* of a dun colour.  
**Drab**, [*Fr. drap*,] *n.* a kind of thick woollen cloth of a dun colour.  
**Drâb'ble**, *v. t. or i.* to draggle.  
**Drâch'ma**, (*drak'ma*) [*L.; Gr. drachme*,] *n.* the eighth part of an ounce.  
**Drâff**, [*D. draf*,] *n.* dregs; lees; refuse.  
**Drâft**, [*draught from draw*,] *n.* a bill drawn on another for money; sketch,—*v. t.* to draw; to select.  
**Drâft horse**, [*+*] *n.* a horse used for drawing.  
**Drâg**, [*S. dragan*,] *v. t.* to pull with force,—*n.* a net; a harrow.  
**Drâg'gle**, [*dim. of drag*,] *v. t.* to draw or be drawn on the ground.  
**Drâg'net**, *n.* a drawn net.  
**Drâg'o-man**, [*Ch. turgman*,] *n.* interpreter.  
**Drâg'on**, [*Gr. drakon*,] *n.* a serpent; devil.  
**Drâg'o-net**, *n.* a little dragon.  
**Drâg'on-like**, [*+*] *a.* furious; like a dragon.  
**Drâg-gôn'**, [*Gr. drakon*,] *n.* a horse soldier,—*v. t.* to persecute.  
**Drâin**, [*S. drehnigean*,] *n.* a channel for water,—*v. t. or i.* to empty.  
**Drâin'age**, *n.* a drawing off.  
**Drâke**, [*Dan. andrik*,] *n.* a male duck.  
**Drâm**, [*contr. of drachma*,] *n.* a glass of spirit; eighth of an ounce.  
**Drâ'ma**, or **Drâ'ma**, [*Gr.*] *n.* the action of a play; a play.  
**Drâ-mât'ic**, *a.* represented by action.  
**Drâm'a-tist**, *n.* a dramatic author.  
**Drânk**, *pret. of Drink*.  
**Drâpe**, [*Fr. drap*,] *v. t.* to clothe with drapery.  
**Drâp'er**, *n.* one who sells or deals in cloth.  
**Drâp'er-y**, *n.* the dress of a picture or statue.  
**Drâs'tic**, [*Gr. drao*,] *a.* powerful.  
**Drâught**, (*drâft*) [*S. dragan*,] *n.* act of drawing; that which is drunk at once; delineation.  
**Drâught horse**, [*+*] *n.* a horse for drawing.  
**Drâughts**, *n.* a game played with pieces on checkers.  
**Drâughts'man**, [*+*] *n.* one who draws writings.  
**Drâw**, [*S. dragan*,] *v. t. or i.* (*pret. drew; pp. drawn*) to pull; to allure; to attract.  
**Drâw'back**, [*+*] *n.* duty refunded on exported goods.  
**Drâw'bridge**, [*+*] *n.* a bridge to be drawn up.  
**Drâw'êe**, *n.* one on whom a bill is drawn.  
**Drâw'er**, *n.* one who draws a bill; a sliding box.  
**Drâw'ers**, *n. pl.* a garment.  
**Drâw'ing**, *n.* a delineation; sketch.  
**Drâw'ing-mâs'ter**, [*+*] *n.* one who teaches drawing.  
**Drâw'ing-room**, [*+*] *n.* a room for company.  
**Drâwl**, [*D. draalen*,] *v. t. or i.* to lengthen in speaking.  
**Drây**, [*S. drapan*,] *n.* a low cart.  
**Drây'man**, [*+*] *n.* a man that drives a dray.  
**Drêad**, [*S. drad*,] *n.* great fear; terror,—*v. t.* to be in great fear,—*a.* awful; inspiring dread.  
**Drêad'fûl**, *a.* terrible.  
**Drêam**, [*D. dream*,] *n.* thoughts in sleep,—*v. t. or i.* (*pret. and pp. dreamt*,) to think in sleep; to fancy.  
**Drêar**, **Drêar'y**, [*S. drowig*,] *a.* dismal.

tübe, tñb, bñll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðñl, bðý, ðñr, nðw, new; gede, gem, raíse, thís, ghín.

**Dréar'-ness**, *n.* gloominess.  
**Dréage**, [*Fr. dréage*,] *n.* an oyster-net,—*v. t.* to sprinkle flour.  
**Dréding-box**, [*+*] *n.* a box for sprinkling with flour.  
**Dréng'-ness**, *n.* feculence.  
**Dréngy**, *a.* containing dréags.  
**Dréng**, [*Sw. dréng*,] *n.* lees; refuse.  
**Dréngch**, [*S. drenchan*,] *v. t.* to wet thoroughly,—*n.* a dose for a horse.  
**Dress**, [*Fr. dresser*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* dressed, drest,) to clothe; cook; to cover a wound,—*n.* clothing; ornament.  
**Dress'er**, *n.* one who dresses; a table or bench.  
**Dress'ing**, *n.* act of clothing; a covering with manure.  
**Dress'y**, *a.* showy in dress.  
**Drib'ble**, [*dim. of drip*,] *v. t.* to fall in drops.  
**Drib'let**, *n.* a small part or piece.  
**Drí'ed**, *a.* freed from moisture or sap.  
**Drift**, [*S. drýfan*,] *n.* design; pile of snow or sand,—*v. t.* or *t.* to float; to form in heaps.  
**Drill**, [*S. thirlán*,] *v. t.* to bore; to exercise young recruits,—*n.* a sharp instrument.  
**Drill'plough**, [*+*] *n.* a plough for sowing in drills.  
**Drink**, [*S. drincan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* drank; *pp.* drunk,) to swallow liquor,—*n.* liquor to be drunk.  
**Drink'er**, *n.* a drunkard.  
**Drip**, [*S. dripan*,] *v. t.* to fall in drops.  
**Drip'ping-pan**, *n.* a pan for fat of roast meat.  
**Drive**, [*S. drýfan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* drove, *pp.* driven,) to urge; to compel; to rush on.  
**Drí'ed**, *v. t.* to slaver; to drop,—*n.* slaver; spittle.  
**Drí'el-ler**, *n.* a simpleton.  
**Drí'sale**, [*G. drisan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to fall in small drops.  
**Drí'sly**, *a.* raining in small drops.  
**Drñl**, [*Fr. drñle*,] *a.* comical; odd.  
**Drñl'er-y**, *n.* buffoonery.  
**Drñm'e-da-ry**, (*drum'*;) [*Fr. dromadaire*; *Gr. dromas*,] *n.* a camel with one bunch.  
**Drñne**, [*S. dran*,] *n.* the male bee; a slug-gard,—*v. t.* to live idly.  
**Drñn'ish**, *a.* dull; sluggish.  
**Drñpp**, [*S. dripan*,] *v. t.* to pine; to languish; to be dispirited.  
**Drñp**, [*S. dropan*,] *n.* a globule of fluid; an ear-ring; a gallow;—*v. t.* or *t.* to fall.  
**Drñp'sic-al**, *a.* afflicted with drowsy.  
**Drñpsy**, [*Gr. Audor + ops*,] *n.* a collection of water in the body.  
**Dross**, [*S. dros*,] *n.* the scum of metals.  
**Dross'-ness**, *n.* a drossy state.  
**Dross'y**, *a.* full of dross.  
**Drñght**, [*S. drugothe*,] *n.* dryness; thirst.  
**Drñghty**, *a.* wanting rain.  
**Drove**, [*S. draif*,] *n.* a number of cattle; a crowd.  
**Drñver**, *n.* one who drives cattle.  
**Drñwn**, [*S. drencan*,] *v. t.* to overwhelm or extinguish life in water.  
**Drñwñ'-ness**, *n.* sleepiness.  
**Drñwñy**, [*D. droosen*,] *a.* sleepy; heavy.  
**Drñb**, [*Sw. drabba*,] *n.* a thump; a blow,—*v. t.* to beat with a stick.  
**Drñb'ing**, *n.* a beating.  
**Drñdge**, [*S. dropan*,] *v. t.* to labour in mean offices,—*n.* a slave to work.  
**Drñdger-r**, *n.* hard labour; toil.

**Drñdging-ly**, *ad.* laboriously.  
**Drñg**, [*Fr. droguc*,] *n.* a substance used in medicine; anything without worth,—*v. t.* to administer drugs.  
**Drñg get**, [*Fr. droguet*,] *n.* a woollen cloth.  
**Drñgist**, [*drug*,] *n.* a dealer in drugs.  
**Drñ'id**, [*Ir. draoi*, formerly *drut*, a magi-cian,] *n.* a priest of the ancient Britons.  
**Drñ'id-ism**, *n.* religion of the Druids.  
**Drñm**, [*D. trom*,] *n.* a military instrument; part of the ear,—*v. t.* or *t.* to beat a drum.  
**Drñm-mā'jor**, *n.* the chief drummer.  
**Drñm'mer**, *n.* one skilled in drumming.  
**Drñnk**, *pp.* or *a.* intoxicated.  
**Drñnk'ard**, *n.* one given to excessive drinking.  
**Drñnk'en**, *a.* intoxicated.  
**Drñnk'en-ness**, *n.* intoxication.  
**Drñy**, [*S. drig*,] *a.* having no moisture,—*v. t.* or *t.* to free from moisture.  
**Drñ'ad**, [*Gr. drus*,] *n.* a wood nymph.  
**Drñy-ing**, *a.* adapted to exhaust moisture,—*n.* the process of depriving of moisture.  
**Drñ'y**, *ad.* sarcastically.  
**Drñ'ness**, *n.* thirst; drought.  
**Drñ'shod**, [*+*] *a.* having the feet dry.  
**Dñ'al**, [*L. duo*,] *a.* expressing the number 2.  
**Du-ā'l-ity**, *n.* the state of being two.  
**Dñb**, [*S. dubban*,] *v. t.* to confer a title.  
**Dñb'i-ous**, [*L. dubius*,] *a.* uncertain.  
**Dñb'i-ous-ness**, *n.* uncertainty.  
**Dñ'cal**, [*duke*,] *a.* pertaining to a duke.  
**Dñc'at**, [*duke*,] *n.* a foreign coin.  
**Dñch'ess**, *n.* the wife of a duke.  
**Dñch'y**, *n.* territory of a duke.  
**Dñck**, [*Ger. ducken*,] *n.* a water-fowl; canvas,—*v. t.* to plunge under water; to stoop or nod.  
**Dñck'ing**, *n.* immersion of the head in water.  
**Dñck'ling**, *n.* a young duck.  
**Dñct**, [*L. ductum, duco*,] *n.* a tube; canal.  
**Dñc'tile**, [*Dñc'ti-ble*, [*L. ductum, duco*,] *a.* pliable.  
**Dñc'til'ity**, *n.* flexibility; compliance.  
**Dñd'geon**, [*W. dygen*,] *n.* ill will; [*G. degen*,] small dagger.  
**Dñe**, [*Fr. dñ, devoir*; *L. debeo*,] *a.* owed; owing; proper,—*n.* a debt; right; claim.  
**Dñ'el**, [*Fr.*; *L. duellum*,] *n.* a fight between two.  
**Dñ'el-list**, *n.* one who fights a duel.  
**Du-ñ'n'a**, [*Sp. duena*,] *n.* an old woman.  
**Du-ñ't**, **Du-ñ'to**, [*It.*; *L. duo*,] *n.* a song in two parts.  
**Dñg**, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Dig*, [*It. deggia*,]—*n.* the pap of a beast.  
**Dñke**, [*Fr. dñc*; *L. duco*,] *n.* the dignity next to that of prince.  
**Dñke'dom**, *n.* the estate of a duke.  
**Dñl'get**, [*L. dulcis*,] *a.* sweet; harmonious.  
**Dñl'gí-ñ-cā'tion**, *n.* sweetening.  
**Dñl'gí-fy**, [*L. dulcis + facio*,] *v. t.* to sweeten.  
**Dñll**, [*S. dol*,] *n.* stupid; slow,—*a. t.* to blunt; to make sad.  
**Dñll'ard**, *n.* a dolt.  
**Dñll'ness**, *n.* stupidity.  
**Dñly**, [*dñe*,] *ad.* fitly; properly.  
**Dñmb**, [*S.*,] *a.* mute; speechless.  
**Dñmb'ness**, *n.* inability to speak; silence.  
**Dñmp'ish**, [*Ger. dumm*,] *a.* dull; mooping.  
**Dñmp'ling**, *n.* a small boiled pudding.  
**Dñmps**, *n. pl.* a state of silent melancholy.  
**Dñn**, [*S. dunn*,] *a.* of a dark colour; gloomy,

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nă, nôt, nŭr, mŏve, dŏve;

—*n.* a dark colour; an importunate creditor.—*v. t.* to urge for a debt.  
 Dŭnce, [Ger. *duns*.] *n.* a dolt; a blockhead.  
 Dŭn der-pâte, *n.* a dunce.  
 Dŭn'fîsh, [dun,] *n.* codfish cured.  
 Dŭng, [S.] *n.* excrement of animals.—*v. t.* to manure land.  
 Dŭngeon, [Fr. *dongeon*, or *donjon*.] *n.* a close prison.  
 Dŭng'hill, [+]  
*n.* a manure heap.  
 Du-o-dêc'imal, [L. *duodecim*.] *a.* proceeding by twelves.  
 Du-o-dêc'imo, *n.* a book having twelve leaves to a sheet.  
 Dŭpe, [Fr.,] *n.* one easily deceived.—*v. t.* to impose on.  
 Dŭ'ple, [L. *duo* + *plĭco*.] *a.* double.  
 Dŭ'plex, *a.* compound; double.  
 Dŭ'pli-câte, *v. t.* to double; to fold together, —*n.* exact copy,—*a.* double.  
 Dŭ'pli-câ'tion, *n.* doubling.  
 Dŭ'pli-ca-ture, *n.* a fold.  
 Dŭ'pli-g'i-ty, *n.* double dealing; deceit.  
 Du-ra-bîl-i-ty, *n.* power of lasting without perishing.  
 Dŭ'ra-ble, [L. *duro*.] *a.* lasting.  
 Dŭ'rance, *n.* imprisonment.  
 Du-râ'tion, *n.* length of time.  
 Du-rê'sse, [Norm.; L. *duro*.] *n.* constraint.  
 Dŭrst, *pred.* of *Dare*.  
 Dŭsk, [D. *duister*.] *n.* a tendency to darkness.  
 Dŭsk'i-ness, *n.* slight darkness.  
 Dŭsk'y, *a.* partially dark.  
 Dŭst, [S.,] *n.* powdered earth.—*v. t.* to brush dust from.  
 Dŭst'i-ness, *n.* a dusty state.  
 Dŭst'y, *a.* covered with dust.  
 Dŭ'te-ous, Dŭ'ti-ful, *a.* fulfilling social duties; obedient to parents.  
 Dŭ'ty, [due,] *n.* that which is due; obedience; tax or customs.  
 Dŭwârf, [S. *dwæorg*.] *n.* a person or plant below the ordinary size.  
 Dŭwârfish, *a.* diminutive.  
 Dŭwârfish-ness, *n.* smallness.  
 Dŭwĭll, [Dan. *dwæler*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* dwelt,) to live; to abide; to inhabit; to reside.  
 Dŭwĭll'ing, *n.* a habitation.  
 Dŭwĭn die, [S. *dwĭnam*.] *v.* to become less.  
 Dŭye, [S. *deagan*.] *v. t.* to colour; to stain,—*n.* colouring liquor; tinge.  
 Dŭyer, *n.* one who dyes cloth.  
 Dŭying, [die,] *ppr.* expiring,—*a.* mortal; given or manifested by or near death.  
 Dŭ-nâ's'ti-cal, *a.* relating to the mode of government.  
 —*n.* Dŭn-as-ty, [Gr. *dunastes*.] *n.* a race of kings.  
 Dŭŷ'en-ter-y, [Gr. *enteron*.] *n.* a looseness.  
 Dŭŷ-pêp'sy, [Gr. *pepto*.] *n.* indigestion.  
 Dŭŷ-pho-nŷ, [G. *phonê*.] *n.* difficulty in speaking.

## E

E has four sounds; the first as in mē, the second as in mēt, the third as in hēr, and the fourth as in thère.

Eat, [S. *ēa*.] *a.* every; denoting every one separately.

Ea'ger, [Fr. *aigre*; L. *acer*.] *a.* ardently desirous.  
 Ea'ger-ness, *n.* earnestness.  
 Ea'gle, [Fr. *aigle*; L. *aquila*.] *n.* a rapacious bird.  
 Ea'glet, *n.* a young eagle.  
 Ear, [S.,] *n.* the organ of hearing; a spike of corn.  
 Ear'ring, *n.* a jewel for the ear.  
 Earl, (erl,) [S. *eorl*.] *n.* a title of nobility.  
 Ear'ly, (er'le,) [S. *ær*.] *a.* prior in time,—*ad.* in good time.  
 Earn, [S. *earnian*.] *v. t.* to merit by services.  
 Earn'est, [S. *earnest*.] *a.* eager; diligent,—*n.* money advanced.  
 Earn'est-ness, *n.* eagerness.  
 Earn'ings, [earn,] *n. pl.* the rewards of services.  
 Ear'shot, [+]  
*n.* within hearing.  
 Earth, (erth,) [S. *eorthe*.] *n.* mould or fine particles of the globe; the globe; land; country.  
 Earth'en, *a.* made of earth.  
 Earth'ly, *a.* pertaining to earth.  
 Earth'quake, [+]  
*n.* shaking or trembling of the earth.  
 Earth'worm, [+]  
*n.* a worm; a mean sordid wretch.  
 Earth'y, *a.* consisting of earth.  
 Ease, [Fr. *aïse*; L. *otium*.] *n.* freedom from pain,—*v. t.* to relieve from pain.  
 Ea'sel, *n.* a painter's frame.  
 Ea'sement, *n.* ease; relief.  
 Ea'si-ly, *ad.* with ease; gently.  
 Ea'si-ness, *n.* ease; quiet.  
 East, [S.,] *n.* the quarter where the sun rises.  
 Ea's'ter, [S.,] the feast of Christ's resurrection.  
 Ea's'ter-ly, [east,] *a.* pertaining to the east.  
 Ea's'tern, *a.* being in or from the east.  
 Ea's'tward, *ad.* toward the east.  
 Easy, [ease,] *a.* free from pain; quiet.  
 Eat, [S. *etan*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* ate; *pp.* eat, eaten,) to take food; to corrode.  
 Ea'ta-ble, *a.* fit to be eaten,—*n.* anything that may be eaten.  
 Eaves, [S. *efese*.] *n. pl.* the edges of a roof.  
 Eaves'drop, [+]  
*v. t.* to listen under the eaves.  
 Eaves'drop-per, *n.* a listener under a window.  
 Ebb, [S. *ebbē*.] *v. t.* to flow back; to decline, —*n.* a recess of the tide; decline.  
 Eb'on-y, [Gr. *ebenos*.] *n.* a hard black wood.  
 E-brŷ'e-ty, [L. *ebrius*.] *n.* drunkenness.  
 E-bŭl'lŷe, [L. *bullio*.] *v. t.* to bubble out.  
 E-bŭl'lŷe, *a.* boiling.  
 E-bŭl'lŷ'ŷion, *n.* boiling.  
 E-cên'tric, [Gr. *kentron*.] *a.* deviating from the centre.  
 E-cên-trŷ'ŷi-ty, *n.* deviation from the centre.  
 E-cĭ-ŷ'ŷi-ŷtic, [Gr. *ekklesia*.] *a.* pertaining to the church,—*n.* a person in orders.  
 Ech'o, (ek'o,) [Gr.,] *n.* a sound reflected,—*v.* to reverberate.  
 E-clâr-ŷ'sse ment, (-mang,) [Fr.,] *n.* explanation.  
 E-clât, (-clâk,) [Fr.,] *n.* splendour; renown; applause.  
 E-clê'tic, [Gr. *lego*.] *a.* selecting.  
 E-clŷ'pse, [Gr. *leipo*.] *n.* the obscuration of a luminary,—*v. t.* to darken.  
 E-clŷ'ptic, *n.* the apparent path of the sun.  
 Ec'logue, [Gr. *lego*.] *n.* a pastoral poem.



tūbe, tūb, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōll, bōŷ, ōūr, nōw, new; cede, gem, raŷe, thŷ, ŷhīr.

E-co-nōm'ic-al, *a.* frugal.  
 E-cōn'o-mist, *n.* one frugal.  
 E-cōn'ō-mise, *v.* to be frugal.  
 E-cōn'o-my, [Gr. *oikos* + *nomos*,] *n.* frugality.  
 Ec'sta-sy, [Gr. *stasis*,] *n.* excessive joy; rap-ture; transport.  
 Ec-stā'tic, *a.* transporting.  
 E-cū-mōn'ic-al, [Gr. *oikos*,] *a.* general.  
 E-dā'cious, [L. *edo*,] *a.* voracious.  
 E-dā'city, *n.* greediness.  
 Ed'der, *n.* wood to bind stakes.  
 Ed'dy, [S. *ed*, *ea*,] *n.* circular motion of water; *a.* whirling.  
 Edge, [S. *ecy*,] *n.* sharp side; brink,—*v. t.* to sharpen.  
 Edg'ing, *n.* border of anything.  
 Edg'e'tool, [+ ] *n.* a cutting instrument.  
 Edg'e'wise, [+ ] *ad.* in direction of the edge.  
 Ed'i-bile, [L. *edo*,] *a.* eatable.  
 Ed'ict, [L. *dictum*, *dicto*,] *n.* an ordinance.  
 Ed-i-nā'c-tion, *n.* instruction.  
 Ed'i-ŷce, *n.* a large structure.  
 Ed'i-fy, [L. *edēs* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to instruct.  
 Ed'ile, [L. *edilis*; *edes*,] *n.* a Roman mag-istrate.  
 Ed'it, [L. *do*,] *v. t.* to superintend publi-cation.  
 E-dit'ion, *n.* impression of a book.  
 Ed'i-tor, *n.* one who prepares for publication.  
 Ed-i-tō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to an editor.  
 Ed'u-cāte, [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to bring up.  
 Ed-u-cā'tion, *n.* instruction.  
 E-dūce, [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to draw out.  
 E-dūc'tion, *n.* drawing out.  
 E-dūl-co-rāte, [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to purify.  
 E-dūl-co-rā'tion, *n.* sweetening.  
 Eē, [S. *ē*,] *n.* a serpentine slimy fish.  
 E-fāpe, [L. *facio*,] *v. t.* to blot out.  
 Ef-fect, [L. *facio*,] *n.* what is done,—*v. t.* to bring to pass; *v.* to cause.  
 Ef-fect'ive, *a.* able for service.  
 Ef-fects, *n.* goods; movables.  
 Ef-fect'ual, *a.* efficacious.  
 Ef-fect'u-āle, *v. t.* to bring to pass.  
 Ef-fēm'i-na-gy, *n.* excessive softness.  
 Ef-fēm'i-nāte, [L. *femina*,] *a.* womanish.  
 Ef-fer-vēŷce, [L. *ferveo*,] *v. t.* to boil gently; to be in commotion.  
 Ef-fer-vēŷcence, *n.* ebullition.  
 Ef-fer-vēŷcent, *a.* fermenting.  
 Ef-fēte, [L. *factus*,] *a.* barren.  
 Ef-fēc'cious, *a.* producing the effect.  
 Ef-fēc-gy, [L. *facio*,] *n.* power to produce effects.  
 Ef-fēn-gy, *n.* power of producing.  
 Ef-fēnt, [L. *facio*,] *a.* effective.  
 Ef-fy, [L. *ŷingo*,] *n.* an image; likeness.  
 Ef-fō-rēge, [L. *ŷeo*,] *v. t.* to form a mealy powder on the surface; to form crystals.  
 Ef-fō-rēŷcence, *n.* time of flowering.  
 Ef-fō-rēŷcent, *a.* shooting out like flowers.  
 Ef-fū-enŷe, *n.* a flowing out.  
 Ef-fū-ent, [L. *ŷuo*,] *a.* flowing from.  
 Ef-fū-vi-um, *n.* (*pl.* effluvia,) an emanation; exhalations from decomposing substances.  
 Ef-fūx, [L. *ŷuuum*, *ŷuo*,] *n.* a flowing out.  
 Ef-fū'lon, *n.* a flowing out.  
 Effort, [Fr.; L. *fortis*,] *n.* exertion of strength.  
 Ef-front'er-y, [L. *frons*,] *n.* assurance.  
 Ef-fūl-gence, *n.* a flood of light.  
 Ef-fūl-gent, [L. *ŷulgeo*,] *a.* shining out.  
 Ef-fūŷe, [L. *ŷuuum*, *ŷundo*,] *v. t.* to pour out.

Ef-fūŷion, *n.* a pouring out.  
 Ef-fūŷive, *a.* pouring out.  
 Eft, [S. *efda*,] *n.* a newt; a small lizard.  
 Egg, [S. *egō*,] *n.* that which is laid by female birds, &c., containing the foetus,—*v. t.* to incite.  
 Eŷ'lan-time, [Fr. *eglantier*,] *n.* the sweet-briar.  
 Eŷ-go-tism, [L. *ego*,] *n.* self-commendation.  
 Eŷ-go-tist, *n.* one who speaks much of him-self.  
 Eŷ-go-tist'i-cal, *a.* conceited.  
 Eŷ-grē'gious, [L. *grex*,] *a.* remarkable.  
 Eŷ-gress, [L. *gressus*, *gradior*,] *n.* departure.  
 Eŷ-greŷ'sion, *n.* the act of going out.  
 Eigh! (ā), *ex.* expressive of interest or pleasure.  
 Eigh't, (āte), [S. *ahla*,] *a.* twice four.  
 Eigh'tfold, [+ ] *a.* eight times.  
 Eigh'tŷen, [+ ] *a.* ten and eight.  
 Eigh'ty, *a.* eight times ten.  
 Eil'her, [S. *egther*,] *a.* or *pron.* one or another of any number; one of two; each.  
 E-jāc'u-lāte, [L. *jacio*,] *v. t.* to throw out.  
 E-jāc-u-lā'tion, *n.* short prayer.  
 E-jāc-u-lā-to-ry, *a.* uttered in short sen-tences.  
 E-jēct, [L. *jacio*,] *v. t.* to cast out.  
 E-jēc'tion, *n.* a casting out.  
 E-jēc'tment, *n.* a writ to gain possession.  
 E-ju-lā'tion, [L. *ejulo*,] *n.* lamentation.  
 Eke, [S. *eam*,] *v. t.* to increase; to lengthen,—*ad.* also; moreover.  
 E-lāb'o-rate, [L. *labor*,] *v. t.* to produe with labour,—*a.* finished with exactness.  
 E-lāpse, [L. *lapis*, *labor*,] *v. t.* to pass away.  
 E-lāst'ic, [Gr. *elao*,] *a.* springing back.  
 E-las-tic'i-ty, *n.* that force in bodies by which they endeavour to restore themselves to their former state.  
 E-lāte, [L. *latum*, *fero*,] *a.* flushed with suc-cess,—*v. t.* to puff up.  
 E-lā'tion, *n.* haughtiness; arrogance; pride.  
 El'bōw, [S. *elboga*,] *n.* the bend of the arm,—*v. t.* or *t.* to push with the elbow.  
 Eld'er, [S. *ēd*,] *a.* having lived longer,—[S. *elarn*,] *n.* the name of a tree.  
 Eld'er-ly, *a.* somewhat old.  
 Eld'ers, *n. pl.* ancestors; rulers.  
 Eld'est, *a.* oldest; most aged.  
 El-e-cām-pāne, [\*] *n.* the plant starwort.  
 E-lēct, [L. *lectum*, *lego*,] *v. t.* to select; to prefer,—*a.* chosen; selected,—*n.* one chosen.  
 E-lēc'tion, *n.* choice; preference; distinc-tion.  
 E-lec-tion-ŷēring, *n.* use of efforts to gain an office.  
 E-lēct'ive, *a.* depending on choice.  
 E-lēct'or, *n.* one who elects, or has the right of electing.  
 E-lēct'or-al, *a.* belonging to an elector.  
 E-lēc'to-rāte, *n.* the territory of an elector.  
 E-lēctric, *n.* a substance that exhibits elec-tricity by friction; a non-conductor,—*a.* pertaining to electricity.  
 E-lec-tri-gi-ty, [Gr. *elektron*,] *n.* that property in bodies which attracts substances, and by friction emits sparks, and produces extraordinary phenomena.  
 E-lēctri-fy, *v. t.* or *t.* to charge with elec-tricity.  
 E-lēc'tro-tŷpe, [Gr. *elektron* + *tupos*,] *n.* the

fate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

art of executing facsimile medals, &c., by electricity.

**Ē-lēc-tu-a-ry**, [Gr. *leicho*,] *n.* a medicine.

**Ē-ec-mōs-y-na-ry**, [Gr. *eleemōsine*,] *a.* given in charity.

**Ēl'e-gance**, *n.* polish in manners; beauty of diction.

**Ēl'e-gant**, [L. *lego*,] *a.* polished; polite.

**Ēl'e-g'ac-al**, *a.* mournful.

**Ēl'e-gy**, [Gr. *elegeion*,] *n.* a funeral poem.

**Ēl'e-ment**, [L. *elementum*,] *n.* the constituent part of a thing.

**Ēl'e-mēnt'al**, *a.* pertaining to elements.

**Ēl'e-mēnt'a-ry**, *a.* primary.

**Ēl'e-phant**, (-fant), [Gr. *elephas*,] *n.* the largest of quadrupeds; ivory.

**Ēl'e-phān'tine**, *a.* pertaining to the elephant.

**Ēl'e-vāte**, [L. *levat*,] *v. t.* to raise; to exalt; to elate.

**Ēl'e-vā'tion**, *n.* act of raising.

**Ēl'ēven**, [S. *endufon*,] *a.* ten and one.

**Ēlf**, *n.* (*pl.* elves), [S.,] an imaginary spirit.

**E-lē'it**, [L. *lacio*,] *v. t.* to draw forth.

**Elide**, [L. *lido*,] *v. t.* to cut off a syllable.

**Ēl-i-gi-bil'i-ty**, *n.* capacity of being elected to office.

**Ēl'i-gi-ble**, [L. *lego*,] *a.* fit to be elected.

**Ēl'im'i-nate**, [L. *limen*,] *v. t.* to put out of doors; to expel.

**E-lig'ion**, [*elide*,] *n.* a cutting off.

**Ēl-ite**, (-el-eet'), [Fr.,] *n.* a choice or leading class of society.

**Ēl-ix-a'tion**, [L. *lixo*,] *n.* act of boiling.

**Ē-līx'ir**, [Ar.,] *n.* a cordial.

**Ēll**, [S. *elne*,] *n.* a yard and a quarter.

**Ēl-lips'is**, [Gr. *leipō*,] *n.* an oval figure.

**Ēl-lip'tic-al**, *a.* oval.

**Ēlm**, [S. *elme*,] *n.* a forest tree.

**Ēl-o-cū'tion**, [L. *locutus, loquor*,] *n.* a flowing delivery of words.

**Ēl'o-gy**, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* praise.

**E-lōng'ate**, [L. *longus*,] *v. t.* to draw out.

**E-lon-gā'tion**, *n.* lengthening.

**E-lōpe**, [S. *leapan*,] *v. t.* to depart privately.

**E-lōpe'ment**, *n.* a secret departure.

**Ēl'o-quence**, [L. *loquor*,] *n.* elegant speaking; oratory.

**Ēl'o-quent**, *a.* speaking with elegance.

**Ēlse**, [S. *elles*,] *pron.* other; beside, —*ad.* otherwise.

**Ēlse'where**, *ad.* in some other place.

**E-lū'cl-dāte**, [L. *lux*,] *v. t.* to explain.

**E-lū-cl-dā'tion**, *n.* illustration.

**E-lūde**, [L. *ludo*,] *v. t.* to evade.

**E-lūn'ba-ted**, [L. *lumbus*,] *a.* weakened in the loins.

**E-lū'gion**, [L. *lucum, ludo*,] *n.* evasion.

**E-lū'sive**, *a.* evasive.

**E-lū'so-ry**, *a.* tending to elude.

**E-lūte**, [L. *lutum, luo*,] *v.* to purify.

**E-lŷ's'ian**, (*-lŷ's'yum*), *a.* very delightful.

**E-lŷ's'yum**, (*-lŷ's'yum*), [L.,] *n.* the heaven of the pagans.

**E-mā'glāte**, (*-māsh'yāte*), [L. *maceo*,] *v. t.* to waste.

**E-mā-cl-a'tion**, *n.* leanness.

**E-mā-o-lū'a'tion**, [L. *macula*,] *n.* act of freeing from spots or defects.

**Ēm'a-nāte**, [L. *mano*,] *v. t.* to flow from.

**Ēm-a-nā'tion**, *n.* act of flowing from.

**Ēm'a-na-tive**, *a.* issuing from another.

**E-mān'gī-pāte**, [L. *manus + capio*,] *v. t.* to free from bondage.

**E-man-gī-pā'tion**, *n.* freedom.

**Ēm-bāle**, [Fr. *balle*,] *v. t.* to make into a bale.

**Ēm-bām'**, (*-bām'*), [Gr. *balsamon*,] *v. t.* to fill with aromatics.

**Ēm-bān'k'ment**, *n.* a mound.

**Ēm-bār'go**, [Sp.,] *n.* prohibition of vessels from sailing.

**Ēm-bār'k**, [Fr. *bargue*,] *v. t.* to enter on board.

**Ēm-bār'k-t'ion**, *n.* a going on board.

**Ēm-bār'rass**, [Fr. *embarras*,] *v. t.* to perplex.

**Ēm-bār'rass-ment**, *n.* perplexity; distress.

**Ēm-bāse**, [*base*,] *v. t.* to lower in value; to degrade.

**Ēm-bās'sa-dor**, [Fr. *ambassadeur*,] *n.* a public minister.

**Ēm'bas-sy**, [Fr. *ambassade*,] *n.* message to a foreign nation.

**Ēm-bāt'tle**, [*battle*,] *v. t.* to set for battle.

**Ēm-bāy**, [*bay*,] *v. t.* to inclose in a bay.

**Ēm-bēl'ish**, [Fr. *embellir, belle*; L. *bellus*,] *v. t.* to make beautiful.

**Ēm-bēl'ish-ment**, *n.* decoration; ornament.

**Ēm'berg**, [S. *omyrian*,] *n. pl.* hot cinders.

**Ēm-bēz'zle**, [Norm. *embeasiler*,] *v. t.* to swindle; to waste or steal another's property.

**Ēm-bēz'zle-ment**, *n.* dishonest appropriation of what is intrusted to one's care.

**Ēm-blāze**, [*blaze*,] *v. t.* to adorn with glittering ornaments.

**Ēm-blā'zon**, *v. t.* to adorn with figures of heraldry; to deck.

**Ēm'blem**, [Gr. *emblema*,] *n.* a painted en'g-ma.

**Ēm-blem-āt'ic**, *a.* consisting in an emblem.

**Ēm-bōd'y**, [*body*,] *v. t.* to form into a body.

**Ēm-bōld'en**, [*bold*,] *v. t.* to give boldness to.

**Ēm-bōr'der**, [old Fr.,] *v. t.* to adorn with a border.

**Ēm-bōss**, [*boss*,] *v. t.* to adorn with rising work.

**Ēm-bōss'ment**, *n.* raised work.

**Ēm-bōu-çhūre**, [Fr.,] *n.* mouth of a river, cannon, &c.

**Ēm-bōw'el**, [*bowel*,] *v. t.* to take out bowels.

**Ēm-bōw'er**, [*bower*,] *v. t.* to lodge in a bower.

**Ēm-brāç'e**, [Fr. *embrasser, bras*,] *v. t.* to clasp in the arms, —*n.* a clasp with the arms.

**Ēm'brā'çare**, [Fr.,] *n.* a battlement; an opening for cannon.

**Ēm'bro-cāte**, [Gr. *brecho*,] *v. t.* to foment a diseased part.

**Ēm'bro-cā'tion**, *n.* fomenting.

**Ēm-brō'id'er**, [Fr. *broder*,] *v. t.* to border with needlework.

**Ēm-brō'id'er-y**, *n.* variegated needlework.

**Ēm'brō'il**, [Fr. *brouiller*,] *v. t.* to disturb.

**Ēm'brō'il'ment**, *n.* contention.

**Ēm'brŷ-o**, [Gr. *bruo*,] *n.* the rudiments of an animal or plant.

**E-mēnd'**, [L. *menda*,] *v. t.* to correct.

**E-mēnd'a-ble**, *a.* that may be amended.

**Ēm-en-dā'tion**, *n.* correction.

**E-mēnd'a-tory**, *a.* amending.

**Ēm'e-rald**, [Fr. *emeraude*,] *n.* a green gem.

tábe, táh, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öär, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, glim.

**E-merge'**, [L. *emergo*,] v. t. to rise out.  
**E-mergen-gy**, n. rising out of.  
**Em'e-rods**, [Gr. *kaisma* + *rheo*,] n. piles.  
**E-mer-sion**, [*emerge*,] n. rising out of.  
**Em'er-y**, [Fr. *emerz*,] n. an iron ore.  
**E-métic**, [Gr. *emeco*,] a. that provokes vomiting, —n. a medicine for vomiting.  
**Em'i-grant**, a. departing from a place; wandering, —n. one who emigrates.  
**Em'i-gräte**, [L. *migro*,] v. t. to remove from one place to another.  
**Em-i-grä'tion**, n. change of location; act of going abroad.  
**Em'i-nenge**, [L. *emineo*,] n. a rising; distinction.  
**Em'i-nent**, a. high; exalted.  
**Em'is-sary**, n. a secret agent.  
**E-mis-sion**, n. a sending out.  
**E-mít**, [L. *mitto*,] v. t. to send out.  
**Em'met**, [S. *emmet*,] n. an ant.  
**E-möl'l-ent**, [L. *mollis*,] a. softening.  
**E-möl'u-ment**, [L. *mola*,] n. profit; gain.  
**E-mö'tion**, [L. *motum*, *moveo*,] n. excitement.  
**Em-päle**, [en, *pale*,] v. t. to enclose with pickets; to fix on a stake.  
**Em-pä'lement**, n. a fortifying with stakes.  
**Em-pän'nel**, [en, *pannel*,] v. t. to enrol a list of jurors.  
**Em-pärk**, [en, *park*,] v. t. to enclose in a park.  
**Em'per-or**, [Fr. *empereur*; L. *impero*,] n. the ruler of an empire.  
**Em'pha-sis**, [Gr. *phasis*,] n. stress of utterance; accent.  
**Em'pha-size**, v. t. to utter with a particular stress of voice.  
**Em-phät'ic**, a. forcible; uttered with emphasis.  
**Em'pire**, [Fr.; L. *imperium*,] n. dominions of an emperor.  
**Em-pir'ic**, [Gr. *peirao*,] n. a pretended physician.  
**Em-pir'i-cal**, a. used without science.  
**Em-pir'i-gism**, n. quackery.  
**Em-plöy**, [Fr. *ployer*; L. *plico*,] v. t. to exercise, —n. business; occupation.  
**Em-plöy'ment**, n. business; office; avocation; post.  
**Em-poí'son**, [*poison*,] v. t. to poison.  
**Em-pö'ri-um**, [L.,] n. a place of merchandise.  
**Em-pö'v'er-ish**, [Fr. *pauvre*,] v. t. to make poor.  
**Em-pöw'er**, [*power*,] v. t. to authorise.  
**Em'press**, [*emperor*,] n. a female with imperial dignity.  
**Empti-ness**, n. vanity; vacuity.  
**Empty**, [S. *emitt*,] a. void; unfurnished, —v. t. or t. to make void.  
**Em-pür'ple**, [*purple*,] v. t. to dye purple.  
**Em-pür'e-al**, [Gr. *empuros*; en, *pur*,] a. refined beyond aerial matter.  
**Em-py-ré-an**, a. heavenly, —n. the highest heaven.  
**Em'u-läte**, [L. *amulus*,] v. t. to strive to equal.  
**Em-u-lä'tion**, n. rivalry.  
**Em-u-la-tive**, a. ambitious.  
**Em-u-lous**, a. rivalling.  
**E-mül'sion**, [L. *mulgeo*,] n. a softening medicine.  
**E-mül'sive**, a. mollifying.  
**E-mün'cto-ry**, [L. *muncum*, *mungo*,] n. a gland.

**En**, or **Em**, a prefix usually signifying to make; also, *in* or *on*.  
**En-ä'ble**, [+ ] v. t. to make able.  
**En-ä'ct**, [+ ] v. t. to pass as a law.  
**En-ä'ct'ment**, n. the passing of a bill into a law.  
**En-äm'el**, [Fr. *email*,] n. a substance imperfectly vitrified, —v. t. to cover with enamel.  
**En-äm'our**, [Fr. *amour*; L. *amor*,] v. t. to inspire with love.  
**En-cämp**, [+ ] v. t. or t. to pitch tents.  
**En-cämp'ment**, n. act of pitching tents; place where troops lodge.  
**En-cäse**, v. t. to enclose in a case.  
**En-caustic**, [Gr. *kaiō*,] a. or n. painting in heated or burnt wax; enamelling.  
**En-geinte**, (ong-säynt,) [Fr.,] n. in fortification the body of any place; the rampart surrounding a town, —a. pregnant.  
**En-ghäfe**, v. t. to chafe; to fret.  
**En-ghäin**, v. t. to fasten with a chain.  
**En-ghänt**, [Fr. *chanter*,] v. t. to charm.  
**En-ghänting**, a. fascinating.  
**En-ghänt'ment**, n. fascination.  
**En-ghänt'ress**, n. a sorceress.  
**En-ghäse**, [Fr. *enchaîner*,] v. t. to fix in another body.  
**En-gir'cle**, [+ ] v. t. to enclose in a circle.  
**En-clit'ic**, [Gr. *klineo*,] n. a word which throws back its accent, —a. inclining.  
**En-cö'mi-as't**, n. one who bestows praise.  
**En-cö'mi-um**, [L.,] n. praise.  
**En-cöm'pass**, v. t. to surround.  
**En-cö're**, (ong-kö're,) [Fr.,] ad. again.  
**En-cöünt'er**, [Fr. *encontre*,] n. a combat, —v. t. or t. to engage; to meet face to face.  
**En-cöür'age**, [Fr. *courage*, *cœur*; L. *cor*,] v. t. to animate.  
**En-cöür'age'ment**, n. incitement.  
**En-cröäch**, [Fr. *croc*,] v. t. to intrude on another's rights.  
**En-cröäch'ment**, n. intrusion.  
**En-cüm'ber**, [Fr. *encombrer*,] v. t. to load; to clog; to impede or hinder.  
**En-cüm'brance**, n. a load; claim on an estate.  
**En-cý-clo-pé'di-a**, [Gr. *en* + *kuklos* + *paideia*,] n. a work that embodies the circle of sciences.  
**En-cýst'ed**, [Gr. *kustis*,] a. enclosed.  
**End**, [S. *ende*,] n. extreme point; ultimate object; close; death, —v. t. or t. to finish; to close.  
**En-däm'age**, [+ ] v. t. to hurt; to injure.  
**En-dä'nger**, [+ ] v. t. to expose to danger.  
**En-déar**, [+ ] v. t. to render dear.  
**En-déar'ment**, n. that which excites tender affection.  
**En-déav'our**, [Fr. *devoir*,] n. effort; attempt, —v. t. to try; to strive.  
**En-dém'i-al**, **En-dém'ic**, [Gr. *demōs*,] a. peculiar to a people or place.  
**End'ing**, n. termination.  
**En'dive**, [Fr.,] n. a salad herb.  
**End'less**, a. having no end.  
**En-döw**, [Norm. *endouer*; L. *dos*,] v. t. to furnish with dower, or with a fund.  
**En-döw'ment**, n. act of settling dower.  
**En-düra-ble**, a. that can be borne.  
**En-dür'ance**, n. sufferance.  
**En-düre'**, [Fr. *durer*; L. *duro*,] v. t. or t. to continue.

fate, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nā, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Endwise, *ad.* on end.

En'e-my, [Fr. *ennemi*; L. *inimicus*,] *n.* a foe; adversary.

En'er-getic, *a.* forcible.

En'er-gize, *v. t.* to give vigour.

En'er-gy, [Gr. *ergon*,] *n.* internal strength.

En-er-vate, [L. *nervus*,] *v. t.* to deprive of nerve.

En-er-vation, *n.* act of weakening.

En-fee-ble, [+]*v. t.* to weaken.

En-fee-ble-ment, *n.* a weakening; enervation.

En-feoff, (en-fēf,) [en, *feff*,] *v. t.* to invest with a fee.

En-feoffment, (-fēfment,) *n.* the act of enfeoffing.

En-fet-ter, *v. t.* to bind in fetters.

En-flā-de, [Fr. *en fl.*; L. *flum*,] *n.* a straight line; a fire which rakes the whole line,—*v. t.* to rake in a line.

En-for-ge, [+]*v. t.* to execute.

En-for-ge-ment, *n.* compulsion.

En-frān-chise, [+]*v. t.* to set free.

En-frān-chise-ment, *n.* act of making free.

En-gā-ge, [Fr. *gager*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to encounter; to bind; employ; promise.

En-gā-ge-ment, *n.* a battle; obligation; promise.

En-gēn-der, [Fr. *engendrer*; L. *genus*,] *v. t.* to beget.

En-gine, [Fr. *engin*; L. *ingenium*,] *n.* a machine; a mechanical combination.

En-gin-ē-er, *n.* one skilled in mechanics, artillery, &c.

En-gird, [+]*v. t.* to gird round.

En-glish, (Ing-), [S. *Englic*,] *a.* and *n.* pertaining to England or her language.

En-görge, [+]*v. t.* to swallow.

En-grāil, [Fr. *en, grille*,] *v. t.* to variegate.

En-grāin, [+]*v. t.* to dye in grain.

En-grāsp, [+]*v. t.* to seize.

En-grāve, [+]*v. t.* (*pret.* engraved, engraved), to cut with a chisel or graver.

En-grāver, *n.* one who engraves.

En-grāv-ing, *n.* the act or art of cutting stones, &c.

En-grōss, [+]*v. t.* to take the whole; to write in a full hand.

En-gūlf, [+]*v. t.* to swallow up.

En-gūlfment, *n.* absorption.

En-hānge, [Norm. *enhancer*,] *v. t.* to increase.

En-hānge-ment, *n.* increase.

En-ig-ma, [Gr. *ainigma*,] *n.* a riddle.

En-ig-mā-tic-al, *a.* containing a riddle; obscure.

En-jōin, [+]*v. t.* to command.

En-jōy, [+]*v. t.* to feel pleasure for; to possess.

En-jōy-ment, *n.* possession with pleasure.

En-kin-dle, [+]*v. t.* to set on fire.

En-lūrgē, [+]*v. t.* or *t.* to swell; to increase.

En-lūrgē-ment, *n.* increase of bulk; release.

En-ligh-ten, [+]*v. t.* to illuminate.

En-ligh-ten-ment, *n.* instruction.

En-list, [+]*v. t.* or *t.* to enter a name on a list; to enroll.

En-list-ment, *n.* an enlisting.

En-liv-en, [+]*v. t.* to animate.

En-mesh, [+]*v. t.* to catch in a net.

En-mi-ty, [Fr. *inimicitie*; L. *amicitia*,] *n.* ill-will; hatred.

En-nō-ble, [+]*v. t.* to make noble.

En-nuit, (on-wee,) [Fr.,] *n.* lassitude.

En-nōr-mi-ty, [L. *norma*,] *n.* atrocity.

En-nōr-mous, *a.* very great.

En-nough, (e-nuf,) [S. *genog*,] *a.* sufficient,—(*pl.* E-now,) *n.* sufficiency,—*ad.* sufficiently.

En-rā-ge, [+]*v. t.* to provoke to fury; to exasperate.

En-rāp-ture, [+]*v. t.* to transport.

En-rāv-ish, [+]*v. t.* to throw into ecstasy.

En-rich, [+]*v. t.* to make rich.

En-rich-ment, *n.* increase of wealth.

En-ri-pen, [+]*v. t.* to make ripe.

En-rō-be, [+]*v. t.* to clothe with rich attire.

En-rōll, [+]*v. t.* to register.

En-rōl-ment, *n.* a registering.

En-rōt, [+]*v. t.* to implant deep.

En-sā-m-ple, [= sample,] *n.* a pattern.

En-sān-guine, (-sāng'win,) [+]*v. t.* to stain with blood.

En-scōnge, [Ger. *schanze*,] *v. t.* to shelter.

En-seal, *v. t.* to fix a seal on.

En-shield, *v. t.* to protect.

En-shrine, *v. t.* to enclose.

En-si-form, [L. *ensis* + *forma*,] *a.* resembling a sword.

En-si-gn, (ēn'sine,) [Fr. *enseigne*; L. *signum*,] *n.* an officer carrying a standard; a flag.

En-si-gn-ty, *n.* commission of an ensign.

En-slave, [+]*v. t.* to deprive of liberty.

En-slave-ment, *n.* servitude.

En-snare, [+]*v. t.* to entrap.

En-stāmp, [+]*v. t.* to impress.

En-sue, [Fr. *en, suivre*; L. *sequor*,] *v. t.* to follow as a consequence.

En-sū-ing, *ppr.* next following.

En-tā-bla-ture, [L. *tabula*,] *n.* part of a column over the capital.

En-tāil, [Fr. *entailler*,] *n.* an estate limited to a man and particular heirs,—*v. t.* to settle an estate inalienably.

En-tāil-ment, *n.* act of entailing an estate.

En-tāng-le, [+]*v. t.* to make intricate.

En-tāng-le-ment, *n.* intricacy.

En-ter, [Fr. *entrer, entre*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to go or come in; to engage in.

En-ter-prise, [Fr. *entre, prendre*,] *n.* an undertaking,—*v. t.* to take in hand.

En-ter-pris-ing, *a.* resolute.

En-ter-tāin, [Fr. *entre, tenir*; L. *teneo*,] *v. t.* to treat at table; to amuse.

En-ter-tāin-ing, *a.* amusing.

En-ter-tāin-ment, *n.* amusement.

En-thrāl, [S. *thral*,] *v. t.* to enslave.

En-thrāl-ment, *n.* enslavement.

En-thrō-ne, [+]*v. t.* to place on a throne.

En-thū-ā-ism, [Gr. *theos*,] *n.* heat of imagination.

En-thū-ā-ist, *n.* one whose imagination is heated.

En-thū-ā-ist-ic, *a.* full of ardour.

En-tice-*v. t.* to allure; to instigate to evil.

En-tice-ment, *n.* allurements.

En-tire, [Fr. *entier*; L. *integer*,] *a.* whole; complete.

En-tire-ly, *ad.* completely.

En-tire-ty, *n.* completeness.

En-ti-tle, [+]*v. t.* to give a right to.

En-ti-tled, *ppr.* having a claim.

En-ti-ty, [L. *ens*,] *n.* real existence.

En-tōil, [+]*v. t.* to ensnare.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crj, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôll, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

**En-tômb**, (-toom,) [+ ] v. t. to deposit in a tomb.  
**En-tômb'ment**, *a.* burial.  
**En-to-môl'ogy**, [Gr. *entoma* + *logos*,] *n.* description of insects.  
**En'traîls**, [Fr. *entraîles*; Gr. *entera*,] *n.* the bowels.  
**En'trance**, [*enter*,] *n.* a going or coming in.  
**En-trânge**, [+ ] v. t. to put into a trance.  
**En-trâp**, [+ ] v. t. to catch in a trap.  
**En-treat**, [Fr. *traiter*; L. *traho*,] v. to beseech.  
**En-treat'y**, *n.* supplication.  
**En-tre-pôt**, (ang'ter-pô,) [Fr.,] *n.* a magazine for military stores.  
**En'try**, [*enter*,] *n.* an entrance; passage.  
**En-twine**, [+ ] v. t. to twist round.  
**En-twist**, [+ ] v. t. to twist round.  
**En-nûcle-âte**, [L. *nucleus*] v. t. to clear from knots or intricacy.  
**E-nûmer-âte**, [L. *numerus*,] v. t. to number.  
**E-nu-mer-â-tion**, *n.* numbering.  
**E-nûn-ci-âte**, [L. *nuncio*,] v. t. to declare.  
**E-nun-ci-â-tion**, *n.* utterance.  
**En-vêlop**, [Fr. *envelopper*,] v. t. to wrap.  
**En've-lôpe**, [Fr.,] *n.* a wrapping.  
**En-vên-ôm**, [+ ] v. t. to poison.  
**En-vi-a-ble**, [*envy*,] *a.* to excite envy.  
**En-vi-âl**, *pp.* subjected to envy.  
**En-vi-ous**, *a.* harbouring envy.  
**En-vi-ron**, [Fr. *environ*,] v. t. to hem in.  
**En-vi-rons**, *n.* places adjacent.  
**En-vôÿ**, [Fr. *envoyé*,] *n.* a minister to a foreign court.  
**En'vy**, [Fr. *envier*; L. *in*, *video*,] v. t. to repine at another's good, — *n.* pain excited by another's prosperity.  
**E'xact**, [Gr. *epi*, *ago*,] *n.* the excess of the solar month beyond the lunar.  
**E'xâle'ment**, [Fr. *exaile*,] *n.* a side-work in fortification to cover troops from a flanking fire.  
**E'x'ân-let**, *n.* a shoulder-piece worn by commissioned officers.  
**E'pha**, [H.,] *n.* a Hebrew measure.  
**E-phêm'e-ra**, [Gr. *epi*, *hemera*,] *n.* an insect that lives one day only.  
**E-phêm'e-ral**, *a.* lasting one day.  
**E-phêm'e-ria**, *n.* (*pl.* *eph-e-mêr'i-dês*) a daily account of the planetary positions; a diary; a journal.  
**E'ph'od**, [H.,] *n.* a girdle of Jewish priests.  
**E'pic**, [Gr. *epos*,] *a.* containing narrative, — *n.* an epic poem.  
**E'pi-cène**, [Gr. *epi*, *koînos*,] *a.* common to both sexes.  
**E'pi-cure**, [*Epicurus*,] *n.* one addicted to luxury.  
**E'pi-cu-rê'an**, *a.* luxurious, — *n.* an epicure.  
**E'pi-dê'mic**, [Gr. *demos*,] *n.* common; generally prevailing, — *n.* a popular disease.  
**E'pi-gram**, [Gr. *gramma*,] *n.* a short poem with point.  
**E'pi-gram-mât'ic**, *a.* pointed; poignant.  
**E'pi-graph**, [Gr. *graphê*,] *n.* an inscription.  
**E'pi-lep-sy**, [Gr. *lepsis*,] *n.* falling sickness.  
**E'pi-lêp'tic**, *a.* subject to epilepsys.  
**E'pi-logus**, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* a concluding speech.  
**E-piph'a-ny**, (-pifa-ne,) [Gr. *phaino*,] *n.* a Christian festival.  
**E-plis'co-pa-ry**, [Gr. *skopeo*,] *n.* government by bishops.

**E-plis'co-pal**, *a.* pertaining to bishops.  
**E-plis-co-pâ-li-an**, *n.* one of the episcopal church.  
**E'pi-sode**, [Gr. *epi*, *eis*, *hodos*,] *n.* an incidental story in a poem.  
**E-plis'tile**, [L. *epistola*; Gr. *stello*,] *n.* a letter.  
**E-plis'to-la-ry**, *a.* contained in letters.  
**E'pi-taph**, (-iaf,) [Gr. *taphos*,] *n.* inscription on a tomb-stone.  
**E'pi-tha-lâ-mi-um**, [Gr. *thalamos*,] *n.* a marriage song.  
**E'pi-thet**, [Gr. *thetos*,] *n.* a title or name.  
**E-pit'o-me**, [Gr. *temno*,] *n.* an abridgment.  
**E-pit'o-mise**, v. t. to abridge.  
**E'poch**, [Gr. *epochê*,] *n.* a fixed point from which time is computed; historical event.  
**E'pode**, [Gr. *odê*,] *n.* the third or last part of an ode.  
**E-prôu-vêtte**, [Fr.,] *n.* a machine to prove the strength of gunpowder.  
**E'p-û-lâ'tion**, [L. *epulum*,] *n.* a banquet.  
**E'qua-bil'i-ty**, *n.* evenness.  
**E'qua-ble**, [*equal*,] *a.* even.  
**E'qual**, [L. *æquus*,] *a.* like in amount or degree, — *n.* one of the same age or rank, — *v.* to make equal or be equal to.  
**E'qual'i-ty**, *n.* evenness.  
**E'qual-ize**, v. t. to make equal.  
**E'qua-nim'i-ty**, *n.* evenness of mind.  
**E-quân'i-mous**, [*æquus* + *animus*,] *a.* even in temper.  
**E-quâ'tion**, [L. *æquus*,] *n.* a bringing to equality.  
**E-quâ'tor**, *n.* a great circle dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.  
**E-quâ-tô-ri-al**, *a.* of the equator.  
**E-querry**, or **E'quer-ry**, [Fr. *écuyer*; *ecu* for *écu* = L. *scutum*,] *n.* one whose duty it is to attend the sovereign or princes of the blood in their equestrian excursions.  
**E-quês'trian**, [L. *equus*,] *a.* pertaining to horses.  
**E-qui-an'gu-lar**, [L. *æquus* + *angulus*,] *a.* of equal angles.  
**E-qui-dis'tant**, [L. *æquus* + *distans*,] *a.* being at the same distance.  
**E'qui-form**, [L. *æquus* + *forma*,] *a.* having the same form.  
**E-qui-lât'er-al**, [L. *æquus* + *latus*,] *a.* having the sides equal.  
**E-qui-lib'râte**, [L. *æquus* + *libro*,] v. t. to balance.  
**E-qui-lib'r-i-um**, [L.,] *n.* equipoise.  
**E'quine**, **E-qu'nal**, [L. *equus*,] *a.* pertaining to horses.  
**E-qui-nôct'ial**, *n.* the great circle in the heavens, which answers to the equator, — *a.* pertaining to the equinox.  
**E'qui-nox**, [L. *æquus* + *nox*,] — *n.* the time when the days and nights are equal.  
**E-quip**, [Fr. *équiper*,] v. t. to dress; to arm.  
**E'qui-page**, (ek'we-pâje,) *n.* attendance; retinue, as horses, carriages, &c.; all kinds of furniture used by the army.  
**E-quip'ment**, *n.* a fitting out; the complete dress of a soldier, consisting of arms, accoutrements, &c.  
**E'qui-pôise**, [L. *æquus* + Fr. *poide*,] *n.* equality of weight.  
**E-qui-pôl'lent**, [L. *æquus* + *polleo*,] *a.* having equal force.



tābe, tāb, bāll; crŷ, crŷp, mŷrrā; ōll, bōŷ, ōūr, nōw, nēw; ċede, ġem, raiŷe, thīs, ġhin.

**E-tér-nal**, [L. *eternus*,] a. for ever; unchangeable,—n. the Almighty.

**E-tér-ni-ty**, n. duration without end.

**E-tér-ni-tas**, v. t. to immortalize.

**E-ther**, [Gr. *ether*,] n. the subtle fluid of all space; a volatile essence.

**E-thér-e-al**, a. consisting of ether.

**E-th'lo-al**, a. relating to morals.

**E-th'ics**, [Gr. *ethos*,] n. doctrines of morality.

**E-th'nic-al**, a. appertaining to nationality, or the human race.

**E-th'ni-gism**, [Gr. *ethnos*,] n. heathenism.

**E-ti-queŷe**, (et-e-keŷ,) [Fr.,] n. forms of civility.

**E-t-y-mo-lōġ'ic-al**, a. relating to etymology.

**E-t-y-mōl-o-gist**, n. one versed in etymology.

**E-t-y-mōl-o-giŷe**, v. t. to give the derivation of words.

**E-t-y-mōl-o-gy**, [Gr. *etymos* + *logos*,] n. derivation of words.

**E-t-y-mon**, [Gr.,] n. a primitive word.

**E-ŷha-rist**, [Gr. *eu* + *charis*,] n. the Lord's supper.

**E-ŷha-rist'ic**, a. pertaining to the eucharist.

**E-ŷlo-gist**, [*eulogy*,] n. one who commends.

**E-ŷlo-giŷe**, v. t. to praise; to commend.

**E-ŷlōġ-i-um**, n. commendation; eulogy.

**E-ŷlo-gy**, [Gr. *eu* + *logos*,] n. praise; commendation of a person.

**E-ŷnuck**, [Gr. *eunē* + *echo*,] n. one that is emaculated.

**E-ŷphe-miŷm**, [Gr. *eu* + *phemi*,] n. a softened expression.

**E-ŷphōn'ic-us**, a. agreeable in sound.

**E-ŷpho-nŷ**, (yŷfu-ne,) [Gr. *eu* + *phonē*,] n. a sound which is agreeable.

**E-ŷrōġi-don**, [Gr. *euros* + *kludon*,] n. a tempestuous wind.

**E-ŷro-pēan**, a. pertaining to Europe,—n. a native of Europe.

**E-ŷvō-u-āte**, [L. *vaco*,] v. t. to empty; to void; in a military sense to withdraw from a fort or town.

**E-ŷvō-u-ā-tion**, n. act of ejecting.

**E-ŷvāde**, [L. *vado*,] v. t. to avoid; to elude; to escape.

**E-ŷġ-i-nā-tion**, [L. *vagina*,] n. an unsheathing.

**E-ŷv-a-nēŷe**, [L. *vanus*,] n. a vanishing.

**E-ŷv-a-nēŷent**, a. vanishing; fleeting.

**E-ŷvān-ġē'ic-al**, [*evangelize*,] a. according to the gospel.

**E-ŷvān-ġel-iŷm**, n. promulgation of the gospel.

**E-ŷvān-ġel-iŷt**, n. one who preaches the gospel.

**E-ŷvān-ġel-iŷe**, [Gr. *eu* + *appello*,] v. t. to instruct in the gospel of Christ.

**E-ŷvāp'o-rāte**, [L. *vapor*,] v. t. or t. to pass off in vapour.

**E-ŷvāp-o-rā-tion**, n. conversion of a fluid into vapour.

**E-ŷvāġion**, [L. *varium*, *vado*,] n. equivocation.

**E-ŷvāġiŷe**, a. using evasion.

**E-ŷv**, [S. *even*,] n. close of the day.

**E-ŷvā**, [S. *even*,] a. level; smooth; flat.—v. t. to make level,—ad. likewise; in like manner.

**E-ŷvān-hand-ed**, [+], a. impartial.

**E-ŷvān-ing**, [*even*,] n. the close of the day.

**E-ŷvān-neŷ**, [*even*,] n. calmness.

**E-ŷvānt**, [L. *venitum*, *venio*,] n. that which comes; end; result; incident.

**E-ŷvānt'ul**, a. full of incidents.

**E-ŷvān-tide**, [*even*; S. *tid*,] n. evening.

**E-ŷvān-ti-late**, [*ventilate*,] v. t. to winnow.

**E-ŷvān-ti-lā-tion**, n. winnowing; discussion.

**E-ŷvānt'u-al**, [*event*,] a. consequential.

**E-ŷvānt'u-āte**, v. t. to issue.

**E-ŷv'er**, [S. *ever*,] ad. at any time.

**E-ŷv'er-green**, [+], n. a plant, tree, or shrub that retains that verdure through the year.

**E-ŷv'er-lāŷting**, [+], a. continuing without end,—n. eternity.

**E-ŷv'er-mōre**, [+], ad. always.

**E-ŷv'erŷion**, n. overthrowing.

**E-ŷv'ert**, [L. *verto*,] v. t. to destroy.

**E-ŷv'er-y**, [S. *ever* + *each*,] a. each one.

**E-ŷv'ict**, [L. *victum*, *vinco*,] v. t. to dispossess.

**E-ŷv'ic-tion**, n. dispossession.

**E-ŷv'i-denġe**, [L. *video*,] n. testimony; witness; proof,—v. t. to prove.

**E-ŷv'i-dent**, a. clear; plain.

**E-ŷv'il**, (ēv'il,) [S. *evil*,] a. wicked; bad,—n. calamity; wickedness.

**E-ŷvinġe**, [L. *vinco*,] v. t. to prove; to show in a clear manner.

**E-ŷvinġi-bile**, a. that may be made evident.

**E-ŷvinġiŷe**, a. tending to prove.

**E-ŷviŷ'er-āte**, [L. *viscera*,] v. t. to take out the bowels.

**E-ŷv'i-tā-bile**, a. that may be avoided.

**E-ŷv'i-tāte**, [L. *vito*,] v. t. to avoid.

**E-ŷv'o-cā-tion**, [*evoke*,] n. a calling forth.

**E-ŷvōke**, [L. *voco*,] v. t. to call forth.

**E-ŷvō-lā-tion**, [L. *volo*,] n. the act of flying away.

**E-ŷv'o-lū-tion**, [*evolve*,] n. change of position; an unfolding; the motion made by troops when they are obliged to change their positions.

**E-ŷvōlve**, [L. *volvo*,] v. t. to unfold; to emit; to throw out.

**E-ŷvūlŷion**, [L. *vulsum*, *vello*,] n. act of plucking out by force.

**E-ŷv'e**, (vŷ,) [S. *ewe*,] n. a female sheep.

**E-ŷv'er**, (vŷ'er,) [S. *ewer*,] n. a pitcher for water.

**Ex**, a prefix signifying *out of or from*.

**Ex-āġ'er-bāte**, [L. *acerbis*,] v. t. to irritate.

**Ex-āġ'er-bā-tion**, n. increased irritation.

**Ex-ākt**, (egz-akt,) [L. *actum*, *ago*,] accurate,—v. t. to demand.

**Ex-ākt'ion**, n. extortion.

**Ex-ākt'neŷ**, n. accuracy.

**Ex-āġ'er-āte**, [L. *aper*,] v. t. to enlarge beyond the truth.

**Ex-āġ'er-ā-tion**, n. the act of making bigger.

**Ex-āġ'i-tāte**, [L. *agito*, *ago*,] v. t. to shake.

**Ex-ālt**, [L. *altus*,] v. t. to raise high.

**Ex-ālt-ā-tion**, a. elevation.

**Ex-am-in-ā-tion**, n. inquiry.

**Ex-ām'ine**, [L. *examen*,] v. t. to look into with care; to search into.

**Ex-ām'ple**, (egz-am-pl,) [L. *exemplum*,] n. a pattern.

**Ex-ārch**, [Gr. *archos*,] n. a perfect.

**Ex-āŷ-per-āte**, [L. *aper*,] v. t. to enrage.

**Ex-as-per-ā-tion**, n. irritation.

**Ex-āŷ-nate**, [L. *caro*,] v. t. to clear from flesh.

**Ex-ca-vāte**, [L. *cavus*,] v. t. to hollow.

**Ex-ca-vā-tion**, n. act of making hollow.

**Ex-ġēād**, [L. *cedo*,] v. t. or t. to surpass.

**Ex-ġēād'ing**, a. great in degree.

**Ex-ġēl**, [L. *excello*,] v. t. or t. to surpass.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Ex-gel-lence, *n.* superior goodness; rank.  
 Ex-gel-len-cy, *n.* a title of honour.  
 Ex-gel-lent, *a.* having great value; eminent.  
 Ex-gêpt', [*L. captum, capio*] *v. t.* to leave out,—*v. i.* to make objections,—*conj.* unless,—*prep.* exclusive of.  
 Ex-gêption, *n.* exclusion.  
 Ex-gêption-a-ble, *a.* liable to objections.  
 Ex-gêrn', [*L. cerno*] *v. t.* to strain out.  
 Ex-gêrpt', [*L. carptum, carpo*] *a.* gleaned,—*n.* something gleaned or picked up.  
 Ex-gêss', [*L. cessum, cedo*] *n.* surplus.  
 Ex-gêss-ive, *a.* more than just.  
 Ex-gêss-ive-ness, *n.* excess.  
 Ex-gênge', [*Fr. échange*] *v. t.* to give one thing for another,—*n.* act of bartering; place where merchants meet; the removal of an officer from one regiment to another, or from full to half pay.  
 Ex-gênge-a-ble, *a.* that may be exchanged.  
 Ex-gêq-uer, (eks-chek'er) [*Fr. échiquier*] *n.* the court that originally took charge of the revenues of the crown.  
 Ex-gîse', [*L. cœsum, cedo*] *n.* a duty on commodities.  
 Ex-gîse-man, *n.* one who inspects excised goods.  
 Ex-gîs-ion, *n.* a cutting off.  
 Ex-gîs-a-ble, *a.* to be roused.  
 Ex-gî-tâ-ion, *n.* act of rousing.  
 Ex-gîte', [*L. cito*] *v. t.* to stir; to rouse.  
 Ex-gîtt'ed, *a.* inflamed.  
 Ex-gît'tement, *n.* act of rousing.  
 Ex-clâm', [*L. clamo*] *v. t.* to cry out.  
 Ex-cla-mâ-tion, *n.* outcry.  
 Ex-clâm'a-to-ry, *a.* pertaining to exclamation.  
 Ex-clûde', [*L. claudo*] *v. t.* to shut out.  
 Ex-clûs-ion, *n.* rejection.  
 Ex-clûs-ive, *a.* that excludes.  
 Ex-clûs-ive-ness, *n.* debarring.  
 Ex-côg-i-tâ-te, [*L. cogito*] *v. t.* to invent.  
 Ex-com-mû-ni-câ-te, [*L. ex + com + munus*] *v. t.* to exclude; to censure.  
 Ex-com-mu-ni-câ-tion, *n.* exclusion from the ordinances of the church.  
 Ex-cô-ri-â-te, [*L. corium*] *v. t.* to flay.  
 Ex-co-ri-â-tion, *n.* a flaying.  
 Ex-cre-ment, [*L. cretum, cerno*] *n.* dung.  
 Ex-cre-men-ti-tious, *a.* consisting in excrement.  
 Ex-crê-s'enge, [*L. cresco*] *n.* preternatural growth.  
 Ex-crê-s'ent, *a.* growing out.  
 Ex-crête', [*L. cretum, cerno*] *v. t.* to discharge through the pores.  
 Ex-crê-tion, *n.* discharge.  
 Ex-crê-to-ry, *a.* throwing off useless matter,—*n.* a little secreting duct.  
 Ex-crû-ci-â-te, [*L. cruz*] *v. t.* to torture.  
 Ex-crû-ci-â-ting, *a.* agonizing.  
 Ex-cûl-pâ-te, [*L. culpa*] *v. t.* to excuse.  
 Ex-cul-pâ-tion, *n.* excuse.  
 Ex-cûl-pa-to-ry, [*L. culpa*] *a.* clearing from blame.  
 Ex-cûr-sion, [*L. curium, curro*] *n.* a ramble.  
 Ex-cûr-sive, *a.* wandering.  
 Ex-cûs-a-ble, *a.* that may be excused; pardonable.  
 Ex-cûse', [*L. causa*] *v. t.* to pardon.  
 Ex-cûse', *n.* apology.  
 Ex-e-cra-ble, *a.* detestable.  
 Ex-e-crâ-te, [*L. sacer*] *v. t.* to curse.

Ex-e-crâ-tion, *n.* a cursing.  
 Ex'e-cute, [*L. secutum, sequor*] *v. t.* to perform; to put to death.  
 Ex-e-cû-tion-er, *n.* one who puts to death by law.  
 Ex-êc'u-tive, (egz-) *n.* the power that executes the law,—*a.* carrying into effect.  
 Ex-êc'u-tor, *n.* one who settles the estate of a testator.  
 Ex-e-gê-sis, [Gr.] *n.* interpretation.  
 Ex-e-gê-tic-al, *a.* explanatory.  
 Ex-êm-plar, (egz-) [*L. exemplum*] *n.* copy.  
 Ex'em-pla-ry, *a.* pattern like; worthy of imitation.  
 Ex-em-pli-fi-câ-tion, [*L. exemplum + facio*] *n.* illustration by example; a copy.  
 Ex-êmp't', (egz-) [*L. emptum, emo*] *a.* free,—*v. t.* to free; to privilege.  
 Ex-êmp'tion, *n.* immunity.  
 Ex'e-quis, (eks'e-quiz) [*L. exequia, sequor*] *n. pl.* funeral solemnities.  
 Ex'er-cise, [*L. arceo*] *n.* use; practice,—to practise.  
 Ex-er-ci-tâ-tion, *n.* exercise.  
 Ex-êrt', (egz-) [*L. sertum, sero*] *v. t.* to use strength.  
 Ex-êrt-ion, *n.* effort; act of exerting.  
 Ex-êr-sion, [*L. exum, edo*] *n.* eating through.  
 Ex-fô-li-â-te, [*L. folium*] *v. t.* to come off in scales.  
 Ex-fô-li-â-tion, *n.* the scaling of a bone, &c.  
 Ex-hâl'a-ble, *a.* that may be exhaled.  
 Ex-ha-lâ-tion, *n.* vapour.  
 Ex-hâle', [*L. halo*] *v. t.* to send out.  
 Ex-hâust', [*L. haustum, haurio*] *v. t.* to drain to emptiness.  
 Ex-hâust-i-ble, *a.* that may be exhausted.  
 Ex-hâust-ion, *n.* act of exhausting.  
 Ex-hâust-less, *a.* that cannot be exhausted.  
 Ex-hîb'it, (egz-) [*L. habitum, habeo*] *v. t.* to display,—*n.* a paper produced.  
 Ex-hî-bî-tion, *n.* a setting forth; display.  
 Ex-hîl'a-râ-te, [*L. hilaris*] *v. t.* to make cheerful.  
 Ex-hîl-a-râ-tion, *n.* act of making glad.  
 Ex-hôrt', (egz-) [*L. hortor*] *v. t.* to advise.  
 Ex-hort-â-tion, *n.* advice; counsel.  
 Ex-hôrt'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to exhort.  
 Ex-hu-mâ-tion, *n.* a digging from the grave.  
 Ex-hûme', [*L. humus*] *v. t.* to take out of the grave.  
 Ex-i-ge'nce, [*L. ago*] *n.* necessity.  
 Ex-ig'u-ous, [*L. exiguus*] *a.* slender; small.  
 Ex-ile, (egz-) [*L. exilium*] *n.* banishment; a person banished,—*v. t.* to banish.  
 Ex-îl'i-ty, *n.* slender.  
 Ex-ist', (egz-) [*L. sisto*] *v. i.* to be; to live; to have a being.  
 Ex-ist'ence, *n.* being; life.  
 Ex-ist'ent, *a.* having life.  
 Ex'it, [L.\*] *n.* departure; death.  
 Ex'it-a-ble, or Ex-î'tial, *a.* destructive; mortal; fatal.  
 Ex'o-dus, [Gr. *hodos*] *n.* departure from a place; the second book of Moses.  
 Ex-ôn'er-â-te, [*L. onus*] *v. t.* to unload.  
 Ex-on-er-â-tion, *n.* a disburdening.  
 Ex-ôp'ta-ble, [*L. opto*] *a.* desirable.  
 Ex-op-tâ-tion, *n.* an earnest wishing.  
 Ex'o-ra-ble, [*L. oro*] *n.* that may be moved by entreaty.  
 Ex-ôr-bi-tâ'ge, *n.* extravagance.



tübe, tüb, bül; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nõw, new; gede, gem, raíge, this, ghin.

**Ex-örbi-tant**, [*L. orbis*], *a. excessive.*  
**Ex-or-gise**, [*L. horkos*], *v. t. to expel, as evil spirits, by conjuration.*  
**Ex-or-gism**, *n. act of exorcising.*  
**Ex-or-gist**, *n. one who casts out evil spirits.*  
**Ex-ör-di-num**, [*L.*], *n. introduction.*  
**Ex-öt'ic**, [*Gr. exo*], *a. foreign,—n. a foreign plant.*  
**Ex-pánd'**, [*L. pando*], *v. t. or i. to open.*  
**Ex-páns'e**, *n. wide extent.*  
**Ex-páns-i-bil'i-ty**, *n. capacity of being extended.*  
**Ex-pán'sion**, *n. act of expanding; extent; enlargement.*  
**Ex-páns'ive**, *a. wide.*  
**Ex-pá-ti'fice**, [*L. spatium*], *v. t. to enlarge on.*  
**Ex-pá-tri-äde**, [*L. patria*], *v. t. to banish; to quit one's country.*  
**Ex-pá-tri-ä-tion**, *n. quitting one's country; banishment.*  
**Ex-péct**, [*L. specio*], *v. t. to wait for.*  
**Ex-péct'ant**, *a. looking for,—n. one who is waiting for.*  
**Ex-péct-ä-tion**, *n. waiting for.*  
**Ex-péct'o-rant**, *n. a medicine that promotes discharges from the lungs.*  
**Ex-péct'o-räte**, [*L. pectus*], *v. t. to discharge from the lungs.*  
**Ex-pec-to-rä-tion**, *n. act of discharging from the lungs.*  
**Ex-pé-di-ent**, **Ex-pé-di-en-gy**, *n. fitness; utility.*  
**Ex-pé-di-ent**, *a. fit, proper,—n. means to an end.*  
**Ex-pe-dite**, [*L. expedito, pes*], *v. t. to hasten.*  
**Ex-pe-dit'ion**, *n. despatch.*  
**Ex-pe-dit'ious**, *a. done with despatch.*  
**Ex-pél'**, [*L. pello*], *v. t. to drive out.*  
**Ex-pénd'**, [*L. pendo*], *v. t. to lay out.*  
**Ex-pénd-i-ture**, *n. act of spending; sum expended.*  
**Ex-pénse'**, *n. cost.*  
**Ex-pén's'ive**, *a. costly; dear.*  
**Ex-pén's'ive-ness**, *n. costliness.*  
**Ex-pé-ri-enge**, [*L. experior*], *a. trial or series of trials,—v. t. to try.*  
**Ex-péri-ment**, *n. trial; essay.*  
**Ex-per-i-mént'al**, *a. founded on experiment.*  
**Ex-pért'**, [*L. expertus, experior*], *a. skillful; dexterous.*  
**Ex-pért'ness**, *n. skillfulness.*  
**Ex-pi-a-ble**, *a. that may be expiated.*  
**Ex-pi-äte**, [*L. pius*], *v. t. to atone for.*  
**Ex-pi-ä-tion**, *n. atonement; satisfaction.*  
**Ex-pi-a-to-ry**, *a. that makes expiation.*  
**Ex-pi-rä-tion**, *n. act of breathing out.*  
**Ex-ptre'**, [*L. spiro*], *v. t. or i. to breathe out.*  
**Ex-pläin'**, [*L. planus*], *v. t. to illustrate.*  
**Ex-plan-ä-tion**, *n. act of making plain.*  
**Ex-plän'a-to-ry**, *a. serving to explain.*  
**Expie-tive**, [*L. pietum, pteo*], *n. a word inserted to fill a vacancy.*  
**Explic-a-ble**, *a. that can be explained.*  
**Explic-äte**, [*L. pteo*], *v. t. to unfold.*  
**Explic-ä-tion**, *n. unfolding.*  
**Explic'it**, *a. clear, plain.*  
**Explic'it-ness**, *n. plainness.*  
**Exp-lod'e**, [*L. plaudo*], *v. t. or i. to burst; to decay; to reject.*  
**Exp-plöit'**, [*Fr.*], *n. a heroic deed.*  
**Exp-lo-rä-tion**, *n. act of exploring.*

**Ex-plö're'**, [*L. ploro*], *v. t. to search; to examine.*  
**Ex-plö's'ion**, [*explode*], *n. a bursting with noise.*  
**Ex-plö's'ive**, *a. bursting with force.*  
**Ex-pö-nent**, [*L. pono*], *n. a term in algebra; an index.*  
**Ex-pört'**, [*L. porto*], *v. t. to send from one country to another.*  
**Ex'port**, *n. a commodity sent abroad.*  
**Ex-pört'a-ble**, *a. that can be exported.*  
**Ex-port-ä-tion**, *n. carrying goods out of a country.*  
**Ex-pöge'**, [*L. pono*], *v. t. to lay open or bare; to censure.*  
**Ex-po-ge'**, (**ex-po-zä'**), *n. a formal exposition.*  
**Ex-po-sit'ion**, *n. explanation.*  
**Ex-pö's'i-tor**, *n. an interpreter.*  
**Ex-pö's'tu-läte**, [*L. postulo*], *v. t. to remonstrate.*  
**Ex-pos-tu-lä-tion**, *n. reasoning with.*  
**Ex-pö's'ure**, [*expose*], *n. a laying open.*  
**Ex-pöünd'**, [*L. pono*], *v. t. to explain.*  
**Ex-präs'**, [*L. pressum, premo*], *v. t. to press out; to utter in words,—a. plain; explicit,—n. a special messenger.*  
**Ex-präs'i-ble**, *a. that may be uttered.*  
**Ex-präs'sion**, *n. a pressing out; speech.*  
**Ex-präs's'ive**, *a. adapted to express.*  
**Ex-präs's'y**, *ad. in direct terms.*  
**Ex-pro-brä-tion** [*L. probrum*], *n. act of upbraiding.*  
**Ex-prö'pri-äte**, [*L. proprius*], *v. t. to part with; to give.*  
**Ex-pügn'**, [*L. pugno*], *v. t. to take by assault.*  
**Ex-pügnä-ble**, *a. capable of being conquered.*  
**Ex-pug-nä-tion**, *n. the act of taking by force.*  
**Ex-pül'se'**, [*L. pultum, pello*], *v. t. to expel.*  
**Ex-pül'sion**, *n. expelling.*  
**Ex-pül's'ive**, *a. to drive out.*  
**Ex-pünge'**, [*L. pungo*], *v. t. to blot out.*  
**Ex-pür-gäte**, [*L. purgo*], *v. t. to cleanse.*  
**Ex-pür-gä-tion**, *n. act of purifying.*  
**Ex-pür-gä-to-ry**, *a. purifying.*  
**Ex-qui-site**, [*L. quesitum, quæro*], *a. very fine; excellent; perfect.*  
**Ex-qui-site-ness**, *n. nicety.*  
**Ex-sic'cant**, *a. tending to dry.*  
**Ex-sic'cäte**, [*L. siccō*], *v. t. to dry.*  
**Ex-sic-cä-tion**, *n. act of drying.*  
**Ex'tant**, [*L. sto*], *a. now in being.*  
**Ex-tem-po-rä-ne-ous**, **Ex-tem-po-ra-ry**, [*L. tempus*], *a. uttered without previous study.*  
**Ex-tém'po-re**, [*L.*], *ad. without previous study.*  
**Ex-tém'po-rize**, *v. t. to utter without study.*  
**Ex-ténd'**, [*L. tendo*], *v. t. to stretch.*  
**Ex-téns'i-ble**, *a. that can be extended.*  
**Ex-tén'sion**, *n. act of extending.*  
**Ex-téns'ive**, *a. of great extent.*  
**Ex-tént'**, *n. space; compass; length; bulk; size.*  
**Ex-tén'u-äte**, [*L. tenuis*], *v. t. to lessen.*  
**Ex-ten-u-ä-tion**, *n. act of extenuating.*  
**Ex-téri-or**, [*L.*], *a. outward,—n. the outside; surface.*  
**Ex-tér'm'in-äte**, [*L. terminus*], *v. t. to annihilate; to root out.*  
**Ex-tér'm-in-ä-tion**, *n. extirpation.*  
**Ex-tér'n'al**, [*L. exter*], *a. outward.*  
**Ex-tér'n'al's**, *n. outward rites.*  
**Ex-tinct'**, [*L. stinguo*], *a. put out; dead.*

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hêr, thêre; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dōve;

Ex-tinction, *n.* destruction.

Ex-tin-guish, [*L. stinguo*,] *v. t.* to quench.

Ex-tin-guish-able, *a.* that may be quenched.

Ex-tin-guish-er, *n.* a utensil to put out candles.

Ex-tir-pâte, [*L. stirps*,] *v. t.* to root out.

Ex-tir-pation, *n.* rooting out.

Ex-tol-, [*L. tollô*,] *v. t.* to praise.

Ex-tôr-, [*L. tortum, torqueo*,] *v. t.* to exact.

Ex-tôr-tion, *n.* exaction.

Ex-tôr-tion-er, *n.* one who practises extortion.

Extra, a prefix signifying *without* or *beyond*.

Ex-tract, [*L. tractum, traho*,] *n.* a substance drawn out of; a passage taken from a book.

Ex-trâct-, *v. t.* to draw out; to take.

Ex-trâction, *n.* a drawing out; lineage.

Ex-tra-gê-ni-ous, [*L. extra + genus*,] *a.* foreign.

Ex-tra-jud-icial, *a.* out of the usual courts of law.

Ex-tra-mûn-dane, *a.* beyond the limits of the world.

Ex-tra-mûral, *a.* outside the walls of a city.

Ex-trâ-ne-ous, [*L. extra*,] *a.* foreign.

Ex-traôrdi-n-ary, (ex-trôrdi-n-ary,) *a.* uncommon.

Ex-trâ-v-a-gance, *n.* lavish expense.

Ex-trâ-v-a-gant, [*L. vagor*,] *a.* lavish in expenses.

Ex-trâ-v-a-sate, [*L. vas*,] *v. i.* to get out of the proper vessels.

Ex-trav-a-sâ-tion, *n.* a letting out of the proper vessels.

Ex-trême-, [*L. extremus, extra*,] *a.* utmost, — *n.* utmost limit; extremity.

Ex-trêm'i-ty, *n.* end; utmost degree.

Ex-tri-ca-ble, *a.* that may be extricated.

Ex-tri-câte, [*L. trice*,] *v. t.* to disentangle.

Ex-tri-câ-tion, *n.* act of disentangling.

Ex-trin-sic, [*L. extra + secus*,] *a.* outward; external.

Ex-trûde-, [*L. trudo*,] *v. t.* to thrust out.

Ex-trûs-ion, *n.* act of thrusting out.

Ex-tû-ber-ous, [*L. tuber*,] *a.* swelling out in knobs; protuberant.

Ex-tu-mêscence, [*L. tumeo*,] *n.* a swelling on the body; a protuberance.

Ex-û-ber-ance, (egz-) [*L. uber*,] *n.* luxuriance.

Ex-û-ber-ant, *a.* luxuriant.

Ex-u-dâ-tion, *n.* a sweating.

Ex-ûde-, [*L. sudo*,] *v. t.* to sweat; to flow.

Ex-ûl-ger-ate, [*L. ulcus*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to grow to an ulcer.

Ex-ûl-ger-â-tion, *n.* the forming of an ulcer.

Ex-ûlt-, [*L. salto, salio*,] *v. t.* to rejoice greatly.

Ex-ult-â-tion, *n.* great joy.

Ex-û-per-a-ble, [*L. super*,] *a.* conquerable.

Ex-ûs-ci-tâte, [*L. excuscitô*,] *v. t.* to rouse from sleep.

Ex-ûs-tion, [*L. ustum, uro*,] *n.* consumption by fire.

Ex-û-vi-se, [*L.*,] *n. pl.* whatever is shed by animals, as skin, &c.

Eyas, [*Fr. niais*,] *n.* a young hawk.

Eye, (i) [*S. eage*,] *n.* the organ of sight, — *v. t.* to watch; to observe.

Eyeball, *n.* the ball of the eye.

Eyebrow, *n.* hair over the eyes.

Eyeglass, *n.* a magnifying glass to assist the sight.

Eyelaash, *n.* hair on the eyelid.

Eyellet, [*Fr. œillet*, dim. of *œil*,] *n.* a hole for the light, &c.

Eyelid, [+ ] *n.* the membrane that shuts over the eye.

Eyeshot, [+ ] *n.* a glance.

Eyeshot, [+ ] *n.* sight of the eye.

Eyesore, [+ ] *n.* something offensive to the sight.

Eyetooth, [+ ] *n.* the tooth next the grind-ern.

Eyewit-ness, [+ ] *n.* one who saw what he testifies.

Eyre, (Are,) [old *Fr.*; *L. iter*,] *n.* a court of justice itinerant.

Eyrie, (Are,) [*W. eryr*,] *n.* an aerie; a place where birds of prey build their nests.

## F.

Fa-bâ-gé-ous, (-shy-us,) [*L. faba*,] *a.* having the nature of beans; leguminous.

Fâble, [*Fr.*; *L. fabula*,] *n.* an instructive action; an idle story, — *v. t.* to feign stories.

Fâbled, *a.* told in fables.

Fâb-ric, [*L. faber*,] *n.* a building; a structure.

Fâb-ric-âte, *v. t.* to forge; to construct.

Fâb-ric-â-tion, *n.* a framing; a forging.

Fâb-u-list, [*fabula*,] *n.* one who invents fables.

Fâb-u-lous, *a.* feigned; false.

Fa-câde-, (fa-sâde,) [*Fr.*,] *n.* a front view of a building.

Fâce, [*L. facies*,] *n.* the visage, — *v. t.* to meet in front.

Fâ-ges, *n.* in fortification those parts which form a salient angle projecting towards the country.

Fâ-g'et, *n.* a little face.

Fâ-g'itious, [*L. facetus*,] *a.* humorous; witty.

Fâ-g'itious-ness, *n.* pleasantry.

Fâ-gi-al, (-shy-al,) [*face*,] *a.* pertaining to the angle of the face.

Fâ-g'ile, [*L. facilis*,] *a.* easy to be done.

Fâ-gil'i-tâte, *v. t.* to make easy.

Fâ-gil'i-ty, *n.* ease; easiness.

Fâ-g'ing, [*face*,] *n.* a covering in front.

Fâ-gin'o-rous, [*L. facinus*,] *a.* wicked.

Fâc-sim'i-le, [*L. facio + similis*,] *n.* exact likeness.

Fâct, [*L. factum, facio*,] *n.* an act; deed; reality.

Fâc'tion, *n.* a political party.

Fâc'tious, *a.* given to party.

Fâc-ti'tious, [*L. factum, facio*,] *a.* made by art.

Fâc'tor, [*L. factum, facio*,] *n.* an agent in trade.

Fâc'tor-age, *n.* compensation to a factor; commission.

Fâc'to-ry, *n.* house of a factor; manufactory.

Fâc-tô-tum, [*L. facio + totus*,] *n.* a general servant of all work.

Fâc'tul-ty, [*Fr. faculté*; *L. facio*,] *n.* power of the mind; ability.

Fâ-cûn-di-ty, [*L. facundus*,] *n.* eloquence.

Fâd'dle, *v. t.* to trifle.

Fâde, [*Fr. fade*,] *v. t.* to wither.

tübe, tüh, bül; crj, crijt, mýrrh; öil, böy, öür, nöw, new; qede, gem, raíse, this, çhin.

Fadeless, *a.* unfading.

Fading, *a.* subject to decay,—*n.* loss of colour; decay.

Fæces, [L.,] *n. pl.* excrements.

Fag, *v. i.* to become weary.

Fag-end, [-t-] *n.* untwisted end of a rope.

Fagot, [W. *fagot*,] *n.* a bundle of sticks.

Fall, [Fr. *faillir*; L. *fallō*,] *v. i.* to decay; to decline; to miscarry; to become insolvent,—*v. t.* to disappoint.

Failure, *n.* defect; act of becoming insolvent.

Fain, [S. *fagen*,] *a.* glad; pleased.

Faint, [I. *fr. faver*,] *a.* weak; languid,—*v. t.* to sink with fatigue.

Fainting, *n.* a swoon.

Faintish, *a.* slightly faint.

Faintness, *n.* loss of colour and respiration; feebleness.

Fair, [S. *feger*,] *a.* clear; white; pure; frank,—*ad.* openly; frankly,—[W.] *n.* a stated market; the female sex.

Fairness, *n.* just conduct; clearness of skin.

Fairy, [Fr. *fee*,] *n.* an imaginary spirit.

Faith, [L. *fides*,] *n.* belief; faithfulness.

Faithful, *a.* firm to the truth; loyal; exact.

Faithfulness, *n.* fidelity.

Faithless, *a.* unbelieving.

Fake, *a.* a coil or turn of a cable.

Falghion, (faw'shyun,) [L. *falx*,] *n.* a short crooked sword.

Falcon, [L. *falco*,] *n.* a hawk.

Falconry, *n.* fowling with falcons.

Fall, [S. *feallan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* fell; *pp.* fallen) to drop down; to decline,—*n.* descent; degradation.

Fallacious, *a.* producing mistake.

Fallacy, [L. *fallō*,] *n.* deceitfulness.

Fallibility, *n.* liability to be deceived.

Fallible, *a.* liable to err.

Fallow, [S. *fealo*,] *a.* uncultivated,—*n.* land left untilled,—*v. t.* to plough without sowing.

Fallowing, *n.* the ploughing of land without sowing it.

False, [L. *falsum*, *fallo*,] *a.* not true; not faithful; hypocritical.

Falsehood, Falsity, *n.* want of truth.

Falsification, *n.* act of falsifying.

Falsify, [L. *falsus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make false.

Falter, [L. *fallō*,] *v. i.* to hesitate in speech.

Fame, [L. *fama*,] *n.* reputation.

Famed, *a.* renowned.

Familiar, [family], *a.* affable; free,—*n.* an intimate.

Familiarity, *n.* affableness.

Familiarise, *v. t.* to make familiar.

Family, [L. *familia*,] *n.* household; line; age; generation.

Famine, [L. *fames*,] *n.* want of food.

Famish, *v. t.* or *t.* to die of hunger; to starve.

Famous, [fame], *a.* renowned.

Fan, [S. *fann*,] *n.* an instrument to blow the face; an implement to winnow grain,—*v. t.* to winnow with a fan.

Fanciful, [Gr. *phaino*,] *a.* wild and enthusiastic in opinions,—*n.* a bigot.

Fanaticalism, *n.* a religious frenzy.

Fanciful, *a.* whimsical.

Fancy, (*contr.* for *fantasy*; Gr. *phaino*,] *n.* notion; taste; whim,—*v. t.* to imagine.

Fane, [L. *fanum*,] *n.* a temple; a church.

Fang, [S.,] *n.* a tusk; claw; talon.

Fangled, *a.* gaudy; showy.

Fangless, *a.* having no fangs.

Fanatism, [Gr. *phaino*,] *n.* an idle conceit.

Fan-tastic, *a.* whimsical.

Fanta-sy, *n.* a fancy; conceit.

Far, [S. *feor*,] *a.* distant,—*ad.* to or at a great distance.

Farce, [Fr.; L. *farcio*,] *n.* a dramatic composition,—*v. t.* to stuff.

Far-gal, *a.* belonging to a farce; comical.

Farcy, *n.* the leprosy of horses.

Fardel, [Fr. *fardeau*,] *n.* a little pack.

Fare, [S. *faran*,] *v. i.* to be in a good or bad state,—*n.* price of passage; food.

Fare-well, [\*] *n.* wish of welfare.

Farina, [L.,] *n.* pollen of flowers.

Farinaceous, *a.* consisting of meal.

Farm, [S. *feorm*,] *n.* land occupied by a farmer,—*v. t.* to lease or rent land.

Farmer, *n.* one who cultivates or rents land.

Farming, *n.* the practice of tilling land.

Far-rago, [L.,] *n.* a confused medley.

Farrier, [L. *ferrum*,] *n.* one who cures the diseases of horses; one who shoes horses.

Farrier-y, *n.* the shoeing of horses.

Farrow, [S. *feorh*,] *n.* a litter of pigs,—*v. t.* to produce pigs.

Farther. See *Further*, &c.

Farthing, [S. *feorth*,] *n.* fourth of a penny.

Farthingale, *n.* a hoop for petticoats, &c.

Fascicular, [L. *fascis*,] *a.* united in a bundle.

Fascia, [L.,] *n.* a fillet; a plain moulding.

Fascinate, [L. *fascino*,] *v. t.* to charm; to enchant.

Fascination, *n.* power of charming.

Fascine, [Fr.; L. *fascis*,] *n.* a fagot; in military matters a long cylindrical fagot used to rivet the interior of batteries and embasures.

Fashion, [Fr. *façon*; L. *facio*,] *n.* form; custom; mode,—*v. t.* to form.

Fashionable, *a.* according to the fashion.

Fast, [S. *fastan*,] *v. i.* to abstain from food,—*n.* abstinence from food,—*a.* firm; rapid; swift; *ad.* with speed or celerity.

Fasten, (fäs n,) [S. *fastnian*,] *v. t.* to make firm.

Fasting, *n.* that which confines.

Fastidious, [L. *fastus*,] *a.* over nice.

Fastness, *n.* a strong force.

Fastuous, [L. *fastus*,] *a.* proud; haughty.

Fat, [S. *fætt*,] *n.* oily part of animal bodies,—*a.* plump; greasy,—*v. t.* to make or grow fat.

Fatal, [fate], *a.* deadly; mortal.

Fatalism, *n.* the doctrine of fate.

Fatalist, *n.* one who holds to necessity.

Fatality, *n.* necessity.

Fate, [L. *fatum*,] *n.* destiny; death; event.

Fated, *a.* destined; doomed.

Father, [S. *fæder*,] *n.* a male parent,—*v. t.* to adopt as one's own.

Father-in-law, [+], *n.* the father of one's husband or wife.

Fatherless, *a.* having no father.

Fatherly, *a.* becoming a father.

Fathom, [S. *fæthem*,] *n.* six feet in depth,—*v. t.* to penetrate to the bottom.

Fathomless, *a.* bottomless.

Fatidical, [L. *fatum* + *dico*,] *a.* prophetic.

fâte, fat, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hêr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dôve;

- Fât'i-ga-ble, *a.* to be wearied.  
 Fa-tigue, (-teeg.) [Fr.; *L. fatigo*] *n.* great weariness;—*v. t.* to tire.  
 Fât'ling, [*fat*] *n.* a fat animal.  
 Fât'ness, *n.* fleshiness; fertility.  
 Fât'ten, (fat'n.) *v. t.* to make fat.  
 Fa-tû'i-ty, [*L. fatuus*] *n.* folly.  
 Fât'u-ous, *a.* foolish; weak.  
 Fâu get, [Fr. *fausset*] *n.* a tube for drawing liquors.  
 Fâult, [Fr. *faute* for *faulite*; *L. fallo*] *n.* a defect; falling.  
 Fâult'less, *a.* free from fault.  
 Fâult'y, *a.* guilty of a fault.  
 Fâun, [*L. faunus*] *n.* a kind of sylvan deity.  
 Fâ'vour, [*L. faveo*] *n.* kind regard; a gift;—*v. t.* to countenance.  
 Fâ'vour-a-ble, *a.* propitious to success; kind; conducive to.  
 Fâ'vour-ite, *n.* a person beloved.  
 Fâ'vour-it-ism, *n.* disposition to favour a friend.  
 Fâwn, [Fr. *faon*] *n.* a young deer;—[*S. fæg-ðan*] *v. t.* to flatter servilely.  
 Fâwn'ing, *a.* servile.  
 Fây, [Fr. *fee*] *n.* a fairy.  
 Fêal-ty, [Fr. *feal*; *L. fides*] *n.* homage; loyalty.  
 Fêar, [*S. fer*] *n.* apprehension of evil;—*v. t.* or *t.* to apprehend evil; to be afraid.  
 Fêar'ful, *a.* timorous; afraid.  
 Fêar'less, *a.* free from fear.  
 Fêa-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the practicability of a thing.  
 Fêa-si-ble, [Fr. *faissable, faire*; *L. facio*] *a.* that can be performed.  
 Fêast, [*L. festum*] *n.* a sumptuous entertainment;—*v. t.* or *t.* to eat or entertain sumptuously.  
 Fêast'ful, *a.* festive; gay.  
 Fêat, [Fr. *fait*; *L. factum, facio*] *n.* an action; exploit.  
 Fêath'er, (fêth'er,) [*S. fyther*] *n.* a plume; that which forms the covering of fowls;—*v. t.* to cover with plumage.  
 Fêath'er-less, *a.* destitute of feathers.  
 Fêath'e-ry, *a.* covered with plumage.  
 Fêa'ture, (fêtyûr,) [Norm. *faiture*; *L. factura, facio*] *n.* form of the face; lineament.  
 Fe-brific, [*L. febris + facio*] *a.* feverish.  
 Fêbri-fuge, [*L. febris + fugo*] *n.* a medicine to cure fever.  
 Fêb'rite, [Fr.; *L. febris*] *a.* partaking of fever.  
 Fêb'ru-ar-y, [*L. februo*,\*] *n.* second month of the year.  
 Fêcal, *a.* containing dregs.  
 Fêc'u-lenge, [*L. facies*] *n.* foul matter in liquors.  
 Fêc'u-lent, *a.* foul; full of dregs.  
 Fêc'und, [*L. fecundus*] *a.* fruitful; productive.  
 Fêc'und-ite, *v. t.* to impregnate.  
 Fê-cun-dâ-tion, *n.* act of making fruitful.  
 Fe-clind'i-ty, *n.* fruitfulness.  
 Fêd'e-ral, [*L. fedus*] *a.* pertaining to a league.  
 Fêd'er-ate, *a.* leagued.  
 Fêd'er-â-tion, *n.* act of uniting in a league.  
 Fêd'er-a-tive, *a.* uniting in confederacy.  
 Fêê, [*S. feoh*] *n.* a reward; perpetual right;—*v. t.* to retain by a fee.  
 Fêê-ble, [Fr. *foible*] *a.* very weak; infirm.
- Fêê-ble-mind-ed, [+]*a.* weak in mind; ir-resolute.  
 Fêê-ble-ness, *n.* weakness.  
 Fêêd; [*S. fedan*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* fed) to supply with food; to eat;—*n.* food; meat.  
 Fêêd'ing, *n.* act of eating.  
 Fêêl, [*S. felan*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* felt) to perceive by the touch;—*n.* perception; touch.  
 Fêêling, *n.* touch; sensibility.  
 Fêign, (fâne,) [Fr. *feindre*; *L. fingo*] *v. t.* to pretend.  
 Fêign'ed-ly, (fâne'-) *ad.* with dissimulation.  
 Fêint, (fânbe,) [Fr. *feinte*] *n.* a false show.  
 Fe-liç'i-tâte, *v. t.* to congratulate; to compliment.  
 Fe-liç-i-tâ'tion, *n.* kind wish.  
 Fe-liç'i-tous, *a.* happy.  
 Fe-liç'i-ty, [*L. felix*] *n.* bliss; happiness.  
 Fêll'ine, [*L. felis*] *a.* pertaining to cats.  
 Fêll, [*S.*] *a.* fierce; savage;—[*S. fylan*] *v. t.* to strike or cut down.  
 Fêll'môn-ger, *n.* a dealer in hides.  
 Fêll'oe, Fêlly, [*S. felga*] *n.* the rim or circumference of a wheel.  
 Fêll'ow, [*S. felaw*] *n.* an associate or equal; a low person;—*v. t.* to match; to pair.  
 Fêll'ow-ship, *n.* society; intercourse, station in a college or university.  
 Fêl'o-de-sê, [*L.\**] *n.* crime of self-murder.  
 Fêl'on, [Fr.] *n.* one guilty of felony; a painful tumour or whitlow.  
 Fe-lôni-ous, *a.* containing felony.  
 Fêl'o-ny, *n.* a capital crime.  
 Fêl'spar, [Ger. *feld*, and *spar*] *n.* a crystallised or vitreous mineral, similar to quartz.  
 Fêlt, *pret.* of *Feel*,—*n.* cloth or stuff of wool;—*v. t.* to make compact by fulling.  
 Fe-lûc'a, [*It. feluca*] *n.* a small boat.  
 Fê mæla, [*L. femella*] *n.* the sex that bears young.  
 Fêm-in-ine, [*L. femina*] *a.* pertaining to females of the human race; tender; effeminate.  
 Fêm'o-ral, [*L. femur*] *a.* belonging to the thigh.  
 Fên, [*S.*] *n.* a marsh; bog; morass.  
 Fênçe, [*Fend*] *n.* a wall; hedge;—*v. t.* to enclose with a fence.  
 Fênç'i-bles, *n. pl.* regiments raised for a limited service.  
 Fênç'ing, *n.* materials for fences; the art of defence by weapons.  
 Fênd, [root of *offend, defend*, &c.] *v. t.* to keep off.  
 Fên'der, *n.* a fence to keep in the cinders.  
 Fe-nê'stral, [*L. fenestra*] *a.* belonging to a window.  
 Fên'nel, [*S. fenol*] *n.* a garden herb.  
 Fên'ny, [*fen*] *a.* marshy; boggy.  
 Fêoff, (fêff,) [Norm. *feffre*; *L. fides*] *v. t.* to invest with the fee of land.  
 Fêoff'êê, *n.* one vested with the fee.  
 Fêoff'ment, *n.* granting a fee.  
 Fê-râ'gious, [*L. fero*] *a.* fruitful.  
 Fê'ral, [*L. feralia*] *a.* funeral; mournful.  
 Fê'ri-al, [*L. feriae*] *a.* pertaining to holidays.  
 Fêrine, [*L. fera*] *a.* wild; savage; cruel.  
 Fêr'ment, [*L. ferreo*] *n.* a gentle boiling.  
 Fer-mênt, *v. t.* or *t.* to work.  
 Fer-mênt'a-ble, *a.* susceptible of fermentation.

tûbe, tûh, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ðûr, nôÿ, new; gede, gem, raige, this, ghin.

Fer-ment-a-tion, *n.* a working.  
 Fer-ment-a-tive, *a.* causing fermentation.  
 Fern, [*S. fern*], *n.* a common plant growing on heaths, &c.  
 Ferny, *a.* overgrown with fern.  
 Fer-rô-lous, [*L. ferox*], *a.* savage; fierce; cruel.  
 Fe-rô-g'i-ty, *n.* savageness.  
 Fer-re-ous, [*L. ferrum*], *a.* made of iron; like iron.  
 Fer-ret, [*L. viverra*], *n.* a small weasel-like animal.—*v. t.* to tease; to drive out.  
 Fer-rûg-in-ous, [*L. ferrugo*; *ferrum*], *a.* par-tak-ing of iron.  
 Fer-rule, *n.* a ring at the end of a stick.  
 Ferry, [*S. faran*], *n.* a place for passing a river or lake; a boat.—*v. t.* to convey over water in a boat.  
 Ferry-man, *n.* one who attends a ferry.  
 Fer-tile, [*L. fero*], *a.* fruitful; producing much.  
 Fer-til-ize, *v. t.* to enrich, as land.  
 Fer-til-i-ty, *n.* richness of soil.  
 Fer-ûle, *n.* a wooden slapper.  
 Fer-ven-ty, *n.* ardent warmth.  
 Fer-vent, [*L. ferreo*], *a.* warm; sincere.  
 Fer-vid, *a.* animated.  
 Fer-vour, *n.* warmth of mind.  
 Fer-ven-nine, [*L. Fescennium*], *a.* satirical.  
 Festal, [*L. festus*], *a.* relating to a feast.  
 Fester, *v. t.* to rankle.  
 Festi-val, [*L. festus*], *a.* pertaining to a feast, —*n.* a festival day.  
 Fest-i-ty, *n.* social mirth.  
 Fest-ûon, [*Fr. feston*], *n.* a wreath.  
 Fêgh, [*S. fecum*], *v. t.* to go and bring,—*n.* a stratagem.  
 Fê-îd, [*L. feteo*], *a.* rank; strong.  
 Fe-tid'i-ty, *n.* offensive smell.  
 Fe-ti-fe-rous, [*L. fastus + fero*], *a.* producing young.  
 Fê-lock, [*feet + lock*], *n.* hair behind the pastern of a horse.  
 Fê-ter, [*S. fester*], *n.* a chain for the feet,—*v. t.* to shackle; to bind.  
 Fê-tus, [*L.*], *n.* an animal in embryo.  
 Feud, [*S. feiths*], *n.* quarrel; broil.  
 Feud'al, *a.* held of a lord.  
 Feud'al-ism, *n.* the system of feudal tenures.  
 Feud'a-to-ry, *n.* one who holds of a feudal lord.  
 Fê-de-jole, (fî-de-zhwl), [*Fr.*], *n.* a dis-charge of musketry or artillery in honour of any important event.  
 Feud'ist, *n.* a writer on feuds.  
 Fê-ver, [*Fr. fevre*; *L. febris*], *n.* a disease marked by increase of heat and an acce-lerated pulse.  
 Fê-ver-ish, *a.* affected with fever.  
 Fêw, [*S. fewa*], *a.* a small number.  
 Fêw-ness, *n.* smallness of number.  
 Fêat, [*L.*], *n.* let it be done; a decree.  
 Fêb, [*L. fabula*], *n.* a story; falsehood,—*v. t.* to tell that which is false.  
 Fêbre, [*Fr.*; *L. fibra*], *n.* a slender thread or string.  
 Fêbril, *n.* a small fibre.  
 Fêtrous, *a.* consisting of fibres.  
 Fêk'le, [*S. Acôl*], *a.* changeable in mind.  
 Fêk'le-ness, *n.* inconstancy.  
 Fêt'le, *a.* moulded into form.  
 Fic-tion, [*L. Actum, fingo*], *n.* an invented story.

Fic-ti-tious, *a.* feigned.  
 Fid'dle, [*S. fithels*], *n.* a violin.—*v. t.* to play on a violin.  
 Fid'dle-fad'dle, *v. t.* to trifle.  
 Fiddler, *n.* a player on the violin.  
 Fid-dêl-i-ty, [*L. fides*], *n.* faithfulness.  
 Fid-g'et, *v. t.* to move by fits,—*n.* motion of the body.  
 Fid-g'et-y, *a.* restless; uneasy.  
 Fid-dû-gial, [*L. fides*], *a.* confident.  
 Fid-dû-gia-ry, *n.* one who holds in trust.  
 Fie, [*S. fiam*], *interj.* denoting dislike.  
 Fief, (feef), [*Fr.*], *n.* a fee; feud.  
 Field, [*S. feld*], *n.* a piece of enclosed land.  
 Field fare, *n.* a kind of thrush.  
 Field-mârshal, [+], *n.* the highest military rank in England.  
 Field-of-fî-ger, [+], *n.* a major, Lieut.-col., or colonel.  
 Field-piêge, [+], *n.* a small cannon.  
 Fiend, (feend), [*S. feond*], *n.* an implacable enemy.  
 Fierce, [*Fr. fier*; *L. ferox*], *a.* violent; forcible.  
 Fierce-ness, *n.* violence; fury.  
 Fier-y, [*Fr. fira*], *a.* consisting of fire; hot irritable; fierce.  
 Fife, [*Fr. fife*], *n.* a small wind instrument,—*v. t.* to play on a fife.  
 Fifteen, [*S. fiftyn*], *a.* five and ten.  
 Fifth, [*S. fifta*], *a.* ordinal of five.  
 Fift-y, [*S. fiftig*], *a.* five tens added.  
 Fig, [*Fr. figue*; *L. ficus*], *n.* a tree and its fruit.  
 Figh, (fite), [*S. fehtan*], *v. i. or t.* (*pret.* fought) to contend in battle,—*n.* a battle; combat.  
 Figment, [*L. fingo*], *n.* invention; fiction.  
 Fig-u-rate, [*Figure*], *a.* reduced to form.  
 Fig-u-ra-tion, *n.* determination to a certain form.  
 Fig-u-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of form.  
 Fig-u-ra-tive, *a.* metaphorical.  
 Figure, (fig'jur), [*Fr.*; *L. fingo*], *n.* a char-acter; a number; type; shape; image,—*v. t.* to make figures.  
 Fil'a-ment, [*Fr.*; *L. filum*], *n.* a slender thread.  
 Fil'a-ture, *n.* the reeling of silk from cocoons.  
 Filbert, *n.* an egg-shaped nut.  
 Filch, *v. t.* to steal; to purloin.  
 File, [*L. filum*], *n.* a tool for polishing iron; bundle of papers; a line of soldiers.—*v. t.* to polish with a file; to march in file.  
 Filial, (fil'yal), [*L. filius*], *a.* pertaining to or befitting a son.  
 Fil-i-a-tion, *n.* the relation of a son.  
 Fil'i-form, [*L. filum, and form*], *a.* in form of a thread.  
 Fil'i-gree, [*L. filum + granum*], *n.* an en-richment on gold or silver like threads.  
 Filings, [*file*], *n. pl.* particles rubbed off.  
 Fill, [*S. fyllan*], *v. t.* to make full; to satisfy,—*n.* fulness; satiety.  
 Fillet, [*Fr. filet*; *L. filum*], *n.* a head band; a joint of meat.  
 Fil'lip, *v. t.* to strike with the finger,—*n.* a stroke with the finger.  
 Fil'ly, [*W. filawg*], *n.* a young mare colt.  
 Film, [*S.*], *n.* a thin skin on the eye; a pellicle.  
 Film'y, *a.* composed of film.  
 Fil'ter, [*Fr. filtre*], *n.* a strainer,—*v. t.* to strain and purify as liquor.

fåte, fât, fâr, fall; mæ, mêt, hær, thære; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nör, mōve, dōve;

- Fith, [S. *fylth*] *n.* foul or dirty matter.  
 Filth'i-ness, *n.* dirtiness; foulness.  
 Filth'y, *a.* dirty; foul; obscene.  
 Fil'trate, [filter] *v. t.* or *i.* to filter; to percolate.  
 Fil'tration, *n.* the act of filtering.  
 Fil'm'bri-at-ed, [L. *ambria*] *a.* fringed; bordered.  
 Fin, [S.] *n.* a fish's limb by which it swims.  
 Fina'l, [L. *finis*] *a.* ending; conclusive.  
 Fina'l-ly, *ad.* lastly.  
 Fi-nä'te, [It.] *n.* last note in music; termination.  
 Fi-näl'i-ty, [L. *finis*] *n.* end.  
 Fi-nänge, [Fr.; from *fine*,\*] *n.* revenue; income.  
 Fi-nän'g'al, *a.* pertaining to finance.  
 Fin-an-giër, *n.* one skilled in revenue.  
 Find, [S. *findan*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* found) to discover.  
 Fine, [Fr. *fin*] *a.* showy; handsome, —[? L. *finis*] *n.* penalty; forfeiture, —*v. t.* to inflict a penalty; to refine.  
 Fine'ness, *n.* showiness.  
 Fin'er-y, *n.* fine dress, jewels, trinkets, &c.; splendour.  
 Fi-nesse', [Fr.] *n.* art; artifice; stratagem, —*v. t.* to use stratagem.  
 Fin'ger, [S.] *n.* a part of the hand, —*v. t.* to handle; to touch; to pilfer.  
 Fin'ic-al, [fine] *a.* gay; foppish.  
 Firis, [L.] *n.* the end; conclusion.  
 Fin'ish, *v. t.* to make an end of.  
 Fir'ite, *a.* bounded; limited.  
 Fin'ny, [fin] *a.* furnished with fins.  
 Fir, [W. *fyr*] *n.* a tree or its wood.  
 Fire, [S. *fur*] *n.* heat and light; a burning, —*v. t.* to set on fire; to discharge.  
 Fire'arms, [+ ] *n.* guns, pistols, &c.  
 Fire-én-gine, [+ ] *n.* an engine to extinguish fire.  
 Fire'lock, [+ ] *n.* a musket.  
 Fire'man, [+ ] *n.* a man who extinguishes fires.  
 Fire'plug, [+ ] *n.* a plug for drawing water to extinguish fires.  
 Fire'ship, [+ ] *n.* a ship to set others on fire.  
 Fire'works, [+ ] *n.* preparations of powder for brilliant display.  
 Fir'kin, *n.* a vessel of nine gallons.  
 Firm, [L. *firmus*] *a.* strong; compact, —*n.* a partnership; house.  
 Firm'a-ment, *n.* the region of the air.  
 Fir'man, *n.* a Turkish decree; a passport.  
 Firm'ness, [firm] *n.* solidity.  
 First, [S.] *a.* foremost; chief, —*ad.* in the first place.  
 Firstborn, [+ ] *n.* the eldest child.  
 First'fruits, [+ ] *n. pl.* first produce.  
 First'ling, *n.* cattle first produced.  
 Fisci'al, [L. *fiscus*] *a.* pertaining to a treasury, —*n.* revenue; a treasurer.  
 Fish, [S. *fisc*] *n.* an animal living in water, —*v. t.* to try to catch.  
 Fish'er-man, [+ ] *n.* one whose employment is to catch fish.  
 Fish'er-y, *n.* the business of fishing.  
 Fish'hook, [+ ] *n.* a hook for catching fish.  
 Fish'mön-ger, [+ ] *n.* a dealer in fish.  
 Fish'pond, [+ ] *n.* a pond for fish.  
 Fish'y, *a.* tasting like a fish.  
 Fis'sile, [L. *fissum*, *findo*] *a.* that can be cleft.  
 Fis'sure, (fish'yur,) *n.* a chasm.  
 Fist, [S. *fyst*] *n.* the hand clenched.  
 Fist'i-cuffs, *n. pl.* a contest with fists.  
 Fis'tu-la, [L.] *n.* a deep callous ulcer.  
 Fis'tu-lar, *a.* hollow like a pipe.  
 Fit, [? W. *fith*] *n.* attack of spasms, —[? L. *fictum*] *a.* suitable; convenient, —*v. t.* to suit; to equip; to qualify.  
 Fitch, [L. *vicia*] *n.* a wild pea.  
 Fit'ful, *a.* having fits.  
 Fit'ness, *n.* suitability.  
 Five, [S. *fi*] *a.* four and one.  
 Five'fold, [+ ] *a.* taken five times.  
 Fives, *n. pl.* a game at ball.  
 Fix, [L. *fixum*, *figo*] *v. t.* or *i.* to set firmly; to settle; to fasten.  
 Fix'a-ble, *a.* that may be fixed.  
 Fix-a-tion, *n.* act of fixing; firm state.  
 Fix'ed-ness, *n.* state of being.  
 Fix'ty, *n.* fixedness.  
 Fix'ture, (fikst'yur,) *n.* fixed furniture.  
 Flig'ig, *n.* a dart or harpoon.  
 Fläb'bi-ness, *n.* a flabby state.  
 Fläb'by, [D. *flabbe*] *a.* soft; yielding; loose; easily bent.  
 Fläc'gid, [L. *flaccus*] *a.* lax; weak; limber.  
 Flac'gid'i-ty, *n.* laxness.  
 Fläg, [S. *flagan*] *v. t.* or *i.* to become weak; to droop; to lay with flat stones, —[W. *llac*] *n.* a plant; [W. *llac*] flat stone; a colour.  
 Fläg-el-lä'tion, [L. *flagello*] *n.* a beating.  
 Fläg-eo-let, [Fr.] *n.* a kind of flute.  
 Fläg'gy, [flag] *a.* weak; flexible.  
 Fläg'i-tious, [L. *flagitium*] *a.* villainous.  
 Fläg'öf-fi-ger, *n.* the commander of a squadron.  
 Fläg'on, [Fr. *flacon*] *n.* a vessel with a narrow mouth.  
 Fläg'ran-gy, *n.* burning heat; enormity.  
 Fläg'rant, [L. *flagro*] *a.* enormous; burning; eager.  
 Fläg'ship, [+ ] *n.* head ship of a squadron.  
 Fläg'stone, [+ ] *n.* a flat stone.  
 Fläil, [L. *flagellum*] *n.* an instrument for thrashing.  
 Fläke, [S. *flake*] *n.* a scale; fleck of snow or fire, —*v. t.* to form into flakes.  
 Fläk'y, *a.* consisting of flakes.  
 Fläm, [Ic. *flim*] *n.* a pretence; an idle story, —*v. t.* to deceive.  
 Fläm'beau, (fläm bö,) [Fr.] *n.* a lighted torch.  
 Fläme, [L. *flamma*] *n.* a blaze; burning vapour, —*v. t.* to burn with a blaze.  
 Flämen, [L.] *n.* an ancient priest.  
 Fläm'y, [flame] *a.* blazing; burning.  
 Flänk, [Fr. *flanc*] *n.* side of anything, as a body of troops, —*v. t.* to attack or turn the flank.  
 Flän'nel, [Fr. *flanelle*] *n.* a soft woollen cloth.  
 Fläp, [? D. *flappe*] *n.* a piece of cloth that flaps, —*v. t.* to strike with anything flat or thin.  
 Fläre, [? Norm. *flair*] *v. t.* to waver, to burn unsteadily.  
 Flär'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* burning with a wavering light.  
 Fläsh, [?] *n.* a sudden burst of light, —*v. t.* to burst suddenly as light.  
 Fläsh'y, *a.* gay; gaudy.  
 Flisk, [S. *flaze*] *n.* a bottle; a vessel for powder.  
 Flisk'et, *n.* a sort of basket.

tübe, tüh, bül; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öl, büý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

**Flät**, [Dan. *flad*.] *a.* level; insipid.—*n.* a level piece of land; a shoal; mark of depression in music.—*v. t.* to make or become flat.  
**Flät-ness**, *n.* evenness.  
**Flätten**, *v. t.* or *i.* to make flat.  
**Flät-ter**, [Fr.,] *v. t.* to praise without sincerity; to raise false hopes.  
**Flät-ter-ing**, *a.* pleasing to pride.  
**Flät-ter-y**, *n.* insincere praise; fawning and wheedling.  
**Flät-tish**, *a.* somewhat dull; vapid.  
**Flät-u-lengy**, *n.* wind in the stomach.  
**Flät-u-lent**, *a.* windy; puffy.  
**Fläunt**, [?] *v. t.* to display showily.—*n.* something that hangs loosely.  
**Flä-vour**, [? Fr. *flair*.] *n.* relish, scent, smell.—*v. t.* to give a pleasant taste.  
**Flä-vour-ous**, *a.* pleasant to the taste or smell.  
**Fläw**, [S. *flah*.] *n.* a break; defect; sudden gust.—*v. t.* to break; to injure.  
**Fläwy**, *a.* having flaws; defective.  
**Fläx**, [S. *flax*.] *n.* plant of which linen is made.  
**Fläx-en**, *a.* made of or like flax.  
**Fläy**, [S. *flay*.] *v. t.* to strip off the skin.  
**Fläa**, [S.,] *n.* an insect.  
**Fläam**, [D. *elym*.] *n.* an instrument for opening veins.  
**Fläche**, *n.* in fortification a work raised upon the terre-pleine without a ditch.  
**Fläck**, [Dan. *flæk*.] *v. t.* to spot; to streak.  
**Fläction**, [L. *flactio*.] *n.* act of bending.  
**Flädge**, [S. *flagan*.] *v. t.* to furnish with plumes.  
**Fläc**, [S. *flac*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* fled) to run.  
**Fläcge**, [S. *flay*.] *n.* coat of wool from a sheep.—*v. t.* to strip; to plunder any one.  
**Fläc-ged**, *a.* stripped; plundered.  
**Fläc-gy**, *a.* covered with wool.  
**Fläc-r**, [G. *flac*.] *v. t.* to grin with scorn.—*n.* a scornful grin.  
**Fläc-t**, [G. *flact*.] *a.* swift; quick in motion.—*v. t.* to pass swiftly; to flit.—[S. *flact*.] *n.* a number of ships in company.  
**Fläc-ness**, *n.* swiftness; speed.  
**Fläsh**, [S. *flasc*.] *n.* the softer solids of animals; carnal state.—*v. t.* to initiate; to glut.  
**Fläsh'i-ness**, *n.* corpulence.  
**Fläsh-ly**, *a.* carnal; gross.  
**Fläsh-meat**, [+], *n.* animal food.  
**Fläsh-y**, *a.* corpulent; fat.  
**Flätch-er**, [Fr. *flèche*.] *n.* a maker of bows and arrows.  
**Fläw**, (fluo), *pret.* of *fly*.  
**Fläx-i-bil-i-ty**, *n.* pliancy.  
**Fläx-i-bile**, [L. *flexum, flacto*.] *a.* pliable.  
**Fläx-ile**, *a.* pliable; easily bent.  
**Fläx-u-ous**, *a.* winding.  
**Fläx-ure**, *n.* a bending.  
**Fläc-er**, [S. *flaccian*.] *v. t.* to flutter; to flap the wings.  
**Fläht**, (flite), [S. *flit*.] *n.* a running away.  
**Fläht-i-ness**, *n.* wildness; delirium.  
**Fläht-y**, *a.* wild; fanciful; fleeting.  
**Fläm-gi-ness**, *n.* weakness of texture.  
**Fläm-ty**, [W. *flymst*.] *a.* thin; slight; weak.  
**Fläm-g**, [?] *v. t.* to draw back; to shrink.  
**Fläm-g**, [?] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* flung) to cast; to throw.—*n.* a gibe; a sneer.  
**Fläut**, [S.,] *n.* a hard stone.

**Fläm-ty**, *a.* made of flint; very hard.  
**Fläp**, *n.* a drink made of beer, spirit, and sugar.  
**Fläp-pan-gy**, *n.* pert; fluency of speech.  
**Fläp-pant**, [? W. *flipanu*.] *a.* rapid in speech.  
**Flärt**, [? S. *flardian*.] *v. t.* to throw with a jerk; to coquet.—*n.* a jerk; a volatile girl.  
**Fläit**, [G. *flottr*.] *v. t.* to flutter; to dart along; to remove.  
**Fläitgh**, [S. *flitte*.] *n.* a side of pork cured.  
**Fläit**, [S. *flotan*.] *v. t.* to swim on the surface.—*n.* something swimming; a raft.  
**Fläit-age**, *n.* anything that floats.  
**Fläc-cu-lenge**, [flack]. *n.* adhesion in locks.  
**Fläc-cu-lent**, *a.* adhering in flocks or locks.  
**Fläc-k**, [S. *flack*.] *n.* a collection of small animals; a crowd; a lock, as of wool.—*v. t.* to gather in a crowd.  
**Fläg**, *v. t.* to whip; to chastise.  
**Fläg-ging**, *n.* chastisement.  
**Fläod**, (fluid), [S. *flod*.] *n.* flow of tide; inundation.—*v. t.* to overflow.  
**Fläod-gäte**, [+], *n.* a gate to stop or let out water.  
**Fläök**. See *Fluke*.  
**Fläör**, [S. *flor*.] *n.* the bottom of a room on which we walk; platform.—*v. t.* to lay with a floor.  
**Fläp**, *v. t.* to flap the wings.  
**Fläör-al**, [L. *flor*.] *a.* pertaining to flowers.  
**Fläör-en-tine**, *n.* a silk.  
**Flä-rés-enge**, [L. *flor*.] *n.* the season of flowering in plants.  
**Flä-rét**, *n.* a partial flower.  
**Flä-rid**, [L. *flor*.] *a.* flushed with red.  
**Flä-rid-i-ty**, *n.* a redness; brightness of colour.  
**Flä-rif-er-ous**, [L. *flor + fero*.] *a.* producing flowers.  
**Flä-rin**, [Fr.,] *n.* a silver coin, value 2s.  
**Flä-rist**, [L. *flor*.] *n.* one who cultivates flowers.  
**Flä-s-cu-lous**, [L. *flor*.] *a.* composed of florets.  
**Flä-s-cule**, *n.* a partial floret of an aggregate flower.  
**Flä-ta**, [Sp.,] *n.* a fleet of ships.  
**Flä-ti-la**, *n.* a little fleet.  
**Flä-ün-ce**, [D. *plonssen*.] *v. t.* to plunge; to deck with founces.—*n.* trimming on apparel.  
**Fläün-der**, [Sw. *flundra*.] *v. t.* to flounce; to struggle.  
**Fläür**, [Fr. *flour*; L. *flor*.] *n.* fine part of grain.—*v. t.* to sprinkle with flour.  
**Fläür-ish**, [Fr. *flourir*; L. *floro*.] *v. t.* to thrive; to embellish; to brandish.—*n.* parade of words.  
**Fläüt**, [S. *flitan*.] *v. t.* to treat with contempt.—*n.* contemptuous sneer.  
**Fläw**, [S. *flowan*.] *v. t.* to move as a fluid; to melt.—*n.* a stream; current; rise of the tide.  
**Fläw-er**, [Fr. *flour*; L. *flor*.] *n.* the blossom of a plant.—*v. t.* to blossom forth.  
**Fläw-er-y**, *a.* full of flowers.  
**Fläw-ing**, *a.* smooth; liquid; fluent.  
**Fläw-n**, *pp.* of *flie* or *fly*.  
**Fläc-tu-ate**, [L. *fluctuo, fluo*.] *v. t.* to waver; to rise and fall.  
**Fläc-tu-ät-ion**, *n.* unsteadiness.  
**Fläie**, [? L. *fluo*.] *n.* a passage for smoke.  
**Fläi-en-gy**, *n.* readiness of utterance.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

**Flüent**, [L. *fluo*,] *a.* uttering words with ease.

**Flü'id**, *a.* having parts which easily move, as water; flowing; liquid,—*n.* a liquid substance.

**Flu-id'ity**, *n.* the quality of flowing.

**Flüke**, [Ger. *pfug*,] *n.* the part of an anchor which fastens in the ground.

**Flüme**, [S. *flum*,] *n.* a channel for water.

**Flüm'mer-y**, [W. *llymry*,] *n.* food made of flour or meal; flattery.

**Flüng**, *pres.* and *pp.* of *Flüng*.

**Flürry**, [?] *n.* sudden gust; bustle,—*v. t.* to put in confusion.

**Flüsh**, [Ger. *fliesen*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to redden suddenly,—*a.* fresh; full of vigour; affluent,—*n.* flow of blood to the face; glow.

**Flüsh'ing**, *n.* cutaneous eruption.

**Flüs'ter**, *v. t.* to confuse; to heat,—*v. t.* to be agitated.

**Flüte**, [Fr.; L. *flutum*, *fluo*,] *n.* a musical pipe,—*v.* to play on a flute.

**Flüt'ing**, *n.* fluted work on a column.

**Flüt'ter**, [S. *floteran*,] *v. t.* to move the wings rapidly,—*v. t.* to confuse,—*n.* rapid motion; hurry.

**Flüt'ter-ing**, *n.* agitation.

**Flü'vi-al**, [L. *fluvius*, *fluo*,] *a.* growing in a river.

**Flüx**, [L. *fluxum*, *fluo*,] *n.* a flowing; looseness,—*v. t.* to melt or fuse.

**Flüx'ible**, *a.* capable of being melted.

**Flüx'ion**, *n.* a flowing.

**Flý**, [S. *fléogan*,] *v. t.* (*pres.* flew; *pp.* flown) to move with the wings; to move rapidly,—*n.* a winged insect.

**Flý'blow**, [?] *v. t.* to deposit eggs,—*n.* the egg of a fly.

**Flý'blown**, *pp.* tainted with eggs of flies.

**Flý'fish**, [?] *v. t.* to angle with a hook baited with a fly.

**Föal**, [S. *fole*,] *n.* a colt; a filly,—*v. t.* to bring forth a colt.

**Föam**, [S. *fam*,] *v. t.* to froth; to be in a rage,—*n.* froth; spume; rage.

**Föam'y**, *a.* covered with froth; frothy.

**Föb**, *n.* a small pocket for a watch,—[Ger. *foppen*,] *v. t.* to cheat; to trick; to defraud.

**Fö'cal**, *a.* belonging to a focus.

**Fö'cus**, [L.,] *n.* the point in which rays of light meet.

**Föd'der**, [S.,] *n.* food for cattle,—*v. t.* to feed, as cattle.

**Föe**, [S. *feh*,] *n.* an enemy; an adversary; an ill-wisher.

**Fög**, [Ic. *fug*,] *n.* a thick vapour from the earth, or from water.

**Föggy**, *a.* abounding with exhalations.

**Föible**, [Fr.,] *n.* a weakness; a failing.

**Föil**, [Fr. *affoler*,] *v. t.* to frustrate,—*n.* defeat; a blunt sword,—[L. *folium*,] a thin leaf of metal.

**Föist**, [? Fr. *fausser*,] *v. t.* to insert wrongly.

**Föld**, [S. *fealdan*,] *v. t.* to double over,—*n.* a doubling; a pen for sheep.

**Föld'er**, *n.* instrument to fold paper.

**Fö-li-ä'geous**, [L. *folium*,] *a.* consisting of leaves.

**Föli-age**, [L. *folium*,] *n.* leaves of trees,—*v. t.* to beat into a thin plate.

**Fö-li-ä'tion**, *n.* the beating into plates.

**Fölio**, *n.* a book of two leaves to a sheet.

**Fölk**, [S. *folc*,] *n.* (pl. folks) people in general.

**Fölli-cle**, [L. *foliis*,] *n.* a seed-vessel with one valve.

**Föllöw**, [S. *folgian*,] *v. t.* to go after; to imitate.

**Föllöw'er**, *n.* one who follows; an attendant.

**Föilly**, [Fr. *folie*, *fol*,] *n.* weakness; absurd or sinful action.

**Fö-mënt**, [L. *foveo*,] *v. t.* to apply lotions; to encourage or abet.

**Fö-ment-ä'tion**, *n.* a bathing with warm lotions, &c.

**Fönd**, *n.* foolish; silly; loving.

**Fönd'le**, [fond.,] *v. t.* or *t.* to doat on.

**Fönd'ling**, *n.* one fondled or caressed.

**Fönd'ness**, *n.* affection, love.

**Fönt**, [L. *fons*,] *n.* a baptismal basin; assortment of types.

**Fööd**, [S. *foda*,] *n.* that which supplies nourishment; provisions.

**Fööd'less**, *a.* destitute of food.

**Fööl**, [Fr. *foh*,] *n.* one destitute of reason,—*v. t.* to impose on.

**Fööl'er-y**, *n.* attention to trifles.

**Fööl'härd-i-ness**, *n.* rashness; courage without judgment.

**Fööl'härd-y**, [?] *a.* madly rash or adventurous.

**Fööl'ish**, *a.* weak; silly.

**Fööl'ish-ness**, *n.* want of understanding.

**Fööl'ig'cap**, *n.* writing paper of small size.

**Fööt**, [S. *foet*,] *n.* (pl. feet) that on which a thing stands; the bottom of the leg; a measure of 12 inches; measure in poetry; infantry,—*v. t.* to dance; to walk.

**Fööt'bäll**, [?] *n.* a ball driven by the foot.

**Fööt'boy**, [?] *n.* a boy in livery.

**Fööt'man**, [?] *n.* a man-servant.

**Fööt'päge**, [?] *n.* a slow walk.

**Fööt'pad**, [?] *n.* one who robs on foot.

**Fööt'pät'h**, [?] *n.* a way for foot passengers.

**Fööt'step**, [?] *n.* mark of a foot; a track.

**Fööt'stoöl**, [?] *n.* a stool for the feet.

**Föp**, [L. *vappa*,] *n.* a vain man; a coxcomb.

**Föp'per-y**, *n.* manners or dress of a fop.

**Föp'pish**, *a.* vain; gaudy; foolish.

**För**, [S.,] *prep.* or *con.* because of.

**Förage**, [Fr. *fourrage*,] *n.* food for horses or cattle,—*v. t.* to go in search of provision for horses.

**For-aß-müch**, *ad.* or *conj.* since; seeing.

**For-bear**, [S. *forberan*,] *v. t.* (*pres.* forbore; *pp.* forbore) to cease; to abstain; to delay.

**For-bear'ange**, *n.* long-suffering.

**For-bid**, [S. *forbeidan*,] *v. t.* (*pres.* forbade; *pp.* forbidden) to prohibit.

**For-bid'ding**, *a.* repulsive.

**Förce**, [Fr.; L. *fortis*,] *n.* strength; active power; violence; efficacy; validity,—*v. t.* to compel; to urge; to press.

**För'geys**, [L.,] *n.* a surgical instrument.

**För'g'i-ble**, [force,] *a.* violent; strong.

**Förd**, [S.,] *n.* a place where water is passed on foot,—*v. t.* to pass by wading.

**Förd'a-ble**, *a.* passable on foot.

**Före**, [S.,] *a.* advanced; going first,—*ad.* before; in fore part.

**Före-arm**, [?] *v. t.* to arm beforehand.

**Före-böde**, [?] *v. t.* to predict.

**Före-cäst**, [?] *v. t.* or *t.* to plan beforehand,—*n.* previous contrivance.



täbe, täh, böll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, täis, ghin.

**Före-cas-tle**, (kas'al,) [-] *n.* the fore part of a ship.  
**Före-cloße**, [-] *v. t.* to shut; to preclude.  
**Före-cloße-ure**, (klöw'yr,) *n.* act of precluding.  
**Före-dööm**, [-] *v. t.* to doom beforehand.  
**Före-father**, [-] *n.* an ancestor.  
**Före-fend**, [-] *v. t.* to avert.  
**Före-gö**, [-] *v. t.* to forbear to possess.  
**Före-güing**, *a.* preceding.  
**Före-gröünd**, [-] *n.* the part before a figure in a picture.  
**Före-hand-ed**, *a.* early; timely.  
**Före-head**, (for'ed,) [-] *n.* upper part of the face.  
**Före-ign**, (for'in,) [Fr. *forain*; L. *foris*,] *a.* belonging to another country; alien.  
**Före-ign-er**, *n.* an alien.  
**Före-judge**, [-] *v. t.* to judge beforehand.  
**Före-know**, [-] *v. t.* to know before.  
**Före-knowledge**, (noledj,) *n.* knowledge of future events.  
**Före-land**, [-] *n.* a promontory.  
**Före-man**, [-] *n.* the chief man of a jury, or in a shop.  
**Före-most**, *a.* first in place.  
**Före-nödn**, [-] *n.* the first half of the day.  
**Före-rén-sic**, [L. *forum*,] *a.* relating to courts.  
**Före-or-däin**, [-] *v. t.* to determine beforehand.  
**Före-pärt**, [-] *n.* the part before.  
**Före-rank**, [-] *n.* the front.  
**Före-rün**, [-] *v. t.* to go before.  
**Före-rün-ner**, *n.* one sent before; a messenger; a prognostic.  
**Före-söe**, [-] *v. t.* to see beforehand.  
**Före-show**, [-] *v. t.* to indicate beforehand.  
**Före-sight**, [-] *a.* seeing beforehand.  
**Förest**, [Fr. *forêt*,] *n.* an extensive wood.  
**Före-ställ**, [S. *fore + steal*,] *v. t.* to buy goods before they reach the market.  
**Före-täste**, [-] *v. t.* to taste before, — *n.* anticipation.  
**Före-täll**, [-] *v. t.* (*pret.* foretold) to predict.  
**Före-think**, [-] *v. t.* to think beforehand.  
**Före-thought**, (-thawt,) [-] *n.* previous thought.  
**Före-tö-ken**, [-] *v. t.* to foreshow.  
**Före-top**, [-] *n.* hair above the forehead; a nautical term.  
**Före-över**, [-] *ad.* through endless ages.  
**Före-wärn**, [-] *v. t.* to admonish beforehand.  
**Före-wärning**, *n.* previous caution.  
**Föret**, [Fr. *forfait*; L. *foris + factum*,] *v. t.* to lose by an offence, — *a.* liable to seizure, — *n.* that is lost by an offence.  
**Föret-ure**, *n.* act of forfeiting; thing forfeited.  
**Förge**, [Fr.] *n.* a place where iron is beaten into form, — *v. t.* to form by hammering; to counterfeit.  
**Förge-ry**, *n.* act of counterfeiting.  
**För-gét**, [S. *for + getan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* forgot; *pp.* forgot, forgotten) to lose the remembrance of.  
**För-gét-lil**, *a.* apt to forget.  
**För-gét-lil-ness**, *n.* aptness to lose remembrance; neglect.  
**För-give**, [S. *for + gifan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* forgave; *pp.* forgiven) to pardon.  
**För-give-ness**, *n.* pardon.  
**Förk**, [S. *fore*,] *n.* an instrument with prongs, — *v. t.* to shoot into branches.  
**Förk-ad**, *a.* divided into branches or prongs.

**Förk'y**, *a.* divided into shoots.  
**För-lörn**, [S. *for + leornan*,] *a.* forsaken; lost.  
**För-m**, [L. *forma*,] *n.* shape; manner; model; order; a long bench, — *v. t.* to model; to plan.  
**För-mal**, *a.* according to form.  
**För-mäl'ty**, *n.* ceremony.  
**För-mä'tion**, *n.* act of forming; creation.  
**För-mä-tive**, *a.* tending to form.  
**För-mer**, [S. *form*,] *a.* first of two; preceding; previous.  
**För-mer-ly**, *ad.* in time past.  
**För-mi-da-ble**, [L. *formido*,] *a.* adapted to excite fear.  
**För-m-less**, [S. *form*,] *v.* having no regular form.  
**För-m'u-la**, [L.,] *n.* prescribed form.  
**För-m'u-la-ry**, *n.* a book of forms, — *a.* stated.  
**Förn'l-cäte**, [L. *foris*,] *v. t.* to commit lewdness.  
**Förn'l-cä'tion**, *n.* incontinence; idolatry.  
**Förn'l-ca-tor**, *n.* a person guilty of lewdness.  
**För-säke**, [S. *forsacan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* forsook; *pp.* forsaken) to desert; to abandon.  
**För-säken**, *pp.* or *a.* deserted; abandoned.  
**För-söoth**, [S. *for + soth*,] *ad.* in truth; verily.  
**För-swear**, [S. *for + swerian*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* forswore; *pp.* forsworn) to swear falsely.  
**Fört**, [Fr.; L. *fortis*,] *n.* a fortress; castle.  
**Förth**, [S.,] *ad.* forward; abroad.  
**Förth-cöm-ing**, *a.* ready to appear.  
**Förth-wit'h**, *ad.* immediately.  
**Förti-eth**, *a.* the tenth taken four times.  
**Förti-fi-cä'tion**, *n.* a work for defence.  
**Förti-fy**, [L. *fortis + facio*,] *v. t.* to erect works to defend; to confirm.  
**Förti-tude**, [L. *fortis*,] *n.* firmness.  
**Fört-night** (-nite,) [contr. for *fourteen nights*,] *n.* the space of two weeks.  
**Förtress**, [Fr. *forteresse*; L. *fortis*,] *n.* a fortified place.  
**Förti-tious**, [L. *fortis*,] *a.* accidental.  
**Förtu-nate**, *a.* lucky.  
**Förtune**, (fortyun,) [L. *fortuna*,] *n.* chance; luck; riches.  
**Förtune-tell-er**, *n.* one who pretends to reveal the future.  
**Fört'y**, [S. *feower + tip*,] *a.* four times ten.  
**För-um**, [L.,] *n.* a market-place in Rome; court of justice.  
**Förward**, [S. *fore + weard*,] *a.* prompt; confident, — *v. t.* to advance; to promote, — *ad.* in front.  
**Förward-ness**, *n.* eagerness; promptness.  
**Fösse**, [L. *fossum, fodio*,] *n.* a ditch; moat; cavity.  
**Fös-sil**, [L. *fossum, fodio*,] *n.* a substance dug from the earth.  
**Fös-sil-ist**, *n.* one versed in fossils.  
**Fös-s'road**, Fös-s'way, [-] *n.* one of the military Roman roads in England.  
**Fös'ter**, [S. *fostrian*,] *v. t.* to nurse; to feed; to cherish.  
**Fös'ter-age**, *n.* charge of nursing a child.  
**Fös'ter-child**, [-] *n.* a child not nursed by its parents.  
**Fös'ter**, [S.,] *n.* a weight of lead, — *v. t.* to feed cattle.  
**Fös-gasse**, (föw-gäs,) [Fr.; L. *focus*,] *n.* a small mitre in front of a fortification.  
**Fought**, (fäwt,) *pret.* of *Fight*.  
**Föül**, [S. *ful*,] *a.* turbid; impure, — *v. t.* to make foul.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nû, nôk, nôr, môve, dôve;

Fôul'mouthed, [+ ] a. scurrilous.

Fôul'ness, n. filthiness.

Fôund, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Find*.—[*L. fundo*,]

*v. t.* to lay a basis; to cast in metal.

Fôun-dâ'tion, n. bottom; support; basis; an establishment.

Fôun'd'er, n. one who founds; a caster of wares,—[*Fr. fonder*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to fill and sink; to grow lame.

Fôund'er-y, [*Fr. fonderie*,] n. a place for casting.

Fôund'ling, [*found, find*,] n. a deserted or exposed child.

Fôunt, Fount'ain, [*Fr. fontaine*; *L. fons*,] n. a spring; source; jet; head of a river.

Fôur, [*S. fower*,] n. a two and two added.

Four'bis-seur, [*Fr.*] n. a sword cutler.

Four'fold, [+ ] a. four times as much.

Four'fôot-ed, [+ ] a. having four feet.

Four'neau, (fôor-nô.) [*Fr.*] n. the chamber of a mine in which the powder is lodged.

Four'score, a. eighty.

Four'square, a. having four equal sides.

Fôwl, [*S. fugel*,] n. a domestic or game bird.

Fôwl'er, n. one who practises catching birds.

Fôw'ling-piêce, [+ ] n. a gun for shooting fowls.

Fox, [*S.*] n. an animal remarkable for cunning.

Fôx'trap, [+ ] n. a trap for taking foxes.

Fôx'chase, [+ ] n. the pursuit of a fox with hounds.

Fra-câs, (fra-kâ') [*Fr.*] n. a disturbance; a noisy quarrel.

Frac'tion, [*L. fractum, frango*,] n. a broken part.

Frac'tion'al, a. consisting in fractions.

Frac'tious, a. apt to quarrel.

Frac'ture, (frakt'yur.) n. a breakage; separation of parts.—*v. t.* to break or crack.

Frag'ile, [*L. fragilis, frango*,] a. easily broken.

Fra-gil'i-ty, n. brittleness; frailty; weakness.

Frag'ment, [*L. fragmentum, frango*,] n. a piece; a small portion.

Frag'ment-a-ry, a. composed of fragments.

Frag'rance, [*L. fragro*,] n. sweetness of smell.

Frag'rant, a. sweet smelling.

Frâil, [*Fr. frêle*; *L. fragilis*,] a. weak,—n. a basket.

Frâil'ness, Frâil'ty, n. weakness; infirmity; feeble.

Frâise, [*Fr.*] n. a kind of palisades on the exterior slope of a rampart.

Frâme, [*S. fremman*,] *v. t.* to fit and join; to join,—n. fabric; order.

Fran'chise, (fran'chiz.) [*Fr. franc*,] n. freedom; a privilege; immunity,—*v. t.* to make free.

Fran'chise-ment, n. freedom; release from restriction.

Fran-gl's'can, [*St Francis*,] n. one of an order of monks.

Fran-gl'bil'i-ty, n. state of being frangible.

Fran'gi-ble, [*L. frango*,] a. liable to break.

Frânk, [*Fr. franc*,] a. free; candid; ingenious; unreserved,—n. a free letter; a French coin value 10d.—*v. t.* to make free.

Frank-in-gense, [+ ] n. a resinous substance.

Frânk'ness, n. open-heartedness.

Frâ'n'tic, [*Gr. phren*,] a. mad.

Fra-tér'nal, [*L. frater*,] a. brotherly.

Fra-tér'ni-ty, n. a brotherhood.

Frâ'ter-nize, *v. t.* to unite as brothers.

Frâ'tri-gide, [*L. frater + caedo*,] n. murderer, or the murderer of a brother.

Fraud, [*L. fraus*,] n. injury by cheating.

Fraud'ful, a. deceitful.

Fraud'u-lence, n. fraud.

Fraud'u-lent, a. deceitful.

Frâught, (frawt,) [*Ger. fracht*,] a. loaded; full.

Frây, [*Fr. fracas*,] n. a quarrel.

Frêak, [*ic. freka*,] n. a whim.

Frêak'ish, a. whimsical; odd.

Frêak'ish-ness, n. capriciousness.

Frêck'le, [?] n. a spot on the skin.

Frêck'ly, a. marked with spots.

Frêe, [*S. freeh*,] a. being at liberty; candid,—*v. t.* to deliver from restraint.

Frêe'bôot'er, [*D. vryduiter*,] n. a robber.

Frêe'born, [+ ] a. inheriting freedom.

Frêed'man, [+ ] n. a man freed from slavery.

Frêe'dom, n. exemption from undue control.

Frêe'heart'ed, [+ ] a. liberal; kind.

Frêe'hôld, [+ ] n. land held by free tenure.

Frêely, *ad.* at liberty.

Frêeman, [+ ] n. one who is free, or possesses a municipal franchise.

Frêemâ-son, [+ ] n. one of the brotherhood of masons.

Frêe'ness, n. unreservedness.

Frêe'school, (-skool,) [+ ] n. a school open to all.

Frêe'stone, [+ ] n. a species of oolite, so called because it has no grain, and cuts freely.

Frêe'think'er, [+ ] n. one who disbelieves revelation.

Frêe'will, [+ ] n. power of acting at pleasure.

Frêeze, [*S. frysan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pred. froze*; *pp. frozen*) to congeal.

Frêight, (frâte,) [*Ger. fracht*,] n. lading of a ship,—*v. t.* to load as a vessel.

Frên'ch, n. language of France.

Frên'zy, [*Gr. phren*,] n. distraction of mind.

Frê'quen-cy, n. the state of happening often.

Frê'quent, [*L. frequens*,] a. often done.

Frê-quênt', *v. t.* to visit often.

Frê-quênt'ed, *pp.* often visited.

Frê-quênt'ly, *ad.* often.

Frê'sco, [*It.*] n. a painting in relief on walls; coolness.

Fresh, [*S. fersa*,] a. cool; new; brisk; not salt.

Fresh'm, *v. t.* to make fresh.

Fresh'et, n. a flood in rivers; a stream of fresh water.

Fresh'man, [+ ] n. one of the younger class.

Fresh'ness, n. coolness.

Frêt, [*S. fretan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to irritate; to wear away by rubbing; to be agitated,—n. agitation of liquor or mind.

Frêt'ful, a. peevish; irritable.

Frêt'ful-ness, n. peevishness.

Frêt'work, [+ ] n. raised work.

Fri-a-bil'i-ty, n. quality of being easily crumbled.

Fri'a-ble, [*Fr.*; *L. frio*,] a. easily crumbled.

Friar, [*Fr. frère*; *L. frater*,] n. a monk.

Frib'ble, [*L. frivolus*,] *v. t.* to trifle,—n. a trifling fellow.

Fric-as-sêe', [*Fr.*] n. a dish of fried chickens.

Fric'tion, [*L. frico*,] n. a rubbing; attrition.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öll, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raige, this, ghin.

**Frī'day**, [*S. frig + dag,\**] *n.* the sixth day of the week.  
**Frī'end**, (frēnd,) [*S. freond*] *n.* a person attached to another by affection; a quaker.  
**Frī'end'less**, *a.* destitute of friends.  
**Frī'end'lī-ness**, *n.* friendship; kindness.  
**Frī'end'l'y**, *a.* kind; favourable.  
**Frī'end'ship**, *n.* affection.  
**Frī'gate**, [*Fr. frégate*] *n.* a ship of war.  
**Frī'ght**, (frite,) [*S. frihtan*] *v. t.* to impress sudden terror;—*n.* sudden terror; panic.  
**Frī'ght'en**, *v. t.* to terrify; to fright.  
**Frī'ght'fūl**, *a.* adapted to excite terror.  
**Frī'gid**, [*L. frigido*] *a.* cold; dull.  
**Frī'gid'it'y**, *n.* coldness; dullness.  
**Frī'gī-f'y**, [*L. frigidus + facio*] *v. t.* to make cold.  
**Frīll**, *n.* an edging or ruffle,—*v. t.* to shiver with cold.  
**Fringe**, [*Fr. frange*; *L. frango*] *n.* a kind of trimming.  
**Frip'per-y**, [*Fr. friperie*] *n.* old clothes.  
**Frisk**, [*Dan. frisk*] *v. t.* to leap; to dance.  
**Frisk'et**, [*Fr. friquette*] *n.* a frame to cut fine sheets of paper in printing.  
**Frisk'ī-ness**, [*frisk*] *n.* liveliness.  
**Frisk'y**, *a.* lively; frolicsome.  
**Frit**, [*Fr. fritte*; *L. frictum, frigo*] *n.* materials of glass after calcination.  
**Frit'h**, [*L. fretum*] *n.* narrow part of a sea.  
**Frit'ter**, [*L. frictum, frigo*] *n.* a kind of pancake,—*v. t.* to break into small pieces or fragments.  
**Fri-vol'it'y**, *n.* triflingness.  
**Fri-vol'ous**, [*L. frivolus*] *a.* light; trifling.  
**Fris**, [*Fr. friser*] *v. t.* to curl or crisp.  
**Friszle**, *v. t.* to crisp in short curls.  
**Frō**, [*S. fra*] *ad.* from; back.  
**Frōck**, [*Fr. froc*] *n.* a garment; a military undress coat.  
**Frōg**, [*S. froga*] *n.* an amphibious batrachian reptile.  
**Frōlic**, [*S. fro + lic*] *a.* playful; dancing;—*n.* a prank; merriment,—*v. t.* to be merry.  
**Frōlic'some**, *a.* full of gaiety.  
**Frōm**, [*S. fram*] *prep.* out of; away.  
**Fron-dē's'enge**, [*L. frons*] *n.* the season when a plant unfolds its leaves.  
**Fron't**, (frunt,) [*L. frons*] *n.* the fore part,—*v. t.* to stand before the face,—*interj.* a military word of command.  
**Fron'tal**, *a.* belonging to the front,—*n.* a pediment.  
**Fron'ti'er**, [*Fr. frontière*] *n.* a border or extreme part of a country.  
**Fron-tin-lac'**, *n.* a French wine.  
**Fron'tis-pi'ce**, [*L. frons + specio*] *n.* a picture placed at the front of a book.  
**Fron't'less**, *a.* shameless.  
**Fron't'let**, [*front*] *n.* a bandage on the forehead.  
**Frōst**, [*S. forest*] *n.* the effect of freezing,—*v. t.* to cover with something like frost.  
**Frōst'y**, *a.* like frost; freezing.  
**Frōth**, [*Gr. aphros*] *n.* foam; empty show of wit.  
**Frōth'ī-ness**, *n.* state of being frothy.  
**Frōth'y**, *a.* full of froth.  
**Frōunge**, [*Fr. froncer*] *v. t.* to curl,—*n.* a wrinkle, or curl.  
**Frōss'y**, *a.* musty; fetid.  
**Frōward**, [*S. frā + weard*] *a.* perverse; ungovernable; refractory.

**Frōward'ness**, *n.* perverseness; petulance.  
**Frōwn**, [*?*] *n.* a wrinkled sour look,—*v. t.* to express displeasure by contracting the brows.  
**Frōwn'ing-ly**, *ad.* sternly.  
**Frō'zen**, *pp.* of *Freeze*.  
**Fruc-tēs'enge**, [*L. fructus*] *n.* time when the fruit of a plant comes to maturity.  
**Fruc-tif'er-ous**, [*L. fructus + fero*] *a.* producing fruit.  
**Frūc'ti-f'y**, [*L. fructus + facio*] *v. t.* to make fruitful.  
**Frūc'tu-ous**, [*L. fructus*] *a.* bearing fruit; fruitful.  
**Frū'gal**, [*L. fruges*] *a.* saving of expenses.  
**Frū-gāl'it'y**, *n.* prudent economy.  
**Fru-gif'er-ous**, [*L. fruges + fero*] *a.* producing fruit.  
**Frūt**, [*Fr.*; *L. fructus*] *n.* produce of the earth, of trees, &c.; effect or consequence.  
**Frūt'age**, *n.* fruit in a general sense.  
**Frūt'er-er**, *n.* one who deals in fruit.  
**Frūt'fūl**, *a.* producing fruit.  
**Frūt'fūl-ness**, *n.* productiveness.  
**Frūt'fū-tion**, [*L. fruor*] *n.* enjoyment.  
**Frūt'less**, [*fruit*] *a.* destitute of fruit.  
**Fru-men-tā'geous**, [*L. frumentum*] *a.* made of grain.  
**Frū men'ty**, *n.* wheat boiled in milk.  
**Frūmp**, *n.* a foolish old woman.  
**Frūsh**, *n.* a tender horn in the sole of a horse.  
**Frūs trāte**, [*L. fustra*] *v. t.* to disappoint.  
**Frūs-trā'tion**, *n.* disappointment.  
**Frus tum**, [*L.*] *n.* a piece of a solid body cut off.  
**Fru-tēs'gent**, [*L. frutes*] *a.* becoming shrubby.  
**Frÿ**, [*L. frigo*] *v. t.* to cook in a frying-pan,—*n.* a crowd of small fish.  
**Fūc'cā-tion**, [*L. fucatum, fucio*] *n.* the art of painting or disguising the face.  
**Fū'dle**, *v. t.* or *t.* to make or get drunk.  
**Fū'el**, [*Fr. feu*] *n.* any substance that feeds fire.  
**Fu-gē'cious**, [*L. fugo*] *a.* fleeing away; volatile.  
**Fu-gāc'it'y**, *n.* volatility.  
**Fūg'i-tive**, [*L. fugio*] *a.* flying; wandering,—*n.* a runaway; a deserter.  
**Fūgue**, (fūg,) [*Fr.*] *n.* a chase in music.  
**Fūl'crum**, [*L.*] *n.* support of a lever.  
**Fūl'il'**, [*S. full + fylian*] *v. t.* to perform.  
**Fūl'il'ment**, *n.* performance.  
**Fūl'gen-cy**, [*L. fulgeo*] *n.* splendour; brightness.  
**Fūl'gent**, *a.* shining resplendent.  
**Fūl'id'it'y**, *n.* splendour.  
**Fūl'ig'ī-nous**, [*L. fuligo*] *a.* sooty; smoky.  
**Fūll**, [*S.*] *a.* having all it can contain; complete; ample,—*n.* complete measure,—*ad.* fully; quite,—[*S. fullian*] *v. t.* to cleanse and scour.  
**Fūll'er**, *n.* one who fulls cloth.  
**Fūll'ing**, *ppr.* thickening cloth in a mill.  
**Fūl'mi-nāte**, [*L. fulmen*] *v. t.* or *i.* to utter papal censure.  
**Fūl-mi-nā'tion**, *n.* denunciation.  
**Fūl'ness**, [*full*] *n.* plenty.  
**Fūl'some**, [*S. ful*] *a.* gross; disgusting.  
**Fūm'ble**, [*D. fommelen*] *v. i.* to do awkwardly; to grope about.  
**Fūm'bler**, *n.* an awkward person.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, môt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dôve;

Fûme, [L. *fumus*,] n. smoke; vapour; rage,  
—v. t. to yield vapour.  
Fû'mid, a. vaporous; smoky.  
Fû'mi-gate, v. t. to smoke.  
Fu-mi-gâ-tion, n. act of applying smoke in  
cleansing.  
Fû'mous, Fû'm'y, a. producing fumes.  
Fûn, [?] n. sport; vulgar merriment.  
Fu-nâm-bu-list, [L. *funis* + *ambulo*,] n. a  
rope walker or dancer.  
Fûnction, [L. *functus*, *fungor*,] n. office;  
employment.  
Fûnction-a-ry, n. one who holds an office.  
Fûnd, [L. *fundus*,] n. a stock; capital,—  
v. t. to deposit money.  
Fûnds, n. pl. the public stocks.  
Fûnd-a-ment, n. the seat.  
Fund-a-mên'tal, a. pertaining to the founda-  
tion.  
Fû'nér-al, [L. *funus*,] n. a burial,—a. used  
at the interment of the dead.  
Fu-nê-re-al, a. suiting a funeral.  
Fûn'gous, a. like a mushroom.  
Fûn'gus, [L.,] n. a mushroom; proud flesh.  
Fu-níc'u-lar, [L. *funis*,] a. consisting of  
small fibres.  
Fûnk, n. a stink.  
Fûn'nel, [W. *fyndel*,] n. passage for smoke.  
Fûn'ny, [fun,] a. droll; comical.  
Fûr, [Fr. *fourette*,] n. fine soft hair; skins,  
—v. t. to cover with fur.  
Fûr'be-lôw, [Fr. *faibala*,] n. a plaited border,  
—v. t. adorn with furbelow.  
Fûr'bish, [Fr. *foubrir*,] v. t. to polish; to  
clean.  
Fûr'i-ous, [fury,] a. raging; violent.  
Fûrl, [Fr. *ferler*,] v. t. to fold and fasten to a  
yard, &c.  
Fûr'long, [S. *fur* + *lang*,] n. the eighth of a  
mile.  
Fûrlôugh, (fur'lo), [D. *verlof*,] n. military  
leave of absence.  
Fûr'nage, [Fr. *fournaise*, or *fourneau*; L.  
*fornax*,] n. a place for melting metals, &c.  
Fûr'nish, [Fr. *fournir*,] v. t. to supply.  
Fûrni-ture, n. goods; vessels.  
Fûrri-er, [fur,] n. a dealer in furs.  
Fûr'rôw, [S. *fur*,] n. a long trench; a  
wrinkle,—v. t. to trench; to wrinkle; to  
plough.  
Fûrry, [fur,] a. covered with fur.  
Fûrther, [S.,] a. more distant; additional,  
—ad. at a greater distance,—v. t. to assist;  
to promote.  
Fûrther-ange, n. promotion.  
Fûrther-môre, ad. moreover.  
Fûrther-môst, Fûrthest, a. most distant.  
Fûrtive, [L. *fur*,] a. gotten by stealth.  
Fûr-un-cle, [L. *furia*,] n. a small tumour.  
Fûry, [L. *furia*,] n. a violent rushing; rage;  
frenzy.  
Fûrze, [S. *fyre*,] n. a prickly shrub used for  
fuel; gorse.  
Fûrzy, a. overgrown with furze.  
Fûse, [L. *fusum*, *fundo*,] v. t. or t. to melt;  
to liquefy,—n. a tube filled with combus-  
tible matter.  
Fû-sêe, [Fr.,] a firelock; the conical part of  
a watch round which the chain is wound.  
Fû-gi-bil'i-ty, [fuse,] a. the quality of being  
fusible.  
Fû-gi-ble, a. that may be melted.  
Fû-sil, or Fû-sêe, [Fr.,] n. a light musket.

Fû-gi-ler, n. a light-armed soldier.  
Fû-gion, [L. *fusum*, *fundo*,] n. converting a  
solid into a liquid by heat.  
Fûss, [S. *fus*,] n. a tumult; a bustle.  
Fûst, [L. *fustis*,] n. the shaft of a column.  
Fûst, [Fr. *fût*,] n. a strong musty smell.  
Fûs'tian, [Sp. *fustan*,] n. a cotton stuff,—a.  
made of fustian.  
Fûst'ic, [Sp. *fuste*; L. *fustis*,] n. wood for  
dyeing.  
Fûs'ti-ness, n. mouldiness.  
Fûs'ty, [fust,] a. mouldy; rank.  
Fût'ile, [Fr.; L. *futilis*,] a. trifling; worth-  
less.  
Fu-ti'l'i-ty, n. triflingness.  
Fû'ture, (fû'tyur,) [L. *futurus*,] a. that is to  
be hereafter,—n. time to come.  
Fu-tûri-ty, n. time to come.  
Fûzz, v. t. to fly off in small particles,—n.  
loose volatile matter.  
Fûrzy, a. light and spongy.  
Fy, ex. expressing dialike.

## G.

G has two sounds: hard before a, o, u, as  
*game, gone, gulf*; and soft, like the letter j,  
before e and i, as *gentle, gipsy*; though in  
a few words it is hard—as *get, girt, gild*,  
&c.  
Gâb, [S. *gabban*,] v. t. to prate,—n. trifling  
loquacity.  
Gâb'ar-dine, [Sp. *gabardina*,] n. a coarse  
froek.  
Gâb'le, [dim. of *gab*,] v. t. to talk fast,—n.  
loud and senseless talk.  
Gâb'i-on, [Fr.,] n. a basket in fortification.  
Gâ'ble, [W. *gavael*,] n. sloping end of a  
house, &c.  
Gâd, [S.,] n. a wedge; a punch,—[?] v. t. to  
ramble or rove.  
Gâd'ty, n. a fly that stings cattle.  
Gâff, [Ir. *gaf*,] n. a hook; a small boom.  
Gâf'fe, [S. *geaffas*,] n. a spur for cocks.  
Gâg, [S. *cæg*,] v. t. to stop the mouth,—n.  
something to stop the mouth.  
Gâge, [Fr.,] n. a pledge or pawn,—v. t. to  
pledge; to measure.  
Gâg'er, n. one who measures.  
Gâ'e-ty, [gay,] n. cheerfulness.  
Gâin, [Fr. *gagner*,] n. profit,—v. t. to get;  
to reach.  
Gâin'ful, a. profitable.  
Gâin'less, a. unprofitable.  
Gâin'ssly, [against + say,] v. t. to contradict.  
Gâir'ish, [S. *pearwian*,] a. gaudy; showy.  
Gâit, [D. *gah*,] n. manner of walking.  
Gâit'er, [Fr. *guêtre*,] n. a leg-covering.  
Gâila, [Sp.,] n. show; festivity.  
Gâil'ax-y, [Gr. *gala*,] n. the milky way.  
Gâil'ba-num, [L.,] n. a kind of gum.  
Gâle, [Ir. *gal*,] n. a breeze; a strong wind.  
Gâle-â-ed, [L. *palea*,] a. helmeted.  
Gâli-pot, [Sp.,] n. a white resin.  
Gâll, [S. *galia*,] n. bile; rancour; an excre-  
cence on the oak,—[Fr. *galer*,] v. t. to hurt  
the skin; to fret; to vex.  
Gâll'ant, [Fr. *galant*,] a. brave; high spir-  
ited.  
Gal-lânt, a. civil; polite,—n. a lover; an at-  
tendant.

tübe, tüh, bül; orş, cıpté, mýrrh; üll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Gállan-try, *n.* a bravery.

Gállé-on, [Sp. *galeon*,] *n.* a large Spanish ship.

Gáll'er-y, [Fr. *galerie*,] *n.* a covered walk.

Gáll'ey, [L. *galea*,] *n.* a low, flat-built vessel; the frame on which the compositor places his types.

Gáll'ic, [L. *Gallia*,] *a.* pertaining to Gaul, now France; [*gall*,] belonging to galls.

Gáll'i-çism, *n.* French idiom.

Gall-i-ná'geous, [L. *gallus*,] *a.* designating fowls of the barn-door kind.

Gáll'i-pot, [D. *pleye*, and *pot*,] *n.* a pot painted and glazed.

Gáll'on, [Low L. *galona*,] *n.* a measure of four quarts.

Gáll'oon', [Fr. *galon*,] *n.* a narrow ribband.

Gáll'op, [Fr. *galop*,] *v. i.* to move fast,—*n.* movement of a horse.

Gáll'o-way, [\*] *n.* a small horse.

Gáll'owg, [S. *galga*,] *n.* a gibbet.

Gál-ván'ic, *a.* pertaining to galvanism.

Gál-van-ism, [It. *Galvanis*,] *n.* electrical phenomena.

Gál-van-ize, *v. t.* to affect with galvanism.

Gám'ble, [*game*,] *v. i.* to game.

Gám'bler, *n.* one that gambles.

Gám-böge, [Cambodia,\*] *n.* a gum resin.

Gám'bol, [It. *pambola*,] *n.* a skipping and leaping,—*v. t.* to leap.

Gám'e, [S. *gamen*,] *n.* play; animals hunted,—*v. t.* to play for money; to sport.

Gám'e'some, *a.* gay; sportive.

Gám'e'ster, *n.* one addicted to gaming.

Gám'ing, *a.* practice of gamblers.

Gám'mon, [It. *pambola*,] *n.* buttock of a hog smoked,—*v. t.* to pickle and smoke.

Gám'ut, [Gr. *gammá*,] *n.* a scale of notes in music.

Gán'der, [S. *gandra*,] *n.* the male of the goose kind.

Gáng, [S.,] *n.* a crew,—[S. *ganpan*,] *v. i.* to go.

Gán'gil-on, [Gr.,] *n.* a movable tumour.

Gán'grène, [Gr. *gangraina*,] *n.* mortification of flesh.

Gán'gren-ous, *a.* mortified.

Gáng'wáy, [†] *n.* a passage.

Gánt'let, [D. *gant* + *loopen*,] *n.* military punishment.

Gáol, [Jale,] [Fr. *geole*,] *n.* a jail.

Gáp, *n.* a breach; opening.

Gápe, [S. *gapam*,] *v. t.* to open the mouth.

Gápyng, *n.* the act of yawning.

Gárb, [Fr. *garbe*,] *n.* clothes; dress.

Gárb'age, *n.* offals of animals.

Gárb'le, [Sp. *garbilar*; L. *cribelle*,] *v. t.* to separate; to pick out or sift.

Gár'den, [S. *gárad*,] *n.* a place for the cultivation of plants,—*v. t.* to cultivate a garden.

Gár'den-er, *n.* one who tills a garden.

Gár'den-ing, *n.* horticulture.

Gár'gar-ize, [Gr. *garparizo*,] *v. t.* to wash with a gargle.

Gárg'le, [Fr. *garponiller*,] *v. t.* to wash the mouth,—*n.* a liquid for the mouth.

Gá'rish, [S. *garvian*,] *a.* gaudy; showy.

Gá'r'ic, [S. *garleac*,] *n.* a well-known plant.

Gá'rland, [Fr. *guirlande*,] *n.* a wreath of flowers.

Gá'r'ment, [Fr. *garnir*,] *n.* an article of clothing.

Gár'ner, *n.* a granary.

Gá'r'nish, *v. t.* to adorn; to decorate,—*n.* decoration.

Gá'r'nish-ee, *n.* one in whose hands property of an absconding debtor is attached.

Gá'r'nish-ment, *n.* ornament.

Gá'r'niture, *n.* ornamental appendages.

Gá'r'ret, [Fr. *guérite*,] *n.* upper room of a house.

Gá'r'ret-er, *n.* one that lives in a garret.

Gá'r'ri-son, [Fr. *garnison*,] *n.* a body of troops in a fort,—*v. t.* to furnish with soldiers for defence.

Gá'r'rú-li-ty, [L. *garrus*,] *n.* talkativeness.

Gá'r'rú-lous, *a.* loquacious.

Gá'r'ter, [Fr. *jarretiere*,] *n.* a band to fasten a stocking,—*v. t.* to fasten with a garter.

Gás, [S. *gash*,] *n.* an aëriform elastic fluid.

Gás-con-ade, [Gascon,\*] *n.* a boasting,—*v. t.* to boast; to bluster.

Gás'e-ous, [gas,] *a.* in form of gas.

Gásh, *n.* a deep and long cut,—*v. t.* to make a long incision.

Gás'king, [Gascon, *hose*,] *n. pl.* wide open hose.

Gás'light, *n.* light produced by gas.

Gásp, [Dan. *gisper*,] *v.* to open the mouth wide taking in breath,—*n.* a wide opening of the mouth.

Gás'tric, [Gr. *gaster*,] *a.* belonging to the stomach.

Gás-tri-o-quist, [Gr. *gaster* + L. *liquor*,] *n.* one who speaks as from his belly.

Gás-tró-lo-gy, [Gr. *gaster* + *logos*,] *n.* a treatise on the stomach.

Gá'te, [S. *geat*,] *n.* the door of a large edifice; the frame which stops a passage.

Gá'te'wáy, [†] *n.* a way to some enclosed place.

Gá'ther, [S. *gaderian*,] *v. t.* to collect,—*n.* a plat or fold.

Gá'ther's, *n. pl.* plaits; folds.

Gáud'i-ness, *n.* showiness.

Gáud'y, [L. *gaudium*,] *a.* showy.

Gáuge, (gáje,) [Fr. *jauger*,] *v. t.* to gage; to measure the contents of a cask,—*n.* a measure; a rod for measuring.

Gáuger, *n.* a man who measures casks.

Gáuit, [† S. *gewaniam*,] *a.* empty; lean; thin.

Gáunt'let, [Fr. *gant*,] *n.* an iron glove.

Gáuse, [Fr. *gaze*,] *n.* a thin silk or linen.

Gáve, *prod.* of *Grove*.

Gá'vel, [W. *gawael*,] *n.* a small parcel of grain; toll; custom.

Gá'vel-kind, [S. *gífan* + *call* + *cyn*,] *n.* an equal division of lands among the sons.

Gá'wl, [S. *gaw*,] *n.* a simpleton.

Gá'wky, *a.* foolish; awkward.

Gá'y, [Fr. *gai*,] *a.* merry; jovial; fine; showy.

Gáze, [S. *geseam*,] *v. t.* to look with fixed attention,—*n.* a fixed or eager look.

Gá-zé'le, [Fr.; Ar. *gazala*,] *n.* a species of antelope.

Gá-zét'te, [Fr.; It. *gazzetta*,] *n.* a newspaper.

Gáz-et-tér, *n.* a newspaper writer; a book of topography.

Gáz-ón', [Fr.,] *n.* in fortifications an earth-work for lining the outside of a rampart.

Géar, [S. *gearvian*,] *n.* apparatus; harness,—*v. t.* to harness.

Géese, *n. pl.* of Goose.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mät, hër, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nâ, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Gél'a-tin, [L. *gelu*,] *n.* animal substance of the consistence of jelly.

Ge-lât'i-nâte, *v. t.* or *i.* to become jelly.

Ge-lât'i-nous, *a.* of the nature of gelatin.

Gêld, [S. *gylte*,] *v. t.* to castrate.

Gêld'ing, *n.* a castrated horse.

Gêl'id, [L. *gelu*,] *a.* cold, or very cold.

Gêlly, [Fr. *gêlée*; L. *gelo*,] *n.* the inspissated juice of fruit boil'd with sugar.

Gêm, [L. *gemma*,] *n.* a bud; a precious stone, —*v. t.* to adorn with jewels.

Gêm-i-nâ'tion, [L. *geminu*,] *n.* a doubling.

Gêm'in-t, [L.,] *n. pl.* twins.

Gêm-mâ'tion, [L. *gemma*,] *n.* form of budding in plants.

Gêm-me-ous, [gem,] *a.* pertaining to gems.

Gêm-mif'er-ous, [L. *gemma* + *fero*,] *a.* producing buds.

Gêm'my, [gem,] *a.* full of gems.

Gendârme, [Fr.,] *n.* a man of arms; in France a military policeman.

Gen-dârmerie, [Fr.,] *n.* a military body of armed police.

Gên'der, [Fr. *genre*; L. *gigno*,] *n.* sex; male or female.

Gen-e-a-lôg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to genealogy.

Gen-e-âl-o-gist, *n.* one skilled in genealogy.

Gen-e-âl-o-gy, [Gr. *genos* + *logos*,] *n.* history of descents; lineage; pedigree.

Gên'er-al, [Fr.,] L. *genus*,] *a.* common; public.

Gên'er-al, *n.* commander of an army; a term for the roll of the drum which calls the troops together.

Gen'er-al-is-si-mo, [It.,] *n.* chief officer of an army.

Gen'er-âl'i-ty, [Fr. *généralité*; L. *genus*,] *n.* state of being general; the greatest part.

Gên'er-al-i-zâ'tion, *n.* the act of making general.

Gên'er-al-ize, *v. t.* to render general.

Gên'er-al-ly, *ad.* commonly.

Gên'er-al-ship, *n.* the skill of a general.

Gên'er-âte, [L. *genero*,] *v. t.* to beget.

Gen'er-â'tion, *n.* a race.

Gên'er-a-tive, *a.* prolific.

Ge-nêr'ic, [L. *genus*,] *a.* comprehending a genus.

Gen'er-ôs'i-ty, *n.* liberality of soul.

Gên'er-ous, [L. *genus*,] *a.* liberal; free.

Gên'e-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* the first book of Moses.

Gên'et, [Fr.,] *n.* a small horse.

Gên'i-al, [L. *gigno*,] *a.* contributing to production.

Gên'i-l, [L.,] *n. pl.* spirits; demons.

Gên'i-tal, [L. *genitum*, *gigno*,] *a.* pertaining to generation.

Gên'i-tive, [L. *genitivus*, *genus*,] *a.* noting the second case of nouns.

Gên'i-us, [L.,] *n.* a good or evil spirit; nature; disposition.

Gên'ou-il-lere, [Fr.,] *n.* that part of the parapet of a battery above the platform and under the gun.

Gen-iâll, [Fr. *gênîl*; L. *gens*,] *a.* polished; graceful.

Gên'tian, [L. *gentiana*,] *n.* a sort of plant.

Gên'tile, [L. *gens*,] *n.* a heathen.

Gen-til'i-ty, [Fr. *gentilité*; *gentee*,] *n.* politeness.

Gên'tle, [gentee], *a.* tame; meek; mild.

Gên'tle-fôlks, (-fôlks), *n.* people of good breedings.

Gên'tle-man, *a.* a man of good breeding and education.

Gên'tle-man-ly, *a.* becoming a gentleman; polite.

Gên'tle-ness, *n.* tameness; meekness.

Gên'tle-wôm-an, [+ ] *n.* a woman of family.

Gên'tly, *ad.* softly; with care.

Gên'try, [L. *gens*,] *n.* people of good breeding, and in easy circumstances.

Ge-nu-flec'tion, [L. *genu* + *flecto*,] *n.* act of kneeling.

Gên'u-ine, [L. *genuinus*; *genus*,] *a.* free from adulteration.

Gên'u-ine-ness, *n.* a genuine quality.

Gên'us, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* genera,) class; kind.

Ge-o-gên'tric, [Gr. *ge* + *kentron*,] *a.* having the same centre as the earth.

Ge-ôg-ra-pher, *n.* one skilled in geography.

Ge-o-grâph'ic-al, *a.* relating to geography.

Ge-ôg-ra-phy, [Gr. *ge* + *grapho*,] *n.* description of the earth's surface, &c.

Ge-o-lôg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to geology.

Ge-ôl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in geology.

Ge-ôl'o-gy, [Gr. *ge* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of the structure and materials of the earth.

Gêo-man-gy, [Gr. *ge* + *manteia*,] *n.* fortune-telling by lines or figures.

Ge-o-mê'tric-al, *a.* pertaining to geometry.

Ge-o-me-trî'gian, *n.* one versed in geometry.

Ge-ôm-e-try, [Gr. *ge* + *metron*,] *n.* the science of quantity and mensuration.

Geôrg'ic, [Gr. *ge* + *ergon*,] *n.* a rural poem.

Gêrm, [L. *germen*,] *n.* a seed bud; first principle.

Gêr-man, [L. *germanus*,] *a.* related by blood.

Gêrm'in-al, [germ,] *a.* pertaining to the germ or seed-bud.

Gêrm'in-âte, *v. t.* to bud.

Gêrm-in-â'tion, *n.* sprouting.

Gêr-und, [L. *gerundium*,] *n.* a kind of verbal noun.

Ges-tâ'tion, [L. *gestum*, *gero*,] *n.* carrying young.

Ges-tic'u-lâte, [L. *pesticular*; *gestum*, *gero*,] *v. t.* to use gestures.

Ges-tic-u-lâ'tion, *n.* act of making gestures.

Gês'ture, (jêst'yur,) [L. *gestum*, *gero*,] *n.* action; motion.

Gêt, [S. *getan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* got) to gain; to obtain; to win.

Gêw-gâw, [S. *gegaŋ*,] *n.* a showy trifle.

Ghâst'il-ness, *n.* a deathlike look; paleness.

Ghâst'ly, [S. *past*,] *a.* horrid; deathlike.

Ghêr'kin, (gur'kin,) [G. *gurke*,] *n.* a pickled cucumber.

Ghêst, [S. *past*,] *n.* an apparition.

Ghêst'ly, *a.* like a ghost; pale.

Ghânt, [Fr. *géant*; L. *gigas*,] *n.* a man of extraordinary stature.

Ghânt-ess, *n.* a female giant.

Ghânt-like, *a.* gigantic.

Gib'ber-ish, *n.* rapid speech.

Gibbet, [Fr. *gibet*,] *n.* a gallows,—*v. t.* to hang on a gibbet.

Gib-bôs'i-ty, *n.* a protuberance; convexity.

Gib-bous, [L. *gibbus*,] *a.* swelling.

Gibe, [S. *gaddan*,] *v. t.* to sneer; to taunt; to scoff at,—*n.* a sneer.

Gib'lets, [Fr. *gibier*,] *n. pl.* entrails and offals of a goose.

Gid'd-ness, *n.* a swimming of the head.

Gid'dy, [S. *gidig*,] *a.* reeling; volatile.

Gift, [give,] *n.* anything granted gratuitously.

tübe, tüb, bäll ; crý, crýpt, mýrrh ; öñ, böý, öür, nöw, new ; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

Gift'ed, *a.* endowed with a faculty.  
 Gig, [Fr. *gigue*,] *n.* a thing that whirls; a chaise; a ship's boat.  
 Gi-gan-té-an, [L. *gigas*,] *a.* like a giant.  
 Gi-gán'tic, *a.* like a giant; huge.  
 Giggle, [S. *geagol*,] *n.* a laugh with short catches of breath,—*v. t.* to titter.  
 Gild, [S. *gildan*,] *v. t.* to overlay with gold.  
 Gild'ing, *n.* gold laid on.  
 Gill, [low L. *gilla*,] *n.* the fourth of a pint; ground ivy.  
 Gill, [Sw. *göl*,] *n.* organ of respiration in fishes.  
 Gil'y-flow-er, [Fr. *giroflee*,] *n.* the July flower.  
 Gilt, [gild,] *a.* overlaid with gold.  
 Gim'let, [Fr. *giblet*,] *n.* a small borer.  
 Gimp, *n.* silk twist or lace.  
 Gin, [contr. for *Geneva*,\*] *n.* spirit of grain; [contr. for *engine*,] a machine; trap; snare.—*v. t.* to clear cotton of its seed.  
 Ginger, [L. *singiber*,] *n.* a plant and the root.  
 Ginger-bread, *n.* a cake made of flour, butter, and ginger.  
 Gingle. See *Jingle*.  
 Gipsy, [contr. for *Egyptian*,\*] *n.* a vagabond.  
 Gi-ráf'e, [Ar. *sarafa*,] *n.* the camelopard.  
 Gi-ran-dole, [It. *girandola*,] *n.* a chandelier.  
 Gird, [S. *gyrd*,] *n.* a twitch; pang,—[S. *gyrdan*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* girt) to bind; to tie round.  
 Gird'er, *n.* the chief timber in a floor.  
 Gird'le, *n.* a band round the waist,—*v. t.* to bind; to cut a ring round a tree.  
 Girl, (gerl,) [low L. *gerula*,] *n.* a young woman.  
 Girlish, *a.* like a girl; giddy.  
 Girlish-ness, *n.* girlish manners; levity.  
 Girth, (Girth, [gird,] *n.* a strap for a saddle.  
 Gist, [Fr. *gésir*,] *n.* the main point.  
 Give, [S. *gifan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* gave; *pp.* given) to bestow; to yield; to grant.  
 Giv'sard, [Fr. *gésier*,] *n.* the stomach of a bird.  
 Glä'brous, [L. *glaber*,] *a.* smooth.  
 Glä'cial, [L. *glacies*,] *a.* like ice; icy.  
 Glä'ciate, *v. t.* to change into ice.  
 Glä'ci-ät'ion, *n.* act of freezing.  
 Glä'cier, *n.* a field of ice continuing in valleys on high mountains.  
 Glä'cis, *n.* in fortification a bank sloping towards the country.  
 Gläd, [S. *gläd*,] *a.* pleased; cheerful,—*v. t.* to make glad.  
 Gläd'den, *v. t.* to make glad.  
 Gläde, [? Ic. *läd*,] *n.* an opening through a wood.  
 Gläd'i-ät'or, [L. *gladius*,] *n.* a sword player.  
 Gläd'ly, [gläd,] *ad.* with joy; cheerfully; pleasantly.  
 Gläd'ness, *n.* joy; pleasure.  
 Gläd'some, *a.* cheering.  
 Gläir, [S. *gläere*,] *n.* the white of an egg.  
 Glänce, [Ger. *glanz*,] *n.* a sudden darting of light; a cast of the sight,—*v. t.* or *t.* to dart; to fly off.  
 Glän'ging-ly, *ad.* with a glance.  
 Gländ, [L. *glans*,] *n.* a secreted substance.  
 Gländ'ery, *n.* a horse disease.  
 Glän-dif'er-ous, [L. *glans + fero*,] *a.* bearing nuts.

Gländ'i-form, [L. *glans + forma*,] *a.* resembling a nut.  
 Gländ-u-lar, *a.* consisting of glands.  
 Gländ'ule, [L. *glandula, glans*,] *n.* a small gland.  
 Gländ-u-ous, *a.* like a gland.  
 Gläre, [Dan. *glar*,] *n.* a dazzling light,—*v. t.* to dazzle the sight.  
 Gläring, *a.* open; notorious.  
 Gläss, [S. *gläs*,] *n.* a transparent substance made of sand and alkali,—*a.* made of glass,—*v. t.* to cover with glass.  
 Gläss'i-ness, *n.* vitreous appearance; brightness.  
 Gläss'y, *a.* made of glass.  
 Gläur'ous, [L. *glaucus*,] *a.* having a sea-green colour.  
 Gläve, [Fr. *gläive*; L. *gladius*,] *n.* a falchion.  
 Gläze, [glass,] *v. t.* to furnish with glass; to cover with a vitreous substance.  
 Glä'zier, (glä'zhur,) *n.* one who sets window glass.  
 Glä'zing, *n.* the vitreous substance on potter's ware; art of setting glass; any shining surface.  
 Glëam, [S.,] *n.* a sudden shoot of light,—*v. t.* to shine with flashes of light.  
 Glëam'y, *a.* darting light.  
 Glëan, [Fr. *glaner*,] *v. t.* to gather the remains.  
 Glëan'er, *n.* one who gathers.  
 Glëbe, [L. *gleba*,] *n.* soil; church land.  
 Glëe, [S. *glie*,] *n.* joy; merriment.  
 Glëe'ful, *a.* merry; laughing.  
 Glëe'ful-ness, *n.* cheerfulness; mirth.  
 Glën, [S.,] *n.* space between hills.  
 Glëb, [D. *glibberen*,] *a.* smooth; slippery.  
 Glëb'ness, *n.* smoothness.  
 Glëde, [S. *glëdan*,] *v. t.* to flow gently,—*n.* act of passing smoothly.  
 Glë'm'er, [Ger. *glimmen*,] *v. t.* to shoot scattered rays.  
 Glëmpse, [glimmer,] *n.* a slight view.  
 Glë'ten, (glis'n,) [S. *glisniam*,] *v. t.* to sparkle with light.  
 Glë'ter, [glisten,] *v. t.* to sparkle with light.  
 Glë'ter, [S. *glitenan*,] *v. t.* to shine brightly.  
 Glë'ter-ing, *a.* shining.  
 Glëat, [Sw. *gläta*,] *v. t.* to cast side glances.  
 Glëbate, *a.* round; spherical.  
 Glëbe, [L. *globus*,] *n.* a round body; a sphere; the earth.  
 Glë-böse, *a.* round; globular.  
 Glë-böse'ty, *n.* roundness; sphericity.  
 Glë'bous, *a.* like a globe or ball.  
 Glëb'u-lar, *a.* spherical.  
 Glëb'ule, *n.* a small round mass.  
 Glëb'u-lous, *a.* round; globular.  
 Glë'm'er-äte, [L. *glomus*,] *v. t.* to gather into a ball.  
 Glöm'er-ät'ion, *n.* the act of winding into a ball.  
 Glööm, [S. *glömun*,] *n.* darkness; obscurity.  
 Glööm'i-ness, *n.* want of light.  
 Glööm'y, *a.* dark; cloury.  
 Glö-ri-fi-cät'ion, [glori'y,] *n.* act of giving glory.  
 Glö-ri-fy, [L. *gloria + facio*,] *v. t.* to make glorious.  
 Glö-ri-ous, *a.* illustrious; renowned.  
 Glö-ry, [L. *gloria*,] *n.* splendour,—*v. t.* to exult; to boast.

fåte, fât, fâr, fâll; mǝ, mǝt, hǝr, thǝre; pine, pln, bîrd, marine; nǝ, nǝt, nǝr, mǝve, dǝve,

Glǝss, [S. *glesan*.] *n.* brightness; lustre of surface,—*v. t.* to make shining; to explain.  
 Glǝss-ǝ-ry, *a.* containing explanations.  
 Glǝss-ǝ-ry, [low L. *glossarium*.] *n.* a vocabulary explaining obscure words.  
 Glǝss-i-ness, [glǝss,] *n.* the lustre of a surface.  
 Glǝssy, *a.* smooth and shining.  
 Glǝt'tis, [Gr.] *n.* narrow opening of the windpipe.  
 Glǝve, (gluv,) [S. *glaf*.] *n.* a cover for the hand.  
 Glǝv'er, *n.* one who makes gloves.  
 Glǝw, [S. *glowan*.] *v. i.* to shine with intense heat,—*n.* intense heat.  
 Glǝw-wǝrm, *n.* an insect with a luminous tail.  
 Glǝze, [S. *glesan*.] *v. t.* to flatter.  
 Glǝze, [Fr. *glu*; L. *gluten*.] *n.* a tenacious substance,—*v. t.* to cement with glue.  
 Glǝzey, *a.* glutinous.  
 Glǝi-ness, *n.* viscosity.  
 Glǝm, *a.* sullen; gloomy; grave.  
 Glǝt, [L. *glutio*.] *v. t.* to cloy; to overload,—*n.* great plenty.  
 Glǝten, [L.] *n.* a tough substance.  
 Glǝtin-ǝte, *v. t.* to glue.  
 Glǝtin-ous, *a.* viscous; viscid.  
 Glǝtton, [low L. *gluto*.] *n.* a voracious eater.  
 Glǝtton-ous, *a.* given to excessive eating.  
 Glǝtton-y, *n.* excess in eating.  
 Gnǝrl, (narl,) [S. *gnyrren*.] *v. i.* to growl.  
 Gnǝrl'd, *a.* knotty.  
 Gnǝsh, [D. *knaschen*.] *v. t.* to strike the teeth.  
 Gnǝt, [S. *gnat*.] *n.* a stinging insect.  
 Gnǝw, (nau,) [S. *gnagan*.] *v. t.* to bite with the teeth.  
 Gnǝis, *n.* a kind of granitic rock.  
 Gnǝ'mon, [Gr.] *n.* the style or pin of a dial.  
 Gnǝ-mǝn'ics, *n.* the art of dialling.  
 Gǝ, [S. *gan*.] *v. t.* (*prǝt*. went; *pp.* gone) to move; to depart.  
 Gǝd, [S. *gad*.] *n.* an instrument to drive oxen,—*v. t.* to prick.  
 Gǝal, [Fr. *gaulle*.] *n.* a starting post.  
 Gǝar, Gǝre, [Ic. *geir*.] *n.* any edging sewed upon cloth.  
 Gǝat, [S. *gat*.] *n.* a ruminating animal between a deer and a sheep.  
 Gǝat'herd, *n.* one who tends goats.  
 Gǝat'ish, *a.* like a goat; lustful.  
 Gǝb'bet, [Fr. *gobe*.] *n.* a mouthful.  
 Gǝb'ble, *v. t.* to swallow hastily.  
 Gǝb'let, [Fr. *goblet*.] *n.* a drinking vessel.  
 Gǝb'lin, [Fr. *gobelin*.] *n.* an evil spirit.  
 Gǝd, [S.] *n.* the Supreme Being.  
 Gǝd'child, *n.* a child for whom one becomes sponsor.  
 Gǝd'dess, *n.* a female deity.  
 Gǝd'head, *n.* divine nature.  
 Gǝd'fǝther, [+]*n.* a male sponsor in baptism.  
 Gǝd'less, *a.* impious.  
 Gǝd'like, [+]*a.* resembling God.  
 Gǝd'li-ness, *n.* real piety.  
 Gǝd'ly, *a.* pious; religious.  
 Gǝd'ship, *n.* godhead; deity.  
 Gǝg'gle, [W. *gog*.] *v. i.* to roll the eye.  
 Gǝt're, [Fr.] *n.* swelling in the neck.  
 Gǝld, [S.] *n.* a yellow precious metal.  
 Gǝld'bǝst'er, [+]*n.* a maker of leaf-gold.  
 Gǝld'en, *a.* made of gold.

Gǝld'finch, *n.* a beautiful singing bird.  
 Gǝld'smith, [+]*n.* one who manufactures articles of gold.  
 Gǝn'do-la, [It.] *n.* a flat boat.  
 Gǝn-do-l'fer, *n.* a man who rows a gondola.  
 Gǝne, *pp.* of *Go*, departed.  
 Gǝng, *n.* an Indian instrument of martial music.  
 Gǝn-or-rhǝa, [Gr. *gonos + rheo*.] *n.* venereal discharge.  
 Gǝdd, [S. *god*.] *a.* valid; sound; suitable,—*n.* that which affords happiness; advantage.  
 Gǝdd'li-ness, *n.* beauty; grace.  
 Gǝdd'ly, *a.* beautiful; comely.  
 Gǝdd'ness, *n.* excellence.  
 Gǝdd's, *n. pl.* movables; household furniture.  
 Gǝdd'will, [+]*n.* kindness; premium paid for a business.  
 Gǝdse, [S. *gos*.] *n.* a fowl; a tailor's iron.  
 Gǝdse-ber-ry, *n.* a small fruit.  
 Gǝrd-an, [L. *Gordius*.] *a.* very intricate.  
 Gǝre, [S. *gor*.] *n.* clotted blood,—*v. t.* to stab with the horns.  
 Gǝrge, [Fr.] *n.* a narrow pass; the throat,—*v. t.* to swallow with greediness; to glut.  
 Gǝrgeous, (gor)us, *a.* very fine or showy.  
 Gǝrget, *n.* a breastplate.  
 Gǝrkon, [Gr.] *n.* a fabled monster.  
 Gǝrmand, [Fr. *gourmand*.] *n.* a glutton.  
 Gǝrmand-ize, *v. i.* to eat ravenously.  
 Gǝrmand-iz'er, *n.* a voracious eater.  
 Gǝrse, [S. *gorst*.] *n.* a prickly shrub; furze.  
 Gǝry, [S. *gore*.] *a.* stained with or like gore; bloody.  
 Gǝshǝwk, [goosehawk; S. *gos*, *hafoc*.] *n.* a large hawk.  
 Gǝshing, *n.* a young goose.  
 Gǝspel, [S. *god*, *spell*.] *n.* God's word; the New Testament; the history of Jesus Christ and his doctrines.  
 Gǝspel-ize, *v. t.* to instruct in religion.  
 Gǝs'sa-mer, [L. *gossypium*.] *n.* floating substance like cobwebs.  
 Gǝs'sip, [S. *god*, *sib*.] *n.* one that goes about tattling,—*v. i.* to tattle.  
 Gǝt, Gǝt'ten, *prǝt.* and *pp.* of *Get*.  
 Gǝth, *n.* a barbarian.  
 Gǝth'ic, *a.* pertaining to the Goths.  
 Gǝth'i-ism, *n.* barbarity.  
 Gǝuge, [Fr.] *n.* a round hollow chisel,—*v. t.* to cut with a gouge.  
 Gǝul, *n.* an evil demon.  
 Gǝurd, [Fr. *courge*.] *n.* a plant and its fruit.  
 Gǝut, [Fr. *goutte*.] *n.* a disease of the joints.  
 Gǝut, (goo,) [Fr.; L. *gustus*.] *n.* taste; relish.  
 Gǝut'i-ness, *n.* gouty affections.  
 Gǝut'y, *a.* diseased with gout.  
 Gǝv'ern, [Fr. *gouverner*; L. *gubernare*.] *v. t.* to rule; to control.  
 Gǝv'ern-ǝble, *a.* subject to rule.  
 Gǝv'ern-ǝnge, *n.* management.  
 Gǝv'ern-ess, Gǝv'ern-ante, *n.* a female who governs.  
 Gǝv'ern-ment, *n.* control; system of polity for ruling a nation.  
 Gǝv'ern-or, *n.* chief ruler.  
 Gǝwa, [W. *gwn*.] *n.* a long garment.  
 Gǝwng'man, *n.* a member of a college; one devoted to the arts of peace.  
 Gǝrb'ble, [D. *grabbelen*.] *v. i.* to grope.



täbe, täb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin

Gräce, [Fr.; *L. gratia*,] *n.* favour; unmerited favour of God,—*v. t.* to adorn; to dignify; to favour.  
 Gräce'ful, *a.* comely; dignified.  
 Gräce'less, *a.* destitute of grace.  
 Grä'ces, *n. pl.* elegant manners.  
 Grä'cious, *a.* kind; civil.  
 Grä-dä'tion, [*grade*,] *n.* order; series.  
 Grä'da-to-ry, *a.* step by step.  
 Gräde, [Fr.; *L. gradus*,] *n.* degree; rank.  
 Grä'di-ent, *a.* moving by steps,—*n.* the incline of a railway.  
 Gräd'u-al, *a.* step by step.  
 Gräd'u-äte, *v. t.* or *t.* to gain an academical degree; to mark with degrees,—*n.* one who has received a degree.  
 Gräd-u-ä'tion, *n.* progression by degrees; act of receiving academical degrees.  
 Grä'ft, [*S. graft*,] *n.* a scion inserted in a stock,—*v. t.* to insert in another tree.  
 Gräin, [Fr.; *L. granum*,] *n.* corn; a small seed or minute particle,—*v. t.* to granulate; to paint wood-work in a fanciful way; to dress leather.  
 Gräins, *n. pl.* remains of malt.  
 Grä-min'i-ous, [*L. gramen*,] *a.* grassy.  
 Grä-m-in-i-v'o-rous, [*L. gramen + voro*,] *a.* feeding on grass.  
 Gräm'mar, [Fr. *grammaire*; *Gr. gramma*,] *n.* the science or art of speaking or writing a language.  
 Gräm-mä'r-i-an, *n.* one skilled in grammar.  
 Gräm-mä'ti-c'al, *a.* according to the rules of grammar.  
 Gräm-mä'ti-cäs'ter, *n.* a petty grammarian.  
 Gräm'pus, [Fr. *grampoise*; *grand + poisson*,] *n.* a large fish of the whale kind.  
 Grän'a-ry, [*L. granum*,] *n.* a store-house for grain.  
 Gränd, [Fr.; *L. grandis*,] *a.* very great; magnificent.  
 Gränd'am, [*grand, dame*,] *n.* grandmother.  
 Gränd'child, *n.* the child of a son or daughter.  
 Grän-döe, [Sp. *grande*,] *n.* a man of rank.  
 Gränd'öür, [Fr. *grand*,] *n.* magnificence.  
 Grän-dil'o-quous, [*L. grandis + loquor*,] *a.* speaking loftily.  
 Gränd'father, [+], *n.* the father of a parent.  
 Gränd'mother, [+], *n.* the mother of a parent.  
 Gränd'jü'y, [+], *n.* a jury on indictments.  
 Gränd'sire, [+], *n.* a grandfather; an ancestor.  
 Gränge, [Fr.; *L. granum*,] *n.* a farm with the buildings &c.  
 Grän-fer-ous, [*L. granum + fero*,] *a.* bearing grain.  
 Grän'ite, [Fr. *granit*; *L. granum*,] *n.* a hard granulated marble.  
 Grän-i'v'o-rous, [*L. granum + voro*,] *a.* subsisting on grain.  
 Gränt, [Norm. *granter*,] *v. t.* to bestow; to yield,—*n.* a thing granted.  
 Gränt'ee, *n.* one to whom a grant is made.  
 Gränt'or, *a.* one who makes a grant.  
 Grän'u-lar, [*granule*,] *a.* consisting of grains.  
 Grän'u-läte, *v. t.* or *t.* to form into grains.  
 Grän'u-lä'tion, *n.* act of forming into grains.  
 Grän'ule, [*L. granum*,] *n.* a little grain.  
 Grän'u-lous, *a.* full of grains.  
 Gräpe, [Fr. *grappe*,] *n.* the fruit of the vine.  
 Gräpe'shot, [+], *n.* a cluster of small shot.  
 Gräp'hic, [*Gr. grapho*,] *a.* well delineated.

Gräp'nel, [*S. gripan*,] *n.* a small anchor with several flukes.  
 Gräp'ple, [*S. gripan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to seize; to grasp,—*n.* a seizing; a hook.  
 Gräsp, [*It. graspare*,] *v. t.* to seize and hold,—*n.* gripe of the hands.  
 Grässa, [*S. pars*,] *n.* herbage of fields.  
 Gräss'hop-per, [+], *n.* a small insect that hops in the grass.  
 Gräss'i-ness, *n.* a grassy state.  
 Gräss'plot, [+], *n.* grassy ground.  
 Gräss'y, *a.* covered with grass.  
 Gräte, [Fr. *gratter*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to rub; to fret,—*n.* [*L. crates*,] a frame made with bars.  
 Gräte'ful, [*L. gratus*,] *a.* having a sense of favours.  
 Grät'er, [*grate*,] *n.* an instrument for rasping.  
 Grät-i-ä-cä'tion, *n.* pleasure enjoyed.  
 Grät'i-fy, [*L. gratus + facio*,] *v. t.* to indulge; to please.  
 Grät'ing, [*grate*,] *a.* fretting; harsh,—*n.* bars crossed.  
 Grät'is, [*L.*], *ad.* for nothing.  
 Grät'i-tüde, [*L. gratus*,] *n.* thankfulness.  
 Grä-tü-lous, *a.* free.  
 Grä-tü'i-ty, [Fr. *gratuité*; *L. gratus*,] *n.* a gift.  
 Grät'u-läte, [*L. gratus*,] *v. t.* to express joy at another's prosperity.  
 Grät-u-lä'tion, *n.* a rejoicing with another.  
 Grät'u-la-to-ry, *a.* expressing joy.  
 Gräve, [*S. grafi*,] *n.* a pit for the dead,—[Fr.; *L. grave*,] *a.* serious; weighty; sedate,—[*S. grafan*,] *v. t.* to engrave; to carve; to clean as a ship.  
 Gräv'el, [Fr. *gravelle*,] *n.* pebbles; concretions in the kidneys,—*v. t.* to cover with gravel.  
 Gräven, [*grave*,] *a.* carved.  
 Gräver, [*grave*,] *n.* a tool to engrave with.  
 Gräve'stone, *n.* a monumental stone.  
 Gräv'i-täte, [*L. gravis*,] *v. t.* to tend toward the centre.  
 Grav-i-tä'tion, *n.* tendency to the centre.  
 Gräv'id, *a.* heavy; pregnant.  
 Gräv'i-ty, *n.* seriousness; force which draws toward the centre.  
 Gräv'y, *n.* juice from meat roasting.  
 Gräy, [*S. gray*,] *a.* hoary; white with black.  
 Gräy'ish, *a.* somewhat gray.  
 Gräy'ness, *n.* the quality of being gray.  
 Gräze, [*S. grAsian*,] *v. t.* to eat grass; to rub slightly.  
 Gräz'ier, (-zhur), *n.* one who feeds cattle, or supplies with grass.  
 Gräz'ing, *n.* pasture.  
 Gräse, [Fr. *graisse*,] *n.* animal fat.  
 Gräse, *v. t.* to smear with grease.  
 Gräse'i-ness, *n.* state of being greasy.  
 Gräse'y, *a.* fat; oily.  
 Gräät, [*S.*], *a.* large; eminent; illustrious.  
 Gräät'ness, *n.* largeness; dignity.  
 Gräve's, [Fr. *grèves*,] *n. pl.* armour for the legs.  
 Gräc'ism, [*L. gracismus*,] *n.* a Greek idiom.  
 Gräed-i-ness, *n.* ravenousness.  
 Gräed'y, [*S. gradig*,] *a.* very hungry; covetous; eager to obtain.  
 Gräek, *n.* a native of Greece.  
 Gräeen, [*S. grene*,] *a.* of the colour of growing plants; fresh; raw; not dry,—*n.* colour of growing plants; a grassy plain.  
 Gräeen'finch, *n.* a small singing bird.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hār, thære; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve,

Grēen'pāge, *n.* a juicy plum.  
 Grēen'house, [+ ] *n.* a house to keep plants.  
 Grēen'ish, *a.* somewhat green.  
 Grēen'sward, [+ ] *n.* turf with green grass.  
 Grēēt, [S. *greān*,] *v. t.* to salute; to congratulate.  
 Grē-gā-rī-ous, [L. *grex*,] *a.* keeping in flocks.  
 Grē-nāde, [Fr.,] *n.* a hollow ball of iron filled with explosive materials.  
 Grēn-a-dier, *n.* a tall soldier.  
 Grēy. See *Gray*.  
 Grēy hound, (grā-) [S. *grig* + *hund*,] *n.* a tall fleet dog.  
 Grid die, [W. *greiddell*,] *n.* a pan to bake cakes in.  
 Grid-iron, (-i'urn,) [W. *grediau* + *iron*,] *n.* a grate to broil meat on.  
 Griēt, [Fr.; L. *gravia*,] *n.* sorrow; trouble.  
 Griēv'ange, *n.* that which causes grief.  
 Griēve, [grīf',] *v. t.* to mourn; afflict.  
 Griēvous, *a.* giving pain.  
 Grill, [Fr. *griller*,] *v. t.* to broil.  
 Grim, [S.,] *a.* fierce; ferocious.  
 Gri-māge, [Fr.; *grim*,] *n.* a wry mouth.  
 Grim-ā'kin, [† Fr. *gris* and *malikin*,] *n.* an old cat.  
 Grime, [Lc. *gryma*,] *v. t.* to foul; to sully,—*n.* dirt.  
 Grim'ness, [grim',] *n.* surliness.  
 Grin, [S. *grinnian*,] *v. t.* to show the teeth,—*n.* showing the teeth.  
 Grind, [S. *grindun*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* ground) to rub; to reduce to powder; to oppress.  
 Grind'er, *n.* one who grinds; a tooth.  
 Grind'ing, *n.* the act of sharpening an edged tool by friction; oppression.  
 Grind'stone, [+ ] *n.* a stone to grind instruments on.  
 Grip, [grīp',] *n.* a seizing; a grasping.  
 Gripe, [S. *gripan*,] *v. t.* to seize; to hold fast,—*n.* a squeeze.  
 Gripes, *n. pl.* the colic.  
 Gristly, [S. *gristlic*,] *a.* horrible; frightful.  
 Grist, [S.,] *n.* corn ground, or for grinding at once.  
 Gristle, (grist'l,) [S.,] *n.* cartilage.  
 Gristly, *a.* like gristle.  
 Grit, [S. *gryt*,] *n.* coarse part of meal; gravel; sand.  
 Grit'ti-ness, *n.* sandiness.  
 Grit'ty, *a.* sandy.  
 Griz'le, [Fr. *gris*,] *n.* a gray colour.  
 Griz'zly, *a.* gray; somewhat gray.  
 Grōan, [S. *grānian*,] *v. t.* to mourn with a deep noise,—*n.* a deep mournful sound.  
 Grōāt, (grawt,) [great,\*] *n.* fourpence sterling.  
 Grō'cer, [Fr. *grossier*; *gross*,\*] *n.* a dealer in sugar, tea, liquor, spices, &c.  
 Grō'ger-y, *n.* goods sold by grocers.  
 Grōg, *n.* spirits and water.  
 Grōk'ram, [Fr. *gros*, *grain*,\*] *n.* a kind of silken stuff.  
 Grōin, [Lc. *grein*] *n.* the depressed part of the body next the thigh.  
 Grōōm, [† D. *grom*,] *n.* who tends horses.  
 Grōōve, [Lc. *groof*,] *n.* a furrow,—*v. t.* to cut a channel.  
 Grōpe, [S. *gropian*,] *v. t.* to feel; to search; by feeling in the dark.  
 Grōse, [Fr. *gros*; L. *crassus*,] *a.* thick; bulky; corpulent,—*n.* the whole bulk; twelve dozen.

Grōss'ness, *n.* thickness; fatness.  
 Grōt, Grōt'to, [It. *grotta*,] *n.* a cavern.  
 Grō-tēsque, (grō-tesk',) [*grotto*,\*] *a.* wildly formed; odd.  
 Grōūd, [S. *grund*,] *n.* upper part of land; soil,—*v. t.* or *t.* to lay; to found; to run aground.  
 Grōūd'less, *a.* void of foundation.  
 Grōūd'ling, *n.* one of the vulgar.  
 Grōūd'plot, [+ ] *n.* the site of a building.  
 Grōūd'rent, [+ ] *n.* rent for building ground.  
 Grōūd'sel, [ground, and S. *syll*,] *n.* a plant.  
 Grōūd'work, [+ ] *n.* foundation.  
 Grōup, (groop,) [Fr. *groupe*,] *n.* cluster; crowd; throng; assemblage,—*v. t.* to form a cluster.  
 Grōuse, *n.* a heath-cock.  
 Grouts, [S. *grut*,] *n. pl.* dregs.  
 Grōve, [S. *grof*,] *n.* a cluster of trees.  
 Grōv'el, [Lc. *gruoa*,] *v. t.* to creep.  
 Grōv'el'ing, *ppr.* crawling.  
 Grōw, [S. *growan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* grew; *pp.* grown) to vegetate; to increase; to raise.  
 Grōwl, [Ger. *grollen*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to grumble.  
 Grōw'ler, *n.* a grumbler.  
 Grōwth, [grow], *n.* increase of size; produce progress.  
 Grūb, [G. *graban*,] *n.* a small worm,—*v. t.* to dig.  
 Grūb'bling, *n.* digging up.  
 Grūdge, [W. *graw*,] *v.* to envy the enjoyment of another,—*n.* a secret enmity.  
 Grūdg'ing, *a.* envying.  
 Grū'el, [Fr. *grau*,] *n.* boiled meal.  
 Grūff, [D. *grof*,] *a.* stern; surly.  
 Grūff'ness, *n.* harshness of look or voice.  
 Grūm, [Dan.,] *a.* morose; sullen.  
 Grūm'ble, [D. *grommelen*,] *v. t.* to growl.  
 Grūme, [L. *grumus*,] *n.* clotted blood.  
 Grū'mous, *a.* clotted.  
 Grūnt, [S. *grunan*,] *v. t.* to utter like a hog,—*n.* the sound of a hog.  
 Guā'la-cum, *n.* medicinal wood.  
 Guar-an-tēē, Guār'an-ty, [Fr. *garantir*,] *v. t.* to warrant; to undertake for the performance of an agreement,—*n.* one who warrants; an engagement.  
 Guārd, [Fr. *garde*,] *n.* a watch; defence,—*v. t.* to defend.  
 Guārd'i-an, *n.* one who has the care of another.  
 Gu-ber-na-tō'ri-al, [L. *gubernator*,] *a.* pertaining to a governor.  
 Gū'd'geon, (gud'jun,) [Fr. *goujon*,] *n.* a fish; a person easily cheated.  
 Guēs, [D. *gissen*,] *v. t.* to conjecture,—*n.* a conjecture; surmise.  
 Guēt, [S. *gest*,] *n.* a visitor.  
 Guid'ance, *n.* direction; care.  
 Guide, [Fr. *guider*,] *v. t.* to lead; to direct,—[Fr.,] *n.* one who shows the way; a regulator.  
 Guides, *n. pl.* a military corps for giving intelligence concerning localities.  
 Guide'less, *a.* having no guide.  
 Guī'don, *n.* a cavalry banner.  
 Guild, [S. *gild*,] *n.* a corporation; fraternity.  
 Guild'er, *n.* a foreign coin.  
 Guild'hall, *n.* the hall belonging to a trading company.  
 Guile, (? old Fr. *guille*,] *n.* cunning; deceit.  
 Guile'ful, *a.* deceitful; crafty.

tābe, tūb, būll; crŷ, crŷt, mŷrrh; ōll, būŷ, ōūr, nōw, nēw; gedē, gem, rāise, this, čhin.

Guilleless, *a.* artless.

Guil-lo-tine, (teen'), [Fr.\*] *n.* a machine for beheading.

Guilt, [S. *gylt*,] *n.* criminality.

Guilti-ness, *n.* criminality.

Guileless, *a.* free from crime.

Guilty, *a.* criminal; wicked.

Guinea, [\*] *n.* a gold coin valued at 21s.

Guise, [Fr.,] *n.* manner; garb.

Guit-tar, [Fr. *guitare*; Gr. *kithara*,] *n.* a stringed instrument of music.

Gulf, [Fr. *golfe*; Gr. *kolpos*,] *n.* a deep recess in the sea; an abyss.

Gull, [D. *kullen*,] *v. t.* to cheat; to defraud,—*n.* a trick; one easily cheated.

Gullet, [L. *gula*,] *n.* passage for food.

Gully, *n.* a channel worn by water.

Gū-lōŷi-ty, *n.* greediness.

Gulp, [D. *gulpen*,] *v. t.* to swallow eagerly,—*n.* a swallow; a disgorging.

Gum, [S. *poma*,] *n.* the fleshy substance that encloses the teeth.

Gūm'mi-ness, *n.* quality of being gummy.

Gūm'ma-ted, *a.* smeared with gum.

Gūm'my, *a.* like gum; viscous.

Gūmp'tion, [S. *gymene*,] *n.* adroitness; skill.

Gūn, [W. *gun*,] *n.* a cannon, musket, &c.

Gūn'ner, *n.* a cannonier.

Gūn'ner-y, *n.* the science of artillery; the theory of military projectiles.

Gūn'pow-der, [+ ] *n.* a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal.

Gūn'shot, [+ ] *n.* range of a shot.

Gūn'smith, [+ ] *n.* a gunmaker.

Gūn'stock, [+ ] *n.* the wood in which the gun barrel is fixed.

Gūn'wale, (gun'nel,) [+ ] *n.* upper part of a ship's side.

Gūrge, [L. *gurgies*,] *n.* a whirlpool; abyss.

Gūr'gle, [It. *gorgogliare*, *gorge*; L. *gurgies*,] *v. t.* to purrl.

Gūsh, [Ger. *giessen*,] *v. t.* to rush as a fluid,—*a.* rushing out.

Gū'set, [Fr. *gouset*,] *n.* a piece of cloth for strengthening a garment.

Gūst, [L. *gustus*,] *n.* taste; [Dan.] a blast of wind.

Gūst'a-ble, *a.* to be tasted.

Gus-tā-tion, *n.* act of tasting.

Gūst'o, *n.* relish; taste.

Gūst'y, *a.* windy.

Gūt, [Ger. *kutzel*,] *n.* the intestinal canal,—*v. t.* to take out the entrails.

Gūt'ter, [Fr. *gouttière*, *goutte*; L. *gutta*,] *n.* a passage for water,—*v. t.* to form into hollows.

Gūt'tur-al, [L. *guttur*,] *a.* belonging to the throat.

Gū'sale, [? It. *gozzo*,] *v. t.* to swallow much.

Gym-nā-ŷi-um, [Gr. *gymnos*,] *n.* a place for mainly exercises.

Gym-nāst'ics, *n.* athletic exercises.

Gū'n'ar-chy, [Gr. *gune* + *arche*,] *n.* female government.

Gū'p'sum, [L.,] *n.* plaster of Paris.

Gū'ral, [Gr. *guros*,] *a.* whirling; moving round.

Gū-rā'tion, *n.* a circular motion.

Gū'ye, [W. *geyya*,] *n.* a shackle for the legs,—*v. t.* to fetter.

## H.

H, as an aspirate, is pronounced with a strong guttural emission of voice, as in *house, hyme*, &c.; but sometimes it is silent, as in *hour, honour*, &c.

Hā, *interj.* denoting surprise.

Hā'be-as Cōr'pus, [L.\*] *n.* a writ to deliver a person from imprisonment.

Hāb'er-dash'er, [? F. *haber d'acheter*] *n.* a dealer in small wares.

Ha-bill'i-ment, [habit.,] *n.* dress; clothing.

Hābit, [Fr.; L. *habitus*, *habeo*,] *n.* aptitude gained by practice; dress,—*v. t.* to clothe.

Hābit-a-ble, [L. *habito*,] *a.* to be inhabited.

Hābit-ant, *n.* a dweller.

Hābit-ā-tion, *n.* an abode.

Ha-bit'u-al, [habit.,] *a.* customary.

Ha-bit'u-āle, *v. t.* to accustom.

Hāb'it-u-de, *n.* customary practice; habit.

Hāck, [S. *haccan*,] *v. t.* to cut awkwardly,—

[Fr. *haguerie*,] *n.* a horse or coach for hire.

Hāck'ing, *n.* act of cutting with repeated blows.

Hāck'le, [D. *hekelen*,] *v. t.* to comb flax or hemp,—*n.* a hatchel.

Hāck'ney, [Fr. *haguerie*,] *n.* a horse or coach for hire,—*v. t.* to use much.

Hāck'ney-ed, *a.* used much.

Hād, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Have*.

Hād'dock, [? Ir. *codog*,] *n.* a small fish.

Hāft, [S. *h-ft*,] *n.* a handle; the hilt.

Hāg, [W. *hag*,] *v. t.* to harass,—[S. *hagesse*,] *n.* an ugly woman; a witch.

Hāggard, *a.* ugly; deformed.

Hāgg'le, [hack.,] *v. t.* to mangle in cutting.

Hāgg'ler, *n.* one who mangles.

Hāgg'ling, *n.* act of making sundry words to a bargain.

Hag-i-ŷ'gra-phy, [Gr. *hagios* + *grapho*,] *n.* sacred writings.

Hāil, [S. *hagel*,] *n.* ice which falls from the air,—*v. t.* to call; to fall as icy masses,—

*interj.* a wish of health.

Hāil'stone, [+ ] *n.* a small mass of falling ice.

Hāir, [S. *haar*,] *n.* a small animal filament; one of the coverings of the body.

Hāir'brēadth, [+ ] *n.* a very small distance.

Hāir'i-ness, *n.* state of being hairy.

Hāir'y, *a.* full of hair; made of hair.

Hāl'berd, [Fr. *hallebarde*,] *n.* a military weapon; a spear for nerly carried by sergeants of infantry.

Hāl'cy-on, [Gr. *halcyon*,] *a.* calm; quiet.

Hāle, [S. *hal*,] *a.* sound; strong; robust.

Hāl't, [S. *healf*,] *n.* (pl. halves) one of two equal parts.

Hāl'tiblood, [+ ] *n.* a relation by one parent.

Hāl'tpāy, [+ ] *n.* half the amount of wages.

Hāl'tpen-ny, (hāl'tpen-ny,) [+ ] *n.* a common copper coin.

Hāl't-but, *n.* a large flat fish.

Hāl't, [S. *haal*,] *n.* entrance of a house; a large room; a court.

Hal-le-lū'jah, [H.,] *n.* praise ye the Lord.

Hal-lōō', [Fr. *haler*,] *v. t.* to cry out; to exclaim.

Hāl'tōw, [S. *haligan*,] *v. t.* to consecrate

Hal-lū-ŷi-nā'tion, [L. *hallucino*,] *n.* a blunder.

fåte, fât, fâr, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Hålum, Hauum, (haum,) [S. *healm*,] n. thrashed straw.

Hållo, [L.,] n. a luminous circle.

Hålt, [S. *halt*,] v. t. to limp; to stop.—a. lame; limping.—n. a stopping; a limping.

Hålt'er, [S. *halter*,] n. a strap and head-stall for a horse.

Hålve, (häv,) [halv,] v. t. to divide into two equal parts.

Hålves, n. pl. of *Half*.

Hålyard, [hal'e or haul,] n. a rope to raise or lower a sail.

Håm, [S.,] n. the hind part of the knee.

Håm'let, [S. *ham*,] n. a village.

Håm'mer, [S. *hammer*,] n. an implement for driving nails.—v. t. to beat with a hammer, —v. t. to labour.

Håm'mer-ing, n. act of working with a hammer.

Håm'mock, [Sp. *hamaca*,] n. a hanging bed.

Håm'per, [hanaper,\*] n. a covered basket, —v. t. to perplex; entangle.

Håm'string, [ham + string,] n. the tendons of the ham.—v. t. to cut the tendons of the ham.

Håna-per, [Norm. *kanap*,] n. a treasury.

Hånd, [S.,] n. the extreme part of the arm; pointer of a watch.—v. t. to give; to deliver.

Hånd'i-craft, [S. *handicraft*,] n. manual occupation.

Hånd'cuff, [S. *handcuff*,] n. a manacle.—v. t. to confine the hands.

Hånd'fål, [+ ] n. as much as the hand can hold.

Hånd'gal-lop, [+ ] n. a gentle gallop.

Hånd'i-ly, ad. skillfully.

Hånd'i-ness, n. readiness.

Hånd'ker-chief, [+ ] n. a cloth used for the face or neck.

Hånd'le, [S.,] v. t. to touch; to manage,—n. the part by which a thing is held.

Hånd'maid, n. a waiting maid.

Hånd'sel, [S. *hand + syllan*,] n. money taken for the first sale.—v. t. to use a thing the first time.

Hånd'some, [S. *hand + sum*,] a. moderately beautiful.

Hånd'some-ness, n. beauty.

Hånd'spike, [+ ] n. a wooden lever used in raising heavy weights or in moving guns.

Hånd'writ-ing, [+ ] n. form of writing peculiar to each hand.

Hånd'y, a. ready; dexterous.

Hång, [S. *hangan*,] v. t. or t. (*pret.* hanged, hung) to suspend; to put to death on a gallows.

Hång'er, n. a short sword.

Hång'er-on, n. a dependant.

Hång'ings, n. pl. drapery hung to walls.

Hång'man, n. a public executioner.

Hånk, [Ic.,] n. a skein of thread, &c.

Hånk'er, [D. *hunkeren*,] v. t. to long for.

Hånk'er-ing, n. a craving.

Håp, [W.,] n. chance; accident.

Håp'baz-ard, n. a chance.

Håp'less, a. unfortunate.

Håp'ly, ad. peradventure.

Håp'pen, v. t. to come to pass.

Håp'pi-ly, [happy,] ad. luckily.

Håp'pi-ness, n. state of bliss.

Håp'py, [hap,] a. in a state of self-gratification; felicitous.

Hå-rångue, [Fr.,] n. public speech.—v. t. to make a speech.

Hår'ass, [Fr. *harasser*,] v. t. to tire; to weary.

Hårbin-ger, [S. *here + beorgan*,] n. a fore-runner.

Hår'bour, [S. *here-berga*,] n. a haven for ships, —v. t. to lodge; to shelter; to protect.

Hård, [S. *heard*,] ad. close; fast.

Hård'en, v. t. to make hard.

Hård'heart-ed, [+ ] a. cruel.

Hård'i-hödd, n. boldness.

Hård'i-ness, n. boldness.

Hård'ly, ad. with difficulty.

Hård'ness, n. state of being hard.

Hård'ship, n. severe toil.

Hård'wäre, n. iron wares.

Hård'y, a. strong; brave; bold.

Håre, [S. *hara*,] n. a small timid animal.

Håre-bråin-ed, [+ ] a. wild; volatile.

Håre'llip, [+ ] n. a divided lip.

Hårk, [contr. for *hearken*,] v. t. to hear; to listen.

Hårk, n. the filaments of flax.

Hår'le-quin, [Fr.,] n. a buffoon.

Hår'lot, [W. *ker + llawd*,] n. a lewd woman.

Hår'm, [S.,] n. hurt.—v. t. to injure.

Hår'mless, a. innocent.

Hår-mön'ic, Hår-mön'i-ous, a. accordant; musical.

Hår-mon-ize, v. t. or t. to agree.

Hår-mo-ny, [Gr. *harmonia*,] n. agreement.

Hår'ness, [W. *harnas*,] n. furniture for a horse, &c.—v. t. to put on harness.

Hårp, [S. *harp*,] n. instrument of music, —v. t. to play on a harp.

Hårp'er, n. a player on the harp.

Hår-pöån, [Fr. *harpon*,] n. a barbed spear, —v. t. to strike with a harpoon.

Hår'pi-chord, [harp + chord,] n. a stringed instrument of music.

Hår'py, [Gr. *harpuia*,] n. a ravenous animal.

Hår'ri-er, [haze,] n. a hunting dog.

Hår'röw, [Dan. *karve*,] n. an instrument to break or smooth land.—v. t. to break with a harrow; to harness.

Hår'sh, [Ger. *harsch*,] a. rough; rugged.

Hår'sh'ness, n. roughness.

Hårt, [S. *heart*,] n. a stag or male deer.

Hår's horn, n. horn of harts, or spirit of the horns.

Hår'vesk, [S. *harvest*,] n. season for reaping; the crop gathered.—v. t. to gather a ripe crop.

Hås, n. third person of *Have*.

Håsh, [Fr. *hacher*,] v. t. to mince,—n. minced meat.

Håsp, [S. *hops*,] n. a clasp for a staple.

Hås'sock, [Sw. *huss + saeck*,] n. a mat to kneel on.

Håste, [Dan. *hast*,] n. speed; despatch.

Håsten, v. t. or t. to make speed; to hurry.

Håst'i-ness, n. haste; rashness.

Håst'y, a. quick; speedy; rash.

Håt, [S. *hat*,] n. a cover for the head.

Håtch, [Ger. *hecken*,] v. t. to produce from eggs.—n. a brood.

Håtch, [S. *haca*,] n. a half door; pl. the openings in a ship's decks.

täbe, täb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, löý, ðúr, nöw, new; gedde, gem, raise, this, chin.

Hätch, [Fr. *hacher*,] v. t. to shade by lines in a drawing or engraving.  
 Hätch'el, [Ger. *hachel*,] n. an implement to clean flax.  
 Hätch'et, [Fr. *hache*,] n. a small axe.  
 Hätch'way, [+ ] n. opening in a ship's deck.  
 Häte, [S. *hatsan*,] v. t. to dislike greatly, — n. great dislike.  
 Hätefúl, a. exciting dislike.  
 Hät'red, n. dislike.  
 Hät'ter, [hat,] n. a maker of hats.  
 Häug'h'ti-ness, n. pride with contempt.  
 Häug'h'ty, [Fr. *haut*; L. *altus*,] a. proud and disdainful.  
 Häul, [Fr. *haler*,] v. t. to draw with force, — n. a dragging.  
 Häungh, [Fr. *hanche*,] n. the hip.  
 Häunt, [Fr. *hanter*,] v. t. or i. to frequent, — n. a place of frequent resort.  
 Haut'boy, (hō'boy,) [Fr. *haut + bois*,] n. a musical wind instrument.  
 Häve, v. t. and aux. (*pret.* and *pp.* had) to possess.  
 Hä'ven, (hā'ven,) [S. *hafen*,] n. a harbour.  
 Hä'ver-sack, [Fr. *havre-sac*,] n. a soldier's provision bag.  
 Hä'voc, [? S. *hafoc*; W. *havog*,] n. ravage; slaughter, — v. t. to lay waste.  
 Häw, [S. *kaga*,] n. the berry of the hawthorn.  
 Häwk, [Ger. *hauch*,] v. t. to force phlegm from the throat, — [Ger. *hucken*,] v. t. to cry goods.  
 Häwk, [S. *hafoc*,] n. a bird of prey, — v. t. to practise falconry.  
 Häwk'er, n. one who hawks goods.  
 Häwk'eyed, ad. having acute sight.  
 Häwk'ing, n. catching game with a hawk.  
 Häw'er, [S. *hals + sæl*,] n. a small cable.  
 Häw'thorn, [+ ] n. a thorn that bears haws.  
 Häy, [S. *hep*,] n. grass dried for fodder.  
 Häy'cock, [+ ] n. a heap of hay.  
 Häy'loft, [+ ] n. a scaffold for hay.  
 Hä'ard, [Fr. *hasard*,] n. risk of loss; danger, — v. t. to risk.  
 Hä'ard-ous, a. exposed to danger.  
 Häse, [? Ic. *hæse*,] n. fog; mist.  
 Hä'zel, [S. *hæsi*,] n. a shrub bearing a nut, — a. light brown.  
 Häzy, [haze,] a. foggy; misty.  
 Hē, [S.], *pron.* of the third person, masc. gender.  
 Hēad, [S. *heafod*,] n. upper part of the body, — v. t. or i. to lead; to top.  
 Hēad'ache, (hed'ake,) [+ ] n. pain in the head.  
 Hēad'i-ness, n. rashness.  
 Hēad'ing, n. timber for heads of casks.  
 Hēad'land, [+ ] n. a promontory.  
 Hēad'long, [+ ] a. rash; precipitate, — ad. precipitately.  
 Hēad'strong, [+ ] a. obstinate.  
 Hēad'wāy, [+ ] n. motion of a ship.  
 Hēad'y, a. rash; hasty.  
 Hēal, [S. *hælan*,] v. t. or i. to cure; to reconcile; to become well.  
 Hēalth, (helth,) [heal,] n. sound state of a living being.  
 Hēalth-i-ness, n. state of being in health.  
 Hēalth'y, Hēalth'fúl, a. well; free from disease.  
 Hēap, [S.], n. a pile; a mass of ruins, — v. t. to pile; to amass; to accumulate.

Hēar, [S. *hyan*,] v. t. to perceive by ear.  
 Hēar'er, n. an auditor.  
 Hēar'ing, n. sense of perceiving sounds.  
 Hēar'ken, [S. *heorcnian*,] v. t. to listen; to lend the ear.  
 Hēarse, [? Fr. *herse*,] n. a carriage to bear the dead.  
 Hēar'say, n. report; rumour.  
 Hēart, [S. *heort*,] n. the grand organ of the blood's motion; inner part; seat of life.  
 Hēartburn, [+ ] n. a burning pain in the stomach.  
 Hēart'en, v. t. to encourage.  
 Hēart'felt, [+ ] a. sincere; deep.  
 Hēarth, (hārth,) [S. *heorh*,] n. place on which fire is made.  
 Hēart'ly, (heart,) ad. from the heart.  
 Hēart'i-ness, n. sincerity.  
 Hēart'less, a. spiritless.  
 Hēart'y, a. healthy; sincere.  
 Hēat, [S. *hætu*,] n. great warmth; glow, — v. t. or i. to make hot.  
 Hēath, [S. *hæth*,] n. a shrub.  
 Hēa'then, [S. *hæthen*,] n. a pagan; gentile, — a. savage; pagan.  
 Hēa'then-ish, a. like heathens; rude; idolatrous.  
 Hēa'then-ism, n. paganism.  
 Hēath'y, (heath,) a. bounding with heath.  
 Hēath'er, (heath,) n. heath.  
 Hēave, [S. *heafan*,] v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* heaved, hove) to lift; to swell; to pant; to cast, — n. a rising swell.  
 Hēaven, [S. *heafen*,] n. the region of the air; expanse above; place of the blessed.  
 Hēaven-ly, a. pertaining to heaven.  
 Hēaven-wārd, ad. toward heaven.  
 Hēave-of-fer-ing, (heave + offering,) n. first fruits to a priest.  
 Hēavi-ness, n. weight.  
 Hēav'y, [S. *hefig*,] a. weighty; grievous.  
 Hēb-dōm'a-dal, [Gr. *hebdomas*,] a. weekly.  
 Hēb'e-tūde, [L. *hebes*,] n. bluntness.  
 Hē bra-ism, n. Hebrew idiom.  
 Hē brēw, [Heb. *Eber*,] n. a Jew; language of the Jews.  
 Hēc'a-tomb, [Gr. *hekaton + bous*,] n. a sacrifice.  
 Hēc'tic, [Gr. *hæsis*,] a. habitual, — n. habitual fever.  
 Hēc'tor, [Gr. \*], n. a bully.  
 Hēc'tor-ing, a. bullying.  
 Hē-de-rifer-ous, [L. *hedera + fero*,] a. producing ivy.  
 Hēdge, [S. *hege*,] n. a thicket of shrubs, — v. t. to make a hedge.  
 Hēdgehog, n. a small prickly animal.  
 Hēed, [S. *hedan*,] v. t. to mind; to observe, — n. care; attention.  
 Hēed'fúl, a. attentive.  
 Hēed'less, a. careless.  
 Hēel, [S. *hæl*,] n. the hind part of the foot, — v. t. to lean.  
 Hē-g'ira, [Ar.], n. the epoch of Mahomet's flight, A.D. 622.  
 Hēifer, (hæf-) [S. *heahfore*,] n. a young cow.  
 Hēight, [S. *heah*,] n. elevation.  
 Hēight'en, v. t. to raise higher.  
 Hēin-ous, (hā'nus,) [Fr. *haine*,] a. hateful; enormous; atrocious.  
 Hēir, (ære,) [Norm. *hier*; L. *heres*,] n. an inheritor.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pln, bird, marine; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Hēr'dom, *n.* succession by inheritance.  
 Hēr'ess, *n.* a woman who inherits.  
 Hēr'lōom, [hēr, and *S. loma*,] *n.* what descends with a freehold.  
 Hēld, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Hold*.  
 Hē-lī-a-cal, [Gr. *helios*,] Hē-lī-o-gēn'tric, [Gr. *helios* + *kentron*,] *a.* pertaining to the sun.  
 Hē-lī-cal, [Gr. *helix*,] *a.* spiral; like a snail's shell.  
 Hēll, [S.,] *n.* place of the wicked.  
 Hēl'le-bōre, [Gr. *helleboros*,] *n.* the Christmas rose.  
 Hēl'le-nism, [Gr. *Hellen*,] *n.* a Greek idiom.  
 Hēll'ish, [hēll,] *a.* infernal; wicked.  
 Hēlm, [S. *helma*,] *n.* implement for steering a ship; [S.,] armour for the head.  
 Hēlm'et, [hēlm,] *n.* armour for the head.  
 Hēlp, [S. *helpan*,] *v. t.* to aid; to assist; to prevent, — *n.* aid; support; relief.  
 Hēlp'ful, *a.* affording aid.  
 Hēlp'less, *a.* destitute of help.  
 Hēlp'less-ness, *n.* destitution.  
 Hēl'ter-skēl'ter, [L. *hilariter* + *cederiter*,] *a.* in a hurry.  
 Hēlve, [S. *helf*,] *n.* handle of an axe.  
 Hēm, [S.,] *n.* border of a garment, — *v. t.* to form a border.  
 Hēm'l, in compound words, signifies *half*; semi.  
 Hēm'l-sphere, [Gr. *hemisus* + *sphaira*,] *n.* the half of a sphere.  
 Hēm-i-sphēric-al, *a.* being half a sphere.  
 Hēm'i-tone, [Gr. *hemitonion*,] *n.* a half tone.  
 Hēm'lock, [S. *hemleac*,] *n.* a poisonous plant.  
 Hēm'or-rhage, [Gr. *haima* + *rhegnuo*,] *n.* a flowing of blood.  
 Hēm'or-rhoids, [Gr. *haima* + *rheo*,] *n.* the piles; hemorrhoids.  
 Hēmp, [S. *h-nep*,] *n.* a plant whose skin is used for cloth and ropes.  
 Hēmp'en, *a.* made of hemp.  
 Hēn, [S.,] *n.* the female of birds.  
 Hēnce, [S. *heona*,] *ad.* from this place or time.  
 Hēncefōrth, [S.,] *ad.* from this time.  
 Hēncefōrward, [S.,] *ad.* from this time; henceforth.  
 Hēn'pecked, [S.,] *a.* ruled by a wife.  
 Hē-pāt'ic, [Gr. *hepar*,] *a.* belonging to the liver.  
 Hēp'ta-chord, [Gr. *hepta* + *chorde*,] *n.* system of seven sounds.  
 Hēp'ta-gon, [Gr. *hepta* + *gonia*,] *n.* a figure of seven sides.  
 Hēp'tārch-y, [Gr. *hepta* + *arche*,] *n.* government of seven kings.  
 Hēr, [S. *hye*,] *a.* belonging to a female, — *pron.* objective case of *she*.  
 Hēr'ald, [Fr. *herault*, for *herault*; Arm. *herald*,] *n.* an officer who regulates coats of arms, &c.; a messenger; a harbinger, — *v. t.* to announce.  
 Hēr-āl'dic, *a.* pertaining to heraldry.  
 Hēr-āl'd-ry, *n.* the art of recording genealogies and blazoning arms.  
 Hērb, [L. *herba*,] *n.* a plant with a succulent stalk.  
 Hēr-bā'geous, *a.* like an herb.  
 Hēr'bage, *n.* herbs; grass.  
 Hēr'bal, *n.* a book on plants; collection of specimens.  
 Hēr'bal-ist, *n.* one skilled in herbs.  
 Hēr'b-iv-o-rous, [L. *herba* + *voro*,] *a.* subsisting on herbage.

Hēr-cū'le-an, [Hercules,] *a.* very strong; very difficult.  
 Hērd, [S. *heord*,] *n.* a collection of beasts, — *v. t.* to associate.  
 Hērds'man, [S.,] *n.* a keeper of flocks or herds.  
 Hēre, [S. *her*,] *ad.* in this place or state.  
 Hēre-a-bōūts, [S.,] *ad.* about or near this place.  
 Hēre-āfter, [S.,] *ad.* in time after the present.  
 Hēre-āt', [S.,] *ad.* at this; on this account.  
 Hēre-b'y, [S.,] *ad.* by this.  
 Hēr-e-dīt'a-ment, [L. *heredes*,] *n.* any property that can be inherited.  
 Hēr-edīt'a-ry, [L. *heredes*,] *a.* descending by inheritance.  
 Hēre-in, [S.,] *ad.* in this.  
 Hēre-ōf, [S.,] *ad.* of this; from this.  
 Hēre-on, Hēre-up-on, [S.,] *ad.* on this.  
 Hēre-si-ārch, or Hēr-si-ārch, [hairesis + *archos*,] *n.* a chief in heresy.  
 Hēr'e-sy, [Gr. *haireo*,] *n.* opposition to the established faith; error in doctrines.  
 Hēr'e-tic, *n.* one who holds erroneous opinions on religion.  
 Hēr-ēt'ic-al, *a.* containing heresy.  
 Hēre-tō, Hēre-un-tō, [S.,] *ad.* to this.  
 Hēre-to-fōre, [S.,] *ad.* formerly.  
 Hēre-with, [S.,] *ad.* with this.  
 Hēr'i-ot, [S. *here* + *geotan*,] *n.* a fine to the lord of the soil at the death of an occupant.  
 Hēr'i-on, [S.,] *n.* in military defences a kind of chevaux-de-frise.  
 Hēr'it-a-ble, [L. *heredes*,] *a.* that may be inherited.  
 Hēr'it-age, [Fr. *heres*,] *n.* inheritance.  
 Hēr-māph'rō-dite, [Gr. *Hermes* + *Aphrodite*,] *n.* one who is of both sexes.  
 Hēr-mēt'ic, [Gr. *Hermes*,] *a.* perfectly close.  
 Hēr'mit, [Fr. *hermite*; Gr. *eremos*,] *n.* one who lives in solitude.  
 Hēr'mit-age, *n.* a hermit's dwelling.  
 Hēr'o, [Gr. *heros*,] *n.* a brave man.  
 Hēr-ō'ic, *a.* becoming a hero; bold.  
 Hēr'o-ine, *n.* a female hero.  
 Hēr'o-ism, *n.* distinguished bravery.  
 Hēr'ring, [S. *hæring*,] *n.* a small sea fish.  
 Hēr'se, [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification, a spiked door.  
 Hēr-sēlf, [S.,] *pron.* emphatical of *her*.  
 Hēs'i-tāte, [L. *hesito*, *heres*,] *v. t.* to pause in doubt.  
 Hēs'i-tā'tion, *n.* a pausing; a stopping in speech.  
 Hēs-pē'ri-an, [L. *hesperus*,] *a.* western.  
 Hēt'e-ro-dox, [Gr. *heteros* + *doxa*,] *a.* contrary to the Scriptures.  
 Hēt'e-ro-dox-y, *n.* heresy.  
 Hēt-e-ro-gē'ne-ous, [Gr. *heteros* + *genos*,] *a.* of a different nature.  
 Hēt'man, *n.* a Cossack chief.  
 Hēw, [S. *heawan*,] *v. t.* (pp. hewed, hewn) to cut off chips and pieces.  
 Hēx'a-gon, [Gr. *hex* + *gonia*,] *n.* a figure with six sides.  
 Hēx-āg'on-al, *a.* having six sides.  
 Hēx-a-hē'dron, [Gr. *hex* + *hedra*,] *n.* a body of six equal sides; a cube.  
 Hēx-ām'e-ter, [Gr. *hex* + *metron*,] *n.* a verse of six feet.  
 Hēx-ān-gu-lar, [Gr. *hex* and *angular*,] *a.* having six angles.  
 Hēy, (hā) *interj.* exclamation of joy.  
 Hēy-day, *interj.* exclamation of frolic.  
 Hī-l'tus, [L.,] *n.* a chasm.

tūbe, tūb, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōll, bōŷ, ōūr, nōw, neŷ; ġede, ġem, raiŷe, thīŷ, ġhīn.

**Hĭ-bĕr-nal**, [L. *hibernus*,] *a.* pertaining to winter.  
**Hĭ-bĕr-nāte**, [L. *hiberno*,] *v. t.* to pass the winter.  
**Hĭ-bĕr-nĭ-an**, *n.* a native of Ireland.  
**Hic-cough**, (hik'up,) [Dan. *hikken*,] *n.* a spasmodic affection of the stomach,—*v. t.* to have an affection of the stomach.  
**Hĭde**, [S. *hýdam*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* hid; *pp.* hid, hidden) to conceal,—*n.* the skin of a beast.  
**Hĭde-bound**, [+]*a.* skin too tight.  
**Hĭde-ous**, [Fr. *hideux*,] *a.* frightful.  
**Hĭde-ous-ness**, *n.* frightfulness.  
**Hĭe**, [S. *higam*,] *v. t.* to hasten.  
**Hĭe-rārch**, [Gr. *hieros* + *archē*,] *n.* the chief of a sacred order.  
**Hĭe-rārch-al**, *a.* pertaining to a sacred order.  
**Hĭe-rārch-y**, *n.* order of celestial beings; constitution of the Christian church.  
**Hĭe-ro-glyph**, **Hĭ-e-ro-glyphic**, [Gr. *hieros* + *glupho*,] *n.* a sacred character or mystical symbol.  
**Hĭ-e-ro-glyph'ic**, *a.* expressive of meaning by pictures.  
**Hĭ-e-r-ōg-ra-phy**, [Gr. *hieros* + *grapho*,] *n.* holy writing.  
**Hĭ-e-ro-phānt**, or **Hĭ-e-r-ō-phānt**, [Gr. *hieros* + *phaino*,] *n.* a chief priest.  
**Hĭgg-le**, [I] *v. t.* to cry from door to door.  
**Hĭgg-le-dy-pig-gle-dy**, *ad.* confusedly.  
**Hĭgh**, (hi,) [S. *heah*,] *a.* elevated; lofty; exalted,—*ad.* aloft.  
**Hĭgh-born**, [+]*a.* of noble birth.  
**Hĭgh-fed**, [+]*a.* pampered.  
**Hĭgh-flĭ-er**, [+]*n.* one of extravagant opinions.  
**Hĭgh-flōw**, [+]*a.* elevated; proud.  
**Hĭgh-land**, [+]*n.* a mountainous country.  
**Hĭgh-land-er**, *n.* a mountain Scotchman.  
**Hĭgh-ness**, *n.* altitude; a title of honour.  
**Hĭgh-priĕst**, [+]*n.* the chief priest.  
**Hĭgh-ly**, *ad.* in a great degree.  
**Hĭgh-way**, [+]*n.* a public road.  
**Hĭgh-way-man**, [+]*n.* a robber.  
**Hĭgh-wrought**, (-rawt,) [+]*a.* neatly finished.  
**Hĭ-lār'i-ty**, [L. *hilaris*,] *n.* mirth; gaiety.  
**Hĭll**, [S.], *n.* an elevation of land.  
**Hĭll-ock**, (hill,) *n.* a small elevation.  
**Hĭll'y**, *a.* abounding with hills.  
**Hĭll**, [S.], *n.* the handle of a sword.  
**Hĭm**, objective case of *he*.  
**Hĭm-sĕlf**, *pron.* emphatical of *him*.  
**Hĭnd**, **Hĭn'dĕr**, [S. *hindan*,] a backward.  
**Hĭnd**, [S. *hinda*,] *n.* a peasant; [S. *hinde*,] the female of the red deer.  
**Hĭn'dĕr**, [S. *hindrian*,] *v. t.* to impede; to keep back; to delay.  
**Hĭn'dĕr-ānge**, *n.* act of delaying.  
**Hĭnd'mōst**, **Hĭn'dĕr-mōst**, (hind,) *a.* that is last or behind.  
**Hĭnge**, [S. *hangian*,] *n.* the joint on which a door turns,—*v. t.* to hang.  
**Hĭnt**, [S. *hentan*,] *v. t.* to suggest; to allude to,—*a.* a suggestion; intimation.  
**Hĭp**, [S. *hype*,] *n.* joint of the thigh,—*v. t.* to sprain the hip.  
**Hĭp-plish**, [Hypochondriac] *a.* low-spirited.  
**Hĭp-po-pō'tĕ-mus**, [Gr. *hippos* + *potamos*,] *n.* the river horse, found in Africa.  
**Hĭr'gĭne**, [L. *hircus*,] *a.* resembling a goat.  
**Hĭre**, [S. *hyrian*,] *v. t.* to engage in service,—*n.* wages; price.

**Hĭre'ling**, *n.* a mercenary.  
**Hĭr-sūte**, [L. *hirsutus*,] *a.* hairy; shaggy.  
**Hĭz**, *a.* belonging to a male,—*pron.* possessive case of *he*.  
**Hĭs'pid**, [L. *hispidus*,] *a.* beset with bristles.  
**Hĭss**, [S. *hysian*,] *v. t.* to make a sibilant sound,—*n.* a sibilant noise.  
**Hĭss'ing**, *n.* an expressing of contempt by hisses.  
**Hĭst**, *interj.* exclamation commanding silence.  
**Hĭs-tō-ri-an**, *n.* a writer of history.  
**Hĭs-tō-ric-al**, *a.* pertaining to history.  
**Hĭs-to-ri-ōl-o-gy**, [Gr. *historia* + *logos*,] *n.* art of explaining historical facts.  
**Hĭs-to-ry**, [Gr. *historia*,] *n.* a narration of events.  
**Hĭs-tri-ōn'ic**, [L. *histrio*,] *a.* befitting a stage or player.  
**Hĭt**, [I Dan. *hitter*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* hit) to strike,—*n.* a blow.  
**Hĭtch**, [I S. *higan*,] *v. t.* to catch; to move by jerks,—*n.* a knot; a noose; a tie.  
**Hĭtĕ**, [S. *hyth*,] *n.* a small port or harbour for landing goods.  
**Hĭth'er**, [S. *hider*,] *ad.* to this place,—*a.* nearer.  
**Hĭth'er-tō**, [+]*ad.* to this time.  
**Hĭth'er-ward**, [+]*ad.* toward this place.  
**Hĭve**, [S. *hyfe*,] *n.* a box for bees,—*v. t.* to collect into a hive.  
**Hĭving**, *n.* process of putting bees into hives.  
**Hōar**, [S. *har*,] *a.* gray; white.  
**Hōard**, [S. *hord*,] *v. t.* to collect; to amass,—*n.* a store or quantity laid up; a hidden stock.  
**Hōar-frost**, *n.* frozen vapours.  
**Hōar'i-ness**, [hoar,] *n.* a gray colour.  
**Hōarse**, [I S. *has*,] *a.* having a rough voice.  
**Hōarse-ness**, *n.* roughness of voice.  
**Hōar-y**, [hoar,] *a.* gray; white.  
**Hōax**, [S. *huce*,] *n.* deception for sport,—*v. t.* to deceive.  
**Hōb'ble**, (W. *hobdu*,] *v. t.* to walk lamely; to limp,—*n.* a halting walk.  
**Hōb'by**, [Norm. Fr. *hobyn*,] *n.* a favourite object.  
**Hōb'gob-lin**, [W. *hob* + *goblin*,] *n.* apparition.  
**Hōck**, [S. *hok*,] *n.* the joint between the knee and fetlock; [Hockheim,\*] a Rhenish wine,—*v. t.* to hamstring.  
**Hōcus-pōcus**, [Ochus, Bochus,] *n.* a juggle.  
**Hōd**, [Fr. *hottie*,] *n.* a bricklayer's trough.  
**Hōdge-podge**, [Fr. *hockepot*,] *n.* a medley.  
**Hō-di-ĕr-nāl**, [L. *hodie*,] *a.* of the present day.  
**Hōd'man**, *n.* a man who carries mortar.  
**Hōe**, [G. *haue*,] *n.* a farmer's tool,—*v. t.* to cut or dig with a hoe.  
**Hōg**, [W. *hwoch*,] *n.* swine; a dirty fellow.  
**Hōg'gish**, *a.* filthy; greedy.  
**Hōg's-head**, [D. *oxhoofd*,] *n.* a measure of sixty-three gallons.  
**Hō'idĕn**, [W. *hoeden*,] *n.* bold girl; a romp.  
**Hōise**, **Hōist**, [Ger. *hissen*,] *v. t.* to raise; to lift,—*n.* a lift.  
**Hōld**, [S. *healdan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* held) to stop; to restrain; to keep; to continue,—*n.* catch; support; custody; interior of a ship.  
**Hōld'fast**, [+]*n.* an iron hook.  
**Hōle**, [S. *hol*,] *n.* a hollow place; a rent.  
**Hōl'dāy**. See Holyday.  
**Hō'li-ness**, [holy,] *n.* perfect rectitude.

fåte, fåt, får, fällt; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Hōl'lo, Hōl'la, [S. *hlowan*.] v. t. to call out.  
 Hōl'loa, Hōl'lo, *interj.* answer to a call.  
 Hōl'lōw, [*hole*.] a. empty; deceitful;—n. a low place,—v. t. to excavate.  
 Hōl'lōw-heart-ed, [+ ] a. insincere.  
 Hōl'lōw-ness, n. cavity; insincerity.  
 Hōl'ly, [S. *hologn*.] n. a beautiful evergreen tree.  
 Hōl'ly-hock, [S. *holihoc*.] n. a rose-mallow.  
 Hōlm, [S.] n. the evergreen oak; a river island; low flat land on the banks of a river.  
 Hōl'o-claust, [Gr. *holos* + *kaustos*.] n. a burnt sacrifice.  
 Hōl'ster, [S. *heolster*.] n. a leathern case for pistols.  
 Hō'ly, [S. *halig*.] a. perfectly pure; pious; godly; sacred.  
 Hō'ly-day, [+ ] n. a day of joy; an anniversary feast; a religious festival.  
 Hōmage, [Fr. *hommage*; L. *homo*.] n. reverence,—v. t. to pay homage to.  
 Hōme, [S. *ham*.] n. one's dwelling-house.  
 Hōme-born, Hōme-bred, [+ ] a. native; domestic; plain.  
 Hōme'li-ness, n. plainness.  
 Hōme'ly, a. plain; coarse.  
 Hōme'made, [+ ] a. made in one's own country.  
 Hōme'spun, [+ ] a. made in the family.  
 Hōme'stead, [+ ] n. place of the mansion.  
 Hōme'ward, *adv.* toward home.  
 Hōm'l-et-dal, a. murderous.  
 Hōm'l-gide, [L. *homo* + *cedo*.] n. the killing of one human being by another.  
 Hōm'ly, [Gr. *homilos*.] n. a discourse in churches.  
 Hō-mo-ōp'ath-ist, n. a believer in homoeopathy.  
 Hō-mo-ōp'a-thy, [Gr. *homoiōs* + *pathos*.] n. a method of practice which consists in the employment of various medicinal agents by producing in the patient affections similar to those of the disease.  
 Hōm-o-gē-ne-ous, [Gr. *homos* + *genos*.] a. being of the same kind.  
 Hō-mō'o-nous, [Gr. *homos* + *tonos*.] a. equable.  
 Hōne, [S. *hanan*.] n. a stone for sharpening,—v. t. to sharpen.  
 Hōn'est, [L. *honestus*, *honor*.] a. upright in dealing.  
 Hōn'est-y, n. justice; probity.  
 Hōn'ey, (hun'ne.) [S. *huni*.] n. sweet vegetable juice collected by bees from flowers.  
 Hōn'ey-bag, [+ ] n. stomach of the honey-bee.  
 Hōn'ey-cōmb, [+ ] n. a substance formed into cells for holding honey.  
 Hōn'ey-ed, a. covered with honey.  
 Hōn'ey-moon, [+ ] n. first month after marriage.  
 Hōn'ey-suckle, [+ ] n. an odoriferous woodbine.  
 Hōn'our, (on'ur.) [L. *honor*.] n. esteem paid to worth,—v. t. to esteem; to exalt; to accept and pay.  
 Hōn'our-a-ble, a. actuated by noble motives; illustrious.  
 Hōn'or-a-ry, a. conferring honour.  
 Hōdd, [S. *hōd*.] n. a covering for the head.  
 Hōdd'ed, a. covered with a hood.  
 Hōdd'wink, [+ ] v. t. to blind; to cover.  
 Hōōf, [S. *hōf*.] n. the horny cover of a beast's foot.

Hōōf'ed, a. furnished with hoofs.  
 Hōōk, [S. *hōc*.] n. a bent piece of iron,—v. t. to fix on a hook.  
 Hōōk'ed, a. bent like a hook.  
 Hōōp, [S. *hōp*.] n. a band for a cask,—v. t. to fasten with hoops,—[S. *hwoopan*.] v. i. to cry out; to whoop.  
 Hōōp'ing-cough, (-kof.) [+ ] n. a cough in which the patient hoops.  
 Hōōt, [W. *hwt*.] n. a shout of contempt,—v. t. or i. to shout at.  
 Hōp, [S. *hoppān*.] v. t. to leap on one leg,—n. a leap; a plant.  
 Hōpe, [S. *hōpā*.] n. confidence in the future,—v. t. to desire with expectation; to trust in.  
 Hōp'ful, a. full of hope.  
 Hōp'less, a. destitute of hope.  
 Hōp'per, [hōp.] n. part of a mill.  
 Hō'ral, Hō'ra-ry, [L. *hora*.] a. relating to an hour.  
 Hōrde, [S. *heorde*.] n. a clan; tribe.  
 Hō-ri-zon, [Gr. *horos*.] n. the line that bounds the sight.  
 Hō-r'i-zōn'tal, a. parallel to the horizon.  
 Hōrn, [S.] n. the hard projecting substance of an animal's head; a wind instrument.  
 Hōrn'blende, [horn, and Ger. *blenden*, to dazzle.] a. a dark green mineral.  
 Hōrn'bōōk, [\*] n. first book for children.  
 Hōrn'ed, a. furnished with horns.  
 Hōr'net, [S. *hyrnet*.] n. a large stinging fly.  
 Hōrn'less, a. having no horns.  
 Hōrn'pipe, [+ ] n. a tune; dance.  
 Hōrn'wōrk, (-wōrk.) [+ ] n. an outwork in fortification.  
 Hōrn'y, a. made of or like horn.  
 Hō-ro-loge, [Gr. *horologos*.] n. an instrument that indicates the hours.  
 Hō-rō'lō-gy, n. art of measuring time.  
 Hō-rōm'e-ter, [Gr. *hora* + *metron*.] n. an instrument to measure the hours.  
 Hō-rō-scope, [Gr. *hora* + *skopeo*.] n. position of planets at a person's birth.  
 Hōr'rent, [L. *horreo*.] n. standing on end; bristled, as hair.  
 Hōr'ri-ble, [horror.] a. tending to excite horror; frightful; awful.  
 Hōr'rid, [horror.] a. dreadful; hideous.  
 Hōr-rif'ic, [L. *horror* + *facio*.] a. causing horror or dread.  
 Hōr'ror, [L. *horreo*.] n. a shivering; terror.  
 Hōr-s-de-cōm'bat, [Fr.] a. rendered ineffective.  
 Hōr'se, [S. *hors*.] n. a quadruped for draught; cavalry.  
 Hōr'se'cloth, [+ ] n. a cloth for a horse.  
 Hōr'se'bāck, [+ ] n. a riding posture.  
 Hōr'se'fly, [+ ] n. a fly that stings horses.  
 Hōr'se'hāir, [+ ] n. the hair of horses.  
 Hōr'se'mān, [+ ] n. one skilled in riding.  
 Hōr'se'mān-ship, n. the art of riding and training horses.  
 Hōr'se'rad-ish, [+ ] n. a pungent root.  
 Hōr'se'shōe, [+ ] n. a shoe for a horse.  
 Hōr'se'whip, [+ ] n. a whip for driving horses,—v. t. to lash.  
 Hōr-tā-tion, [L. *hortor*.] n. act of exhorting.  
 Hōr-tā-tive, [L. *hortor*.] a. giving admonition.  
 Hōr'ta-to-ry, [L. *hortor*.] a. giving advice.  
 Hōr'ti-cul-ture, [L. *hortus* + *cultum*, *colo*.] n. culture of a garden.  
 Hōr-ti-cūl'tur-ist, n. one skilled in gardening.



tābe, tāb, bāll; crj, crjpt, mjrā; ōll, bōj, ōur, nōw, new; gedē, gēm, raġe, thī, chīn.

Hört'u-lan, [L. *hortus*,] a. belonging to a garden.

Ho-san'na, [Heb.\*] n. praise to God.

Hōse, [S. *hos*,] n. (pl. hose) stockings; coverings for the legs; a pipe for a fire engine.

Hōsier, (hōshyer,) n. one who deals in stockings.

Hōsier-y, n. stockings, socks, &c.

Hōs-pi-tā-ble, [L. *hospes*,] a. kind to strangers.

Hōs-pi-tal, [Fr. *hôpital*, for hospital; L. *hospes*,] n. a building for the sick.

Hos-pi-tāl'i-ty, [Fr. *hospitalité*; L. *hospes*,] n. gratuitous entertainment of strangers.

Hōst, [Fr. *hôte*, for *hoste*; L. *hospes*,] n. one who entertains a stranger; he that is entertained; [L. *hostis*,] an army.

Hōstage, [Fr. *otage*, for *ostage*,] n. a person given in pledge for the performance of conditions.

Hōt'ess, [host,] n. a female host; landlady.

Hōt'ile, [L. *hostis*,] a. adverse; warlike.

Hos-til'i-ty, [hostile,] n. open warfare.

Hōstler, [Fr. *hôteleur*,] n. one who has the care of horses.

Hōt, [S. *hāt*,] a. having heat; eager; furious.

Hōt'bed, [-] n. a bed manured, and covered with glass.

Hōt'brained, [-] a. violent; rash.

Ho-tāl, [Fr. *hôtel*, for *hostel*,] n. an inn for travellers.

Hōt'house, [-] n. house to shelter plants.

Hōt'ness, n. heat.

Hōt'spur, [-] n. a rash person.

Hōugh, (hok,) [S. *hōk*,] n. the ham,—v. t. to hamstring.

Hōund, [S. *hund*,] n. a dog for hunting.

Hōur, (our,) [L. *hora*,] n. the twenty-fourth of a day.

Hōurglāss, [-] n. a glass to show time.

Hōur'hand, [-] n. the hand of a clock or watch.

Hōur'ly, a. done every hour.

Hōuse, [S. *hus*,] n. a place of abode for men; a family; branch of the legislature; a quorum.

Hōuse, (houz,) v. t. to put under shelter.

Hōuse'break-ing, [-] n. robbing of houses.

Hōuse'hōid, [-] n. a family living together.

Hōuse'hōid-er, [-] n. master of a family.

Hōuse'keep-er, [-] n. one who rents a house.

Hōuse'leek, [-] n. a herb growing on houses, &c.

Hōuse'less, a. destitute of a house

Hōuse'māid, [-] n. a woman servant.

Hōuse'wife, [-] n. mistress of a family.

Hōuse'wife-ry, n. female economy.

Hōus'ing, [house,] n. shelter; [Fr. *housse*,] a horse-cloth; a saddle-cloth.

Hōv'el, [S. *hōf*,] n. a shed; a cottage,—v. t. to put in a hovel.

Hōver, [W. *hovieuo*,] v. t. to flap the wings.

Hōw, [S. *hu*,] ad. in what manner.

Hōw-ē'er, ad. nevertheless.

Hōw'ite-er, [Ger. *haubitz*,] n. a kind of mortar, or short gun.

Hōwl, [Ger. *heulen*,] n. the cry of a dog or wolf,—v. t. to cry.

Hōy, n. a small coasting vessel.

Hōy'ub, n. uproar; tumult.

Hōck'le-bōne, [? Ger. *hocker*,] n. the hip bone.

Hück'ster, [Ger. *Aucke*,] n. a retailer of small articles.

Hūd'dle, [? Ger. *Audeln*,] v. t. or t. to crowd together,—n. a crowd without order.

Hūe, [S. *Nieve*,] n. a colour; dye; a clamour.

Hūf, [? Sp. *chufa*,] n. a swell of anger or pride,—v. t. to swell; to bluster.

Hūf'ish, a. arrogant.

Hūg, [S. *hegian*,] v. t. to embrace closely,—n. a close embrace.

Hūge, [D. *hoog*,] a. bulky; very large.

Hūgeness, n. enormous size.

Hūlk, [D.,] n. the body of an old ship; a clown, or lazy fellow.

Hūll, [S. *Aul*,] n. the outer covering of a nut, &c.; frame of a ship.

Hūm, [Ger. *Hummen*,] v. t. or t. to sing low,—n. a buzzing sound.

Hū'man, [L. *humanus*, *homo*,] n. belonging to mankind.

Hū-māne, a. kind; compassionate.

Hū-mān'i-ty, n. peculiar nature of man; kind disposition.

Hū'man-ize, v. t. to render humane; to soften.

Hū'man-kind, [-] n. the human race.

Hūm'ble, [Fr.; L. *humilis*, *humus*,] a. low; lowly; meek,—v. t. to bring low; to abase.

Hūm'bug, n. an imposition.

Hūm'drum, n. a stupid fellow.

Hū-mec'tā-tion, [L. *humeo*,] n. a moistening.

Hū'mer-al, [L. *humerus*,] a. pertaining to the shoulder.

Hū'mid, [L. *humeo*,] a. moist; damp.

Hū-mid'i-ty, n. dampness.

Hū-mil'ic, [L. *humilis*, + *facio*,] n. causing dampness.

Hū-mil-i-āte, [L. *humilis*, *humus*,] v. t. to humble.

Hū-mil-i-ā-tion, n. act of humbling; state of being abased.

Hū-mil-i-ty, n. lowliness of mind.

Hūm'ming-bird, n. a small bird.

Hū'mour, [L. *humeo*,] n. moisture; turn of mind,—v. t. to gratify; to indulge.

Hū'mor-ist, n. a wag.

Hū'mor-ous, a. jocular.

Hū'mor-some, a. peevish; odd; humorous.

Hūmp, [? L. *umbo*,] n. a protuberance.

Hūmp'back, [-] n. a crooked back.

Hūnch, n. a protuberance,—v. t. to push with the elbow; to crook the back.

Hūnch'backed, [-] a. having a crooked back.

Hūn'dred, [S.,] a. ten times ten,—n. the sum of ten times ten; a division or circuit.

Hūn'dred-weight, [-] n. consisting of 112 lbs.

Hūn'dredth, a. ordinal of a hundred.

Hūn'ger, [S.,] n. craving appetite,—v. t. to crave food.

Hūn'gry, a. craving food.

Hūn'ger-ed, a. pinched with hunger.

Hūnks, [? C. *hunskur*,] n. a niggardly man.

Hūnt, [S. *hunting*,] v. t. to chase as game,—n. chase of game; pursuit.

Hūnt'er, n. one who pursues game.

Hūnt'ing, n. the diversion of the chase.

Hūnt's-man, [-] n. a man who hunts.

Hūr'dle, [S. *hyrdel*,] n. a texture of twigs; a crate.

Hūrl, [? Arm. *harluc*,] v. t. to throw with violence,—n. act of throwing.

Hūrl'y-būrl'y, [Fr. *hurle-burle*,] n. tumult.

fåte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marine; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Hur-râh', [Sw. *hurra*,] *interj.* shout of triumph or joy.

Hürri-cane, [Sp. *huracan*,] *n.* a violent tempest.

Hürri, [Ger. *hurra*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to hasten; to move hastily,—*n.* great haste.

Hürri-skürri, *ad.* wildly.

Hürt, [S. *hyrt*,] *n.* a bruise; harm; injury, —*v. t.* (*pres.* and *pp.* hurt) to harm; to wound.

Hürt-fül, *a.* injurious.

Hüg-band, [S. *hus + buend*,] *n.* a man married or betrothed to a woman; a ship's owner, —*v. t.* to manage.

Hüg-band-man, [+ ] *n.* a farmer.

Hüg-band-ry, *n.* the business of cultivating the earth.

Hüsh, [Ger. *husch*,] *a.* still; silent; calm, —*v. t.* to silence; to quiet.

Hüsh'mön-ey, (-mun'ne), [+ ] *n.* a bribe to secrecy.

Hüsk, [?D. *huldsch*,] *n.* the covering of certain fruits, —*v. t.* to strip the husks from.

Hüsk'i-ness, *n.* dryness; harshness.

Hüsk'y, *a.* abounding with husks; dry; harsh.

Hüg-sär, [Ger. *husar*,] *n.* a mounted soldier.

Hüg'ey, [cor. for *huswife*,\*] *n.* a worthless woman.

Hustle, (husl.) [D. *hutselen*,] *v. t.* to shake.

Hüt, [Ger. *hütte*,] *n.* a poor cottage or shed, —*v. t.* to furnish with huts; to lodge in huts.

Hüq, [Fr. *huche*,] *n.* a chest or box; a rat-trap.

Hüz-zä, *n.* a shout in joy, —*v. t.* to shout in joy.

Hÿ-a-çin-th, [Gr. *hyacinthos*,] *n.* a flower; a colour.

Hÿ-a-çin-thine, *a.* like hyacinths.

Hÿ-a-des, [Gr.,] *n. pl.* a cluster of stars in the head of Taurus.

Hÿ-a-line, [Gr. *hualos*,] *a.* resembling glass.

Hÿ-bēr-nal, [L. *hibernus*,] *a.* belonging to winter.

Hÿbrid, or Hÿ'brid, [Gr. *hybris*,] *n.* a mongrel, or mule.

Hÿdra, [Gr. *hudos*,] *n.* a monster with many heads.

Hÿdrant, [Gr. *hudos*,] *n.* a pipe to discharge water from an aqueduct.

Hÿ-dräul'ic, [Gr. *hudos + aulos*,] *a.* relating to the conveyance of water through pipes.

Hÿdro-çele, [Gr. *hudos + kele*,] *n.* rupture proceeding from water.

Hÿdro-gen, [Gr. *hudos + gennao*,] *n.* the gaseous indammable element of water or air.

Hÿ-drög'ra-pher, *n.* one who makes sea charts.

Hÿ-dro-gräph'ic-al, *a.* relating to a description of the sea.

Hÿ-dro-gra-phy, [Gr. *hudos + grapho*,] *n.* description of seas, &c.

Hÿ-dröl'o-gy, [Gr. *hudos + logos*,] *n.* science of water.

Hÿdro-mel, [Gr. *hudos + mel*,] *n.* a liquor of honey and water.

Hÿ-dro-päth'ic, *a.* pertaining to hydropathy.

Hÿ-dröpa-thy, [Gr. *hudos + pathos*,] *n.* the water cure.

Hÿ-dro-phōbi-a, [Gr. *hudos + phobos*,] *n.* a dread of water; canine madness.

Hÿ-drōp'ic, [Gr. *hudos + ops*,] *a.* dropsical.

Hÿ-dro-stät'i-cal, *a.* relating to the gravitation of fluids.

Hÿ-dro-stät'ics, [Gr. *hudos + statikē*,] *n. pl.* science of gravitation, or weighing of fluids.

Hÿ-ē mal, [L. *hiems*,] *a.* pertaining to winter.

Hÿ-gē'i-an, [*Hygeia*,\*] *a.* relating to health.

Hÿ-gi-ēne, *n.* that department of medicine which treats of the preservation of health.

Hÿ-gröm'e-ter, [Gr. *hugros + metron*,] *n.* an instrument for measuring atmospheric moisture.

Hÿ-men-ēal, [Gr. *hymen*,] *a.* pertaining to marriage.

Hÿmn, [Gr. *hymnos*,] *n.* a divine song; song of praise, —*v. t.* to praise in songs.

Hÿp, [*hypochondria*,] *n.* depression of spirits.

Hÿ-pēr-bo-lē, [Gr.,] *n.* exaggeration.

Hÿ-per-bōl'ic-al, *a.* exaggerating.

Hÿ-per-bōrē-an, [Gr. *hyper + boreas*,] *a.* northern.

Hÿ-per-crit'ic, *n.* a critic exact beyond reason.

Hÿ-per-crit'ic-al, [Gr. *hyper + crites*,] *a.* critical beyond use.

Hÿphen, (hi'fen), [Gr.,] *n.* the mark (-) between words forming compounds, &c.

Hÿp-o-chōn'dri-a, [Gr. *hupo + chondros*,] *n.* gloomy dejection of spirits.

Hÿp-o-chōn'dri-ac, *n.* one affected with low spirits.

Hÿp-o-chōn-dri'ac-al, *a.* melancholy.

Hÿ-pōc'ri-sy, [Gr. *hupo + krino*,] *n.* deceit.

Hÿp'o-crite, *n.* a dissembler.

Hÿp-o-crit'ic-al, *a.* insincere.

Hÿ-pōs'ta-sis, [Gr. *hupo + stasis*,] *n.* a distinct substance; personality.

Hÿp-o-stät'ic, *a.* distinctly personal; constitutive.

Hÿ-pōt'e-nūge, [Gr. *hupo + teino*,] *n.* longest side of a right angled triangle.

Hÿ-pōth'e-cäte, [Gr. *hupo + theke*,] *v. t.* to pledge for the security of a creditor.

Hÿ-pōth'e-sis, [Gr. *hupo + thesis*,] *n.* supposition.

Hÿp-o-thēt'ic-al, *a.* supposed.

Hÿs'on, *n.* a green tea.

Hÿs'sop, [Gr. *hussopos*,] *n.* an aromatic and purgative plant.

Hÿs-tēric-al, *a.* affected with fits.

Hÿs-tērics, [Gr. *hustera*,] *n. pl.* fits peculiar to women.

## I.

I has three distinct sounds: the first, as in *fine*; the second, as in *sit*, or as in *stir*; the third, as in *fatigue*.

I, [S. *ic*,] a pronoun of the first person, indicating *myself*.

I-ām'bic, [L. *iambus*,] *a.* poetic foot, consisting of a short and long syllable ("").

I-bex, [L.,] *n.* a species of goat.

I-bis, [L. and Gr.,] *n.* a bird of Egypt.

Ice, [S. *is*,] *n.* water congealed to hardness, —*v. t.* to cover with ice or congeered sugar.

Ice-berg, [ice, and G. *berg*,] *n.* a mountain of ice.

Icē-house, *n.* a place for keeping ice.

Icā-nōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *ichnos + grapho*,] *n.* a ground-plan; in a military sense, the plan or representation of a fortification.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, ðür, nõw, new; gedé, gem, raíse, thís, çhín.

**I'chor**, [Gr.] *n.* a watery humour.  
**I'chor-ous**, *a.* like ichor; thin.  
**Ich-thy-ög-ra-phy**, [Gr. *ichthus* + *grapho*,] *n.* description of fishes.  
**Ich-thy-ðí-o-gy**, [Gr. *ichthus* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of fishes.  
**I'ci-çle**, [/'sík-kl,] [S. *ices-gecl*,] *n.* a pendant mass of ice.  
**I'ci-ness**, [/'çy,] *n.* the state of being icy.  
**I-cún-o-clast**, [Gr. *eikon* + *klastes*,] *n.* a breaker of images.  
**Ic-téríc-al**, [L. *icterus*,] *a.* affected with jaundice.  
**I'cy**, [/'çe,] *a.* abounding with ice.  
**I-déa**, [Gr.] *n.* form in the mind; notion.  
**I-déal**, *a.* existing in idea; imaginary.  
**I-déal-ism**, *n.* theory that everything exists in idea.  
**I-dén'tic-al**, [L. *idem*,] *a.* the same; not different.  
**I-dén'ti-fý**, [L. *idem* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to prove to be the same.  
**I-dén'ti-ty**, [L. *idem*,] *n.* sameness.  
**Ides**, [L. *idus*,] *n.* the 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 13th of the other months.  
**Id-i-óc-ra-sy**, [Gr. *idios* + *krasis*,] *n.* peculiar constitution.  
**Id'io-gy**, [/'idiót,] *n.* defect of understanding.  
**Id'io-m**, [Gr. *idios*,] *n.* peculiarity of phraseology.  
**Id-i-o-mát'ic**, *a.* peculiar to a language.  
**Id-i-óp-a-thy**, [Gr. *idios* + *pathos*,] *n.* a primary disease; a peculiar affection.  
**Id'i-ot**, [Gr. *idiotes*, *idios*,] *n.* a natural fool.  
**Id-i-ót'ic**, *a.* like an idiot.  
**Id'i-ot-ism**, *n.* natural weakness of mind.  
**Id'le**, [S. *idél*,] *a.* not occupied; slothful,—*v. t.* to spend time in inaction.  
**Id'le-ness**, *n.* indolence.  
**Id'ler**, *n.* one who neglects his business.  
**Id'ol**, [Gr. *eidolon*, *eidos*,] *n.* an image to be worshipped.  
**I-dól'a-ter**, *n.* a worshipper of idols.  
**I-dól'a-trous**, *a.* given to idolatry.  
**I-dól'a-try**, *n.* the worship of idols; excessive attachment.  
**I-dol'ize**, *v. t.* to love to excess.  
**Idyl**, [Gr. *eidullion*,] *n.* a pastoral poem.  
**If**, [S. *if*,] *conj.* suppose that; whether or no.  
**Ig-ne-ous**, [L. *ignis*,] *a.* consisting of fire.  
**Ig-níffer-ous**, [L. *ignis* + *fero*,] *a.* producing fire.  
**Ig-nis-fát'u-us**, [L.] *a.* a fiery vapour; jack with a lantern.  
**Ig-níte**, [L. *ignis*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to kindle.  
**Ig-nítion**, *n.* the act of taking fire.  
**Ig-nó'ble**, [L. *nobilis*,] *a.* of low birth.  
**Ig-no-míu-ous**, *a.* shameful.  
**Ig-no-mín-y**, [L. *nomen*,] *n.* disgrace.  
**Ig-no-rá-mus**, [L. *ignora*,] *n.* an ignorant or foolish person.  
**Ig-no-rance**, [Fr.; L. *gnarus*,] *n.* want of knowledge.  
**Ig-no-rant**, *a.* wanting knowledge.  
**I'i-ac**, [L. *ilia*,] *a.* pertaining to the lower bowels.  
**I'i-ad**, [Gr. *Ilion*, *Troy*,] *n.* one of Homer's poems.  
**Il**, [?' S. *yfel*,] *a.* bad; sick; indisposed,—*n.* evil; harm; wickedness,—*ad.* not rightly; amiss.

**Il-lápsé**, [L. *lapsus*, *labor*,] *n.* a sliding in.  
**Il-lá'tion**, [L. *latum*, *fero*,] *n.* an inference.  
**Il-láud-a-ble**, [L. *laus*,] *a.* unworthy of praise.  
**Il'l'bred**, *a.* impolite.  
**Il-l'breéd'ing**, *n.* want of good breeding.  
**Il-l'é-gal**, [L. *lex*,] *a.* contrary to law.  
**Il-le-gál'i-ty**, *n.* unlawfulness.  
**Il-lé-gí-ble**, [L. *lepo*,] *a.* that cannot be read.  
**Il-le-gít'i-ma-gy**, *n.* bastardy.  
**Il-le-gít'i-máte**, [L. *lex*,] *a.* born out of wedlock.  
**Il-líb'er-al**, [L. *liber*,] *a.* not liberal.  
**Il-líb'er-ál'i-ty**, *n.* narrowness of mind; parsimony.  
**Il-l'íc'it**, [L. *licitus*, *liceo*,] *a.* not permitted; unlawful.  
**Il-lím'it-a-ble**, [L. *limes*,] *a.* that cannot be bounded.  
**Il-lít'er-ate**, [L. *litera*,] *a.* unlearned.  
**Il-lí-ná'ture**, *n.* peevishness.  
**Il-lí-ná'tur-ed**, *a.* peevish.  
**Il'ness**, [/'íl,] *n.* indisposition; sickness.  
**Il-lóg'ic-al**, [Gr. *logos*,] *a.* not according to logic.  
**Il-lúde**, [L. *ludo*,] *v. t.* to deceive.  
**Il-lúme**, [L. *lumen*,] *v. t.* to enlighten.  
**Il-lú-min-áte**, *v. t.* to enlighten.  
**Il-lu-min-á'tion**, *n.* act of enlightening.  
**Il-lú'sion**, [/'illúde,] *n.* false show.  
**Il-lú'sive**, [L. *luso*,] *a.* deceiving by false show.  
**Il-lú'strate**, [L. *lustrare*,] *v. t.* to explain.  
**Il-lus-trá'tion**, *n.* explanation.  
**Il-lú'stra-tive**, *a.* explanatory.  
**Il-lú'stri-ous**, *a.* eminent.  
**Il-l'wíll**, [+'], *n.* disposition to envy or hatred.  
**Im-áge**, [Fr.; L. *imago*,] *n.* a likeness; statue; idol,—*v. t.* to form a likeness in idea.  
**Im-a-ger-y**, *n.* lively description.  
**Im-ag'in-a-ble**, *a.* possible to be conceived.  
**Im-ag'in-a-ry**, *a.* fancied; ideal only.  
**Im-ag'in-á'tion**, *n.* conception; conceit.  
**Im-ag'ine**, *v. t.* or *t.* to think; to conceive.  
**Im-báñk**, [/'báñk,] *v. t.* to defend with a bank.  
**Im-báñk'ment**, *n.* act of inclosing with a bank.  
**Im-be-çile**, [Fr.; L. *imbecillus*,] *a.* weak; languid.  
**Im-be-çil'i-ty**, *n.* weakness.  
**Im-béd**, [/'bed,] *v. t.* to sink as in a bed.  
**Im-bíbe**, [L. *bibo*,] *v. t.* to drink; to absorb.  
**Im-bít'er**, [S. *biter*,] *v. t.* to make bitter.  
**Im-bó'som**, [S. *bosom*,] *v. t.* to embrace or hold in the bosom.  
**Im'bri-çate**, [Fr.; L. *imbriçatus*,] *a.* having the form of tiles on a roof.  
**Im-bri-çá'tion**, *n.* a form of tiles.  
**Im-brówn**, [+'], *v. t.* to make brown.  
**Im-brúe**, [?' Gr. *brecho*,] *v. t.* to steep; to wet.  
**Im-brúte**, [/'brute,] *v. t.* or *t.* to degrade or sink to brutality.  
**Im-búe**, [L. *imbuo*,] *v. t.* to tincture deep.  
**Im'i-ta-ble**, *a.* to be imitated.  
**Im'i-táte**, [L. *imitator*,] *v. t.* to copy.  
**Im-i-tá'tion**, *n.* act of copying.  
**Im'i-tá-tive**, *a.* aiming at likeness.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Im'i-tâ-tor, *n.* one who copies.  
 Im-mâc-u-late, [*L. macula*,] *a.* spotless.  
 Im-ma-nent, [*L. manens, maneo*,] *a.* inherent.  
 Im-ma-tê-ri-al, [+ ] *a.* not consisting of matter; unimportant.  
 Im-ma-tê-ri-al-ism, *n.* doctrine of spiritual essences.  
 Im-ma-tê-ri-âl-ty, *n.* quality of being immaterial.  
 Im-ma-tê-ri-al-ize, *v. t.* to make incorporeal.  
 Im-ma-tû-re, [+ ] *a.* unripe; unseasonable.  
 Im-ma-tû-ri-ty, *n.* unripeness; incompleteness.  
 Im-mêas-ur-able, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be measured.  
 Im-mê-di-ate, [+ ] *a.* without a medium; instant.  
 Im-mê-di-ate-ly, *ad.* without delay.  
 Im-mê-di-ca-ble, [*L. medico, medior*,] *a.* incurable.  
 Im-mêm'o-ra-ble, [+ ] *a.* not to be remembered.  
 Im-me-mô-ri-al, [+ ] *a.* the origin of which is beyond memory.  
 Im-mê-se, [*Fr. ; L. mensus, metior*,] *a.* unlimited.  
 Im-mêns-i-ty, *n.* unlimited extension.  
 Im-mêrge, [*L. mergo*,] *v. t.* to plunge into a fluid.  
 Im-mêrse, *v. t.* to put into a fluid.  
 Im-mêr-sion, *n.* the act of plunging.  
 Im-mêsh, [+ ] *v. t.* to entangle in meshes.  
 Im-me-thô-dic-al, [*methoical*,] *a.* having no method.  
 Im-mi-grant, *n.* one who immigrates.  
 Im-mi-grâte, [+ ] *v. t.* to come into a country for residence.  
 Im-mi-grâ-tion, *n.* removal into a country.  
 Im-mi-nence, [*L. minor*,] *n.* a hanging over.  
 Im-mi-nent, *a.* impending.  
 Im-mis-ci-ble, [*L. misceo*,] *a.* incapable of being mixed.  
 Im-mis-sion, [*L. missum, mitto*,] *n.* act of sending in.  
 Im-mix, [+ ] *v. t.* to mingle.  
 Im-mô-bil-i-ty, [+ ] *n.* unmovableness.  
 Im-mô-der-ate, [+ ] *a.* excessive.  
 Im-mô-der-â-tion, *n.* want of moderation.  
 Im-mô-est, [+ ] *a.* unchaste; impudent.  
 Im-mô-est-y, *n.* want of modesty.  
 Im-mô-lâ-te, [*L. mola*,] *v. t.* to sacrifice.  
 Im-mô-lâ-tion, *n.* act of sacrificing; a sacrifice.  
 Im-mô-ral, [+ ] *a.* evil; wicked.  
 Im-mô-râl-i-ty, *n.* any act that is contrary to the divine law.  
 Im-mô-r-tal, [+ ] *a.* never dying.  
 Im-mô-r-tâl-i-ty, *n.* immortal existence.  
 Im-mô-r-tal-ize, *v. t.* to make immortal.  
 Im-môv-a-bil-i-ty, Im-môv-a-ble-ness, *n.* stability; firmness.  
 Im-môv-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be moved.  
 Im-mû-ni-ty, [*L. immunis, in + munus*,] *n.* peculiar privilege.  
 Im-mû-re, [*L. murus*,] *v. t.* to inclose in walls.  
 Im-mû-ta-bil-i-ty, Im-mû-ta-ble-ness, *n.* unchangeableness.  
 Im-mû-ta-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be changed.  
 Imp, [*S. impan*,] *n.* offspring; a puny devil.  
 Imp-act, [*L. pactum, pango*,] *v. t.* to drive together.

Imp'act, [*L. pactum, pango*,] *n.* touch; impression.  
 Im-pâir, [*Fr. pire; L. peior*,] *v. t.* to lessen; to injure; to weaken.  
 Im-pâle, [*L. palus*,] *v. t.* to fix on a stake.  
 Im-pâi-pa-ble, [*Fr. ; L. palpo*,] *a.* that cannot be felt.  
 Im-pân-nel, [*pannel*,] *v. t.* to form a jury.  
 Im-pâr-i-ty, [*L. par*,] *n.* inequality.  
 Im-pâr-t, [*L. pars*,] *v. t.* to communicate.  
 Im-pâr-tial, [*partial; L. pars*,] *a.* free from bias.  
 Im-pâr-tiâl-i-ty, *n.* freedom from bias.  
 Im-pâr-ti-ble, [*partible*,] *a.* not parible.  
 Im-pâr-t'ment, *n.* act of communicating.  
 Im-pâss-a-ble, [*passable*,] *a.* that cannot be passed.  
 Im-pas-si-bil-i-ty, *n.* exemption from suffering or pain.  
 Im-pâs-si-ble, [*Fr. ; L. passus, patior*,] *a.* incapable of passion.  
 Im-pâs-sion, [*L. passus, patior*,] *v. t.* to affect with passion.  
 Im-pâs-sion-â-te, *v. t.* to affect powerfully.  
 Im-pâs-sive, *a.* not susceptible.  
 Im-pâ-tience, *n.* want of patience.  
 Im-pâ-tient, [*patient*,] *a.* not able to suffer.  
 Im-pêach, [*Fr. empêcher*,] *v. t.* to accuse by a public body; to censure.  
 Im-pêach-a-ble, *a.* liable to impeachment.  
 Im-pêach'ment, *n.* accusation by authority.  
 Im-pêarl, [*pearl*,] *v. t.* to adorn with pearls.  
 Im-pêc-ca-ble, [*Fr. ; L. pecco*,] *a.* not subject to sin.  
 Im-pêc-câ-ge, [*L. pecco*,] *n.* exemption from failure.  
 Im-pêdê, [*L. pes*,] *v. t.* to hinder; to obstruct.  
 Im-pêd-i-ment, *n.* hindrance.  
 Im-pêt, [*L. petto*,] *v. t.* to urge forward.  
 Im-pêt-ent, *n.* a power that drives.  
 Im-pênd, [*L. pendeo*,] *v. t.* to hang over.  
 Im-pênd'enge, Im-pênd'engy, *n.* a hanging over.  
 Im-pênd'ent, *a.* imminent.  
 Im-pen-e-trâ-bil-i-ty, *n.* quality of not being penetrable.  
 Im-pên-e-trâ-ble, [*L. penetra*,] *a.* that cannot be pierced.  
 Im-pên-i-tenge, *n.* hardness of heart.  
 Im-pên-i-tent, [*Fr. ; L. pœna*,] *a.* not repenting of sin.  
 Im-pê-râ-tive, [*L. impero*,] *a.* commanding.  
 Im-per-çêpt-i-ble, [*Fr. ; perceptible*,] *n.* not to be perceived.  
 Im-per-çêp-ti-bil-i-ty, *n.* quality of eluding observation.  
 Im-pêr-fect, [*perfect*,] *a.* not finished.  
 Im-per-fêc-tion, *n.* defect; want; blemish.  
 Im-pêr-fô-ra-ble, [*L. perforo*,] *a.* that cannot be perforated.  
 Im-pê-ri-al, [*Fr. ; L. impero*,] *a.* belonging to an emperor.  
 Im-pê-ri-ous, [*L. impero*,] *a.* commanding; haughty; arrogant.  
 Im-pê-rish-a-ble, [*perishable*,] *a.* not liable to perish.  
 Im-pêr-me-a-ble, [*L. permeo*,] *a.* that cannot be passed through.  
 Im-pêr-son-al, [*L. persona*,] *a.* having no person.

tābe, tūb, bāll; orŷ, crypŷ, mŷrrh; ōl, būŷ, ōūr, nŷw, nŷw; gede, gem, raiŷe, thiŷ, ghin.

Im-pér'son-āte, *v. t.* to personify.  
 Im-pér'ti-nenŷe, [Fr.; *L. in + per + teneo,*] *n.* rudeness.  
 Im-pér'ti-nent, *a.* meddling.  
 Im-pér'vi-ous, [*L. pervius, per + via,*] *a.* not to be penetrated.  
 Im-pe-trāte, [*L. impetro,*] *v. t.* to obtain by request.  
 Im-pe-trā'tion, *n.* act of obtaining.  
 Im-pet-u-ōs'i-ty, *n.* a rushing.  
 Im-pét'u-ous, [*L. peto,*] *a.* rushing.  
 Im-pe-tus, [*L.*] *n.* force of motion.  
 Im-pŷe-ty, [*L. pius,*] *n.* ungodliness.  
 Im-pinge, [*L. pango,*] *v. t.* to dash with force.  
 Im'pi-ous, [*L. pius,*] *a.* irreverent towards God.  
 Im-pla-ca-bill'i-ty, *n.* being not appeasable.  
 Im-plā'ca-ble, [Fr.; *L. placio,*] *a.* not to be appeased.  
 Im-plānt, [*plant; L. planto,*] *v. t.* to insert; to infix.  
 Im-plant-ā'tion, *n.* act of fixing in the mind.  
 Im-pleād, [*plead,*] *v. t.* to sue at law.  
 Im'ple-ment, [*L. plico,*] *n.* utensil.  
 Im-plē'tion, [*L. plenum, plico,*] *n.* fullness.  
 Im'plex, [*L. plexum, plecto,*] *a.* infolded.  
 Im-pli-cate, [*L. plico,*] *v. t.* to involve.  
 Im-pli-cā'tion, *n.* act of involving; entanglement.  
 Im-pli'it, [*L. plico,*] *a.* tacitly implied.  
 Im-plōre, [*L. ploro,*] *v. t.* to beseech.  
 Im-plŷ, [*L. plico,*] *v. t.* to contain by inference; to signify.  
 Im-po'is'on, [*poison,*] *v. t.* to imbitter.  
 Im-pōl'i-gy, [*policy,*] *n.* want of policy.  
 Im-po-lite, [*polite,*] *a.* not having politeness; uncivil.  
 Im-pōl'i-tic, *a.* not wise.  
 Im-pōn'der-a-ble, Im-pōn'der-ous, [*ponderable,*] *a.* having no sensible weight.  
 Im-pōrous, [*porous,*] *a.* having no pores.  
 Im-pōrt, [*L. porto,*] *v. t.* to bring from another country or port.  
 Im'pōrt, *n.* a thing imported.  
 Im-pōrt-ānge, *n.* weight; consequence.  
 Im-pōrt-ant, *a.* weighty; momentous.  
 Im-pōr-tā'tion, *n.* act of bringing from foreign countries into one's own.  
 Im-pōrt'er, *n.* one who brings from abroad.  
 Im-pōrtu-nate, *a.* pressing.  
 Im-por-tūne, [*L. porto,*] *v. t.* to urge.  
 Im-por-tū-ni-ty, *n.* urgency.  
 Im-pōŷe, [Fr. *imposer; L. positum, pono,*] *v. t.* to put or lay on.  
 Im-poŷ'tion, *n.* act of laying on.  
 Im-pōs-si-bill'i-ty, *n.* that which cannot be done.  
 Im-pōs-si-ble, [Fr.; *L. possum,*] *a.* that cannot be.  
 Im'pōst, [Fr. *impôt*, for *impost*; *L. pono,*] *n.* duty on goods.  
 Im-pōst-au-mate, *v. t.* to gather into an abscess.  
 Im-pōst-āume, [cor. of *apostem*; Gr. *apo + kistemi,*] *n.* an abscess.  
 Im-pōs'tor, [*impose,*] *n.* a deceiver.  
 Im-pōs'ture, *n.* imposition.  
 Im-po-tenŷe, *n.* weakness.  
 Im-po-tent, [*L. potens,*] *a.* weak; feeble.  
 Im-pōnd, [*pound,*] *v. t.* to confine in a pound.

Im-pōv'er-ish, [Fr. *pauvre; L. pauper,*] *v. t.* to make poor.  
 Im-pōv'er-ish-ment, *n.* a reducing to indigence; exhaustion of fertility.  
 Im-prāc'ti-ca-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be done.  
 Im-prac-ti-ca-bill'i-ty, *n.* the not being practicable.  
 Im'pre-cāte, [*L. precor,*] *v. t.* to invoke, as an evil.  
 Im-pre-cā'tion, *n.* the invocation of evil.  
 Im-prēg-na-ble, [Fr. *imprenable; L. pro-ferendo,*] *a.* that cannot be taken.  
 Im-prēg-nāte, [*L. in + pra + gigno,*] *v. t.* to make pregnant; to infuse.  
 Im-prēg-nā'tion, *n.* act of impregnating.  
 Im-pre-scrip-ti-ble, [Fr.; *L. in + pra + scribo,*] *a.* that cannot be impaired or lost.  
 Im-prēss, [*L. pressum, premo,*] *v. t.* to stamp.  
 Im'press, *n.* mark; stamp.  
 Im-prēss'i-ble, *a.* that may receive impression.  
 Im-prēss'ion, *n.* a stamp; an edition.  
 Im-prēss'ive, *a.* producing effect; susceptible.  
 Im-prēss'ment, *n.* the act of forcing men into service.  
 Im-prēss'ure, *n.* mark by pressure.  
 Im-prī'mis, [*L.*] *ad.* in the first place.  
 Im-print, *v. t.* to print; to fix.  
 Im'print, [*L. premo,*] *n.* a mark; printer's name to a book.  
 Im-pris'on, [+ ] *v. t.* to put in a prison; to confine.  
 Im-pris'on-ment, *n.* confinement.  
 Im-prob-a-bill'i-ty, *n.* unlikelihood.  
 Im-prōb-a-ble [Fr.; *L. probō,*] *a.* not likely.  
 Im-prōb'i-ty, [*L. probō,*] *n.* dishonesty.  
 Im-prōmp'tu, [*L.*] *ad.* without previous study; off-hand.  
 Im-prop'er, [*L. proprius,*] *a.* not proper.  
 Im-prō'pri-ate, [*L. proprius,*] *v. t.* to convert church property to private use.  
 Im-pro-pri-ā'tion, *n.* church property in the hands of laymen.  
 Im-prū-pri-ā'tor, *n.* a clergyman in possession of church lands.  
 Im-prō-prŷe-ty, *n.* unsuitableness to time, place, or character.  
 Im-prōv-a-ble, *a.* capable of being made better.  
 Im-prōv'e, [*L. probō,*] *v. t.* to make or become better; to use to advantage; to cultivate.  
 Im-prōv'e-ment, *n.* melioration.  
 Im-prōv'i-denŷe, [*L. in + pro + videns, video,*] *n.* want of foresight.  
 Im-prōv'i-dent, *a.* neglecting to make future provision.  
 Im-prū-denŷe, [Fr.; *L. prudens,*] *n.* indiscretion.  
 Im-prū-dent, *a.* indiscreet.  
 Im'pu-denŷe, [Fr.; *L. pudens,*] *n.* shameless effrontery.  
 Im-pu-dent, *a.* wanting modesty; shameless.  
 Im-pūgn', (-pūne), [*L. pugno,*] *v. t.* to contradict; to question.  
 Im-pulse, [*L. pulsus, pello,*] *n.* force communicated.  
 Im-pūl'sion, *n.* act of impelling.  
 Im-pūl'sive, *a.* communicating force

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, blrd, marine; nă, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Im-pû'nî-ty, [Fr. *impunité*; L. *punio*,] *n.* exemption from punishment.

Im-pûrē', [L. *purus*,] *a.* void of purity.

Im-pûr'i-ty, *n.* foulness.

Im-pûr'ple, [purple,] *v. t.* to colour as with purple.

Im-pû-ta-ble, Im-pû-ta-tive, *a.* that may be imputed.

Im-pu-tâ-tion, *n.* act of imputing.

Im-pûte', [L. *puto*,] *v. t.* to set to the account of.

Im-pû-trēs'ci-ble, [L. *putresco*,] *a.* incorruptible.

In, *prep.* and *ad.* within; among; not out, &c.

In-a-bil'ity, [+ ] *n.* want of power.

In-ac-cess'i-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be approached.

In-âc'cu-ra-cy, [+ ] *n.* want of accuracy.

In-âc-cu-rate, *a.* erroneous.

In-âc-tion, [+ ] *n.* state of rest.

In-âc-tive, *a.* unemployed; sluggish; lazy.

In-act-iv'i-ty, *n.* want of activity.

In-âc-tive-ness, *n.* idleness.

In-âd-e-qua-cy, or In-âd-e-quate-ness, *n.* insufficiency.

In-âd-e-quate, [+ ] *a.* not equal to the purpose.

In-ad-hē'sive, [+ ] *a.* not adhering.

In-ad-mis'si-ble, [+ ] *a.* not proper to be admitted.

In-ad-vert'ence, [L. *verto*,] *n.* negligence.

In-ad-vert'ent, *a.* heedless.

In-âf-fa-ble, [+ ] *a.* reserved.

In-âlien-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be alienated.

In-am-o-râ'to, [L. *amor*,] *n.* a lover.

In-âne, [L. *inanis*,] *a.* void; empty.

In-âni'-mate, [+ ] *a.* void of life.

In-a-ni'tion, In-âni'ty, [inane,] *n.* void space; emptiness.

In-âp-pe'tenge, [L. *pelo*,] *n.* want of appetence.

In-ap-pil-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* the not being applicable.

In-âp-pil-ca-ble, [+ ] *a.* that may not be applied.

In-ap-pil-câ-tion, *n.* want of application.

In-âp-po-site, [+ ] *a.* not apposite.

In-ap-prē'cia-ble, [+ ] *a.* not to be estimated.

In-ap-prō'pri-ate, [+ ] *a.* unsuitable.

In-âp'ri-tude, [+ ] *n.* unfitness.

In-ârch', [arch,] *v. t.* to graft by approach, or by joining a scion to a stock without separating it.

In-âr-tic-u-late, [+ ] *a.* not uttered with articulation.

In-âr-ti-fi'cial, (fishal, [+ ] *a.* not done by art.

In-at-tēn'tion, [+ ] *n.* want of attention.

In-at-tēn'tive, [+ ] *a.* not attentive.

In-âud-i-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be heard.

In-âu-gu-ral, *a.* relating to installation.

In-âu-gu-râte, [L. *augur*,] *v. t.* to invest with office.

In-âu-gu-râ'tion, *n.* act of inducting into office.

In-âu-rate, [L. *aureum*,] *v. t.* to gild.

In-âu-spi'cious, [+ ] *a.* unfortunate.

In-be-ing, [+ ] *n.* inseparableness.

In born, *a.* implanted by nature.

In bred, [+ ] *a.* bred by nature.

In-câl'cu-la-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be calculated.

In-ca-lēs'gence, [L. *caleo*,] *n.* a growin warm.

In-ca-lēs'gent, *a.* increasing in heat.

In-can-dēs'gence, [L. *candeo*,] *n.* a white heat.

In-can-dēs'gent, *a.* glowing with heat.

In-cant'-â-tion, [L. *canto*,] *n.* enchantment.

In-cânt'a-tory, *a.* dealing by enchantment.

In-câ-pa-bil'i-ty, [+ ] *n.* the want of power or qualifications.

In-câ-pa-ble, [+ ] *a.* unable; wanting power or qualifications.

In-ca-pâ'cious, [+ ] *a.* not capacious.

In-ca-pâ'i-tâte, *v. t.* to deprive of power.

In-ca-pâ'i-ty, [+ ] *n.* want of capacity.

In-câr-ger-âte, [L. *carcer*,] *v. t.* to imprison.

In-câr-ger-â-tion, *n.* imprisonment.

In-câr-nate, [L. *caro*,] *a.* clothed in flesh.

In-câr-nâ-tion, *n.* act of clothing with flesh, or of assuming flesh.

In-câse', [+ ] *v. t.* to enclose in a case.

In-cat-e-nâ-tion, [L. *catena*,] *n.* act of linking.

In-câu'tious, [+ ] *a.* unwary.

In-câu'tious-ness, *n.* heedlessness.

In-ca-vâ-ted, [L. *cavus*,] *a.* made hollow.

In-ca-vâ'tion, *n.* a hollow place.

In-pên'di-a-ry, [L. *candeo*,] *n.* one who maliciously burns a house, or excites discord.

In'gense, [L. *incensum*; *candeo*,] *n.* perfume exhaled by fire,—*v. t.* to perfume.

In'gense', *v. t.* to provoke.

In-pên'tive, [Low L. *incentivus*; L. *candeo*,] *a.* exciting; encouraging,—*n.* incitement.

In-pēp'tion, [L. *capio*,] *n.* a beginning.

In-pēp'tive, *a.* beginning.

In-pēr'ti-tude, [L. *certus*,] *n.* uncertainty.

In-pēs'sant, [L. *cesso*,] *a.* unceasing.

In'cest, [L. *cœtus*,] *n.* cohabitation of persons near of kin.

In-gēt'u-ous, *a.* guilty of incest.

In'gh, [S. *ince*,] *n.* 12th part of a foot.

In'cho-âte, [L. *inchoo*,] *a.* begun.

In'qi-denge, [L. *cado*,] *n.* a falling on.

In'qi-dent, *a.* falling on,—*n.* that which happens.

In-qi-dēnt'al, *a.* not intended.

In-qi'n'e-râte, [L. *cinis*,] *v. t.* to burn to ashes.

In-qi'p'ent, [L. *capio*,] *a.* commencing.

In-qi's'ion, [Fr.; L. *cado*,] *n.* a cutting.

In-qi'sive, [Fr. *incisif*; L. *cado*,] *a.* cutting.

In-qi'sor, [L.,] *n.* a cutter; a fore tooth.

In-qi-tâ-tion, *n.* incitement.

In-qi'te', [L. *cito*,] *v. t.* to rouse to action.

In-qi'tement, *n.* that which moves the mind; motive.

In-qi-vil'i-ty, [+ ] *n.* want of civility; disrespect; rudeness.

In-qi'v'ism, [+ ] *n.* want of civism.

In-clēm'en-cy, [+ ] *n.* severity.

In-clēm'ent, *a.* rough; stormy.

In-clin'a-ble, *a.* leaning.

In-clin-â'tion, *n.* a leaning.

In-cline', [L. *clino*,] *v. t.* or *f.* to lean; to bend; to feel disposed.

In-clôse, [Fr. *enclos*; L. *claudo*,] *v. t.* to surround.

In-clô'sure, (klo'zhur,] *n.* a place enclosed.

In-clô'd', [+ ] *v. t.* to darken.

tābe, tūh, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōll, bōŷ, ōūr, nōw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

In-clūde', [L. *claudō*,] v. t. to comprise.  
 In-clū'sion, n. an including.  
 In-clū'sive, a. comprehending.  
 In-cōg', In-cōg'ni-to, [It.] ad. in disguise.  
 In-co-hē'rence, [+ ] n. want of connection.  
 In-co-hē'rent, a. unconnected.  
 In-com-būst'i-ble, [+ ] a. not to be consumed by fire.  
 In-cōme, [+ ] n. rent; profit.  
 In-com-mēn'su-rate, [+ ] n. not of equal extent.  
 In-com-mōde', [L. *modus*,] v. t. to molest.  
 In-com-mō'di-ous, a. inconvenient; unsuitable.  
 In-com-pāct', [+ ] not joined.  
 In-cōm'pa-ra-ble, [+ ] a. that admits no comparison.  
 In-com-pās'sion-ate, [+ ] a. void of pity.  
 In-com-pāt'i-ble, [+ ] a. irreconcilably inconsistent.  
 In-cōm'pe-tence, [+ ] n. inability; want of means or power.  
 In-cōm'pe-tent, a. not competent.  
 In-com-plēte', [+ ] ad. not finished.  
 In-com-plēte'ness, n. unfinished state.  
 In-com-pli'ant, [+ ] a. not yielding to request.  
 In-com-pre-hēns'i-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be understood.  
 In-com-pre-hen-si-bil'i-ty, n. the quality of being unintelligible.  
 In-com-prēss'i-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be reduced into a smaller compass.  
 In-con-cēiv'a-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be conceived.  
 In-con-cēiv'a-ble-ness, n. the quality of being inconceivable.  
 In-con-clū'sive, [+ ] a. not settling a question.  
 In-con-clū'sive-ness, n. want of evidence or full proof.  
 In-con-grū'i-ty, [+ ] n. inconsistency.  
 In-con-gru-ous, [+ ] a. not consistent.  
 In-cōn'se-quent, [+ ] a. not following.  
 In-con-sid'er-a-ble, [+ ] a. not of great importance.  
 In-con-sid'er-ate, [+ ] a. heedless.  
 In-con-sid'er-ate-ness, n. a want of consideration.  
 In-con-sist'en-cy, n. contrariety.  
 In-con-sist'ent, [+ ] a. incongruous.  
 In-con-sol'a-ble, [+ ] a. not admitting comfort.  
 In-cōn'stan-cy, [+ ] n. fickleness.  
 In-cōn'stant, a. unstable.  
 In-con-tēst'a-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be disputed.  
 In-cōn'ti-nence, [+ ] n. want of chastity.  
 In-cōn'ti-nent, a. unchaste.  
 In-con-tro-vert'i-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be disputed.  
 In-con-vēn'ience, [+ ] n. unfitness.  
 In-con-vēn'ient, a. incommodious.  
 In-cor-pō're-al, [+ ] a. not material.  
 In-cor-pō're-āl'i-ty, n. immateriality.  
 In-cōr-po-rate, [L. *corpus*,] v. t. to form into a body.  
 In-cor-po-rā'tion, n. act of incorporating.  
 In-cor-rēct', [+ ] a. not correct.  
 In-cor-rēct'ness, n. want of correctness.  
 In-cōr'ri-gi-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be corrected.  
 In-cōr'ri-gi-ble-ness, n. hopeless depravity.  
 In-cor-rūpt', [+ ] a. free from corruption.

In-cor-rupt-i-bil'i-ty, n. the not being liable to decay.  
 In-cor-rūpt'i-ble, a. that cannot be corrupted.  
 In-cor-rūpt'ion, n. exemption from decay.  
 In-cor-rūpt'ness, n. moral purity; integrity.  
 In-crūs'sāte, [L. *crassus*,] v. t. to make thick.  
 In-cras-sā'tion, n. act of making thick.  
 In-crēase', [L. *creasco*,] v. i. or t. to grow.  
 In-crēase, n. growth.  
 In-crē-āte, [+ ] a. not created.  
 In-cred-i-bil'i-ty, n. the quality of surpassing belief.  
 In-crēd'i-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be believed.  
 In-cré-dū'i-ty, [+ ] n. indisposition to believe.  
 In-crēd'u-lous, [+ ] a. not believing.  
 In-cre-ment, [L. *creasco*,] n. increase.  
 In-crūst', [L. *crusto*,] v. t. to cover with a crust.  
 In-crūst-ā'tion, n. act of incrusting.  
 In-cu-bāte, [L. *cubo*,] v. i. to sit on, as eggs.  
 In-cu-bā'tion, n. act of sitting on eggs.  
 In-cu-bus, [L.,] n. the nightmare.  
 In-cūl'cāte, [L. *calx*,] v. t. to enforce or urge.  
 In-cul-cā'tion, n. act of inculcating.  
 In-cūl'pa-ble, [+ ] a. free from blame.  
 In-cūm'ben-cy, [L. *cumbo*,] n. the possession of an office.  
 In-cūm'bent, n. one who has a benefice,—a. imposed as a duty.  
 In-cūm'brānce, [L. *encumber*,] n. a burdensome load.  
 In-cūr', [L. *curro*,] v. t. to become liable to.  
 In-cūr'a-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be cured.  
 In-cūr'i-ous, [+ ] a. not having curiosity.  
 In-cūr'sion, [L. *incur*,] n. inroad; invasion.  
 In-cūr'y'āte, [L. *curvus*,] v. t. to make crooked,—a. bent or curved inward.  
 In-curv-ā'tion, n. crookedness.  
 In-cūr'v'i-ty, n. a bent state.  
 In-dēbt'ed, [It. *indebitato*,] a. being in debt.  
 In-dēc'en-cy, [+ ] n. that which is unbecoming.  
 In-dē'cent, [+ ] a. offensive to delicacy.  
 In-de-cis'ion, [+ ] n. want of decision or firmness of purpose.  
 In-de-ci'sive, a. not deciding.  
 In-de-clin'a-ble, [+ ] a. not varied in termination.  
 In-de-cō'rous, or In-dēc'o-rous, [+ ] a. indecent; unbecoming.  
 In-de-cō'rūm, [+ ] n. impropriety of conduct.  
 In-dēed', [+ ] ad. in fact; in truth.  
 In-de-fāt'i-ga-ble, [L. *fatigo*,] a. unwearied.  
 In-de-fāt'i-ga-ble-ness, n. unweariedness.  
 In-de-fēa'ci-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be defeated.  
 In-de-fēct'i-ble, [L. *defect*,] a. not liable to failure.  
 In-de-fēns'i-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be defended.  
 In-dēf'i-nite, [+ ] a. not definite.  
 In-dēf'i-nite-ness, n. quality of being indefinite.  
 In-dēl'i-ble, [L. *deleo*,] a. that cannot be blotted out.  
 In-dēl'i-ca-cy, [L.,] n. want of delicacy.  
 In-dēl'i-cāte, a. offensive to purity.  
 In-dem-ni-fi-cā'tion, n. reimbursement or loss.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

In-dēm'ni-tî, [*in*, *damnify*; *L. damnus*,] v. t. to make amends.

In-dēm'ni-ty, [*Fr. indemnité*; *L. damnus*,] n. a security against loss.

In-dent', [*in*; *Fr. dent*; *L. dens*,] v. t. to notch; to bind to service,—n. a notch in the margin.

In-dent-a-tion, n. a cut; notch.

In-dent'ure, [\*] n. a covenant or deed.

In-de-pënd'enge, [+] n. exemption from control.

In-de-pen'tent, a. not subject to control.

In-de-scrib'able, [+] a. that cannot be described.

In-de-stru'ti-ble, [+] a. that cannot be destroyed.

In-de-term'in-a-ble, [+] a. that cannot be determined.

In-de-term-in-ate, [+] a. indefinite.

In-de-vout', [+] a. not devout.

In'dex, [*L.*] n. (*pl* In'dex-es or In'di-gēs) something that points; table of contents to a book.

In'di-cant, a. showing.

In'di-cate, [*L. dico*,] v. t. to show.

In-di-cā'tion, n. a showing.

In-di-ca-tive, a. pointing out.

In'di-cā-tor, n. who or what shows.

In-dict', (*in-dit'e*), [*L. dictum, dico*,] v. t. to accuse before a jury.

In-dict-a-ble, a. subject to indictment.

In-dict-ment, n. accusation by a grand jury.

In-dic-tion, [*L. dictum, dico*,] n. declaration; a cycle of fifteen years.

In-dif-fer-enge, n. unconcernedness.

In-dif-fer-ent, [*in* + *dis* + *fero*,] a. impartial; not good.

In-dif-fer-ent-ly, *ad* tolerably; impartially.

In-di-gence, [*Fr.*; *L. ego*,] n. need; poverty.

In-di-g-e-nous, [*L. geno* or *gigno*,] a. native.

In-di-gent, n. needy; poor.

In-di-gest-i-ble, [+] a. that cannot be digested.

In-di-gēs'tion, [+] n. want of digestion.

In-dig-nant, [*L. dignus*,] a. affected with anger.

In-di-gnā'tion, n. anger with contempt.

In-di-gn'i-ty, n. insult.

In-di-gō, [*L. indicum*; *India*,\*] n. a plant for dyeing a blue colour.

In-di-rect', [+] a. not straight.

In-di-rect'ness, n. want of straight-forwardness.

In-dis-crēt', [+] a. injudicious.

In-dis-crēt'ness, In-dis-crē'tion, n. imprudence.

In-dis-crim'i-nate, [+] a. undistinguishable.

In-dis-crim'in-a-ting, a. not making distinction.

In-dis-crim-in-a'tion, n. want of distinguishing.

In-dis-pens-a-ble, [+] a. not to be spared.

In-dis-pose', [+] v. t. to make unfit.

In-dis-po-si'tion, n. disorder of health; dislike.

In-dis'pu-ta-ble, [+] a. that cannot be controverted.

In-dis-so-lu-ble, In-dis-solv'a-ble, [+] a. firm; not capable of being dissolved.

In-dis-tinct', [+] a. confused; obscure.

In-dis-tinct'ness, n. want of distinction; clearness.

In-dis-tin'guish-a-ble, [+] a. that cannot be distinguished.

In-dit'e', [*L. dictum, dico*,] v. t. to compose in writing; to dictate.

In-dit'e-ment, n. act of inditing.

In-di-vid'u-al, [*L. dividō*,] a. numerically one,—n. a single person.

In-di-vid-u-āl-i-ty, n. separate existence.

In-di-vid'u-al-ly, *ad* singly.

In-di-vis'i-ble, [+] a. that cannot be divided.

In-dō'ile, [+] a. that cannot be taught.

In-dōg-i-bil'i-ty, n. unteachableness; refusal of instruction.

In-dōc-trin-āte, [*L. doctum, doceo*,] v. t. to instruct in principles.

In'do-lege, [*L. doleo*,] n. habitual idleness.

In'do-lent, a. habitually idle.

In'dorse', [*L. dorsum*,] v. t. to write on the back of a paper; to assign by indorsement.

In-dor-sēs, n. one to whom a note is assigned.

In-dors'er, n. one who indorses his name.

In-dorse-ment, n. a writing on the back of a note.

In-dūbi-ta-ble, [*L. dubito*,] a. admitting no doubt.

In-dūge', [*L. duco*,] v. t. to lead by persuasion.

In-dūce-ment, n. that which induces.

In-dūct', [*L. ductum, duco*,] v. t. to put in possession.

In-dūctile, [+] a. not capable of being drawn.

In-duc-til'i-ty, n. incapacity of being drawn out.

In-dūc'tion, [*induct*,] a. introduction; inference.

In-dūct'ive, a. leading to inference.

In-dūlge', [*L. indulgeo*,] v. t. to gratify; to favour; to humour; to permit.

In-dūl-gence, n. favour granted.

In-dūl-gent, a. kind.

In-du-rāte, [*L. duro*,] v. t. to harden.

In-du-rā'tion, n. act of hardening.

In-dūstri-ous, a. habitually diligent.

In-dus-try, [*L. industria*,] n. constant diligence.

In'dwell-ing, [+] a. residing within,—n. residence within.

In-ē-bri-ate, [*L. ebrius*,] v. t. to intoxicate.

In-e-bri-a'tion, In-e-bri-e-ty, n. drunkenness.

In-ēd'i-t-ed, [+] n. unpublished.

In-ēf-fa-ble, [*L. in* + *ex* + *fari*,] a. unspeakable.

In-ef-fēct'ive, In-ef-fēct'u-al, [+] a. producing no effect.

In-ef-fi-cā'gious, [+] a. not producing effect.

In-ēf-fi-ca-gy, In-ef-fi'cien-cy, [+] n. want of power to produce the effect.

In-ef-fi'cient, [+] a. not efficient.

In-ēl'e-gance, [+] n. want of beauty.

In-ēl'e-gant, a. without beauty or grace.

In-ēl'i-gi-ble, [+] a. not capable of being elected.

In-ēpt', [*L. aptus*] a. unfit; unsuitable.

In-ēpt'i-tude, n. unsuitness.

In-e-qual'i-ty, [+] n. want of equality.

In-ēq'ui-ta-ble, (-ek we-) [+] a. not equitable.

In-ērt', [*L. ars*,] a. dull; sluggish; inactive; slothful.

In-ērt'ness, n. sluggishness.

In-ēsti-ma-ble, [+] a. that is above price.

In-ēv'i-ta-ble, [*L. in* + *e* + *vitō*,] a. that cannot be avoided.



tübe, tüh, bül; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öil, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

In-ex-act', (æ as *ga*.) [-] a. not exact.  
 In-ex-act'ness, [+] n. want of exactness.  
 In-ex-cüs-a-ble, [-] a. that cannot be excused.  
 In-ex-er-tion, (æ as *ga*.) [+] n. want of exertion.  
 In-ex-e-cu'tion, [+] n. neglect of performance.  
 In-ex-häl'a-ble, [+] a. that cannot be evaporated.  
 In-ex-häust'ed, [+] a. not emptied.  
 In-ex-häust'i-ble, a. that cannot be drained.  
 In-ex-ist'ent, [+] a. not existing; not in being.  
 In-ex-o-ra-ble, [L. *in* + *ex* + *oro*,] a. not to be moved by entreaty.  
 In-ex-pé-di-enge, [+] n. want of fitness.  
 In-ex-pé-di-ent, a. not suitable.  
 In-ex-pé-ri-enge, [+] n. want of experience.  
 In-ex-pé-ri', [+] a. unskilful.  
 In-ex-pé-ri'ness, n. unskilfulness.  
 In-ex-pli-a-ble, [+] a. that cannot be atoned for.  
 In-ex-pli-ca-ble, [L. *in* + *ex* + *placo*,] a. that cannot be explained.  
 In-ex-préss'i-ble, [+] a. unutterable.  
 In-ex-préssive, [+] a. not expressing.  
 In-ex-tin-guish-a-ble, [+] a. that cannot be extinguished.  
 In-ex-tri-ca-ble, [+] a. not to be disentangled.  
 In-fal-li-bil'i-ty, [+] n. exemption from error.  
 In-fäl'l'i-ble, [+] a. incapable of error or mistake.  
 In-fa-mous, a. most vile; detestable.  
 In-fa-my, [L. *fama*,] n. utter disgrace.  
 In-fan-ey, n. the first part of life; the beginning.  
 In-fant, [L. *fans*, *fari*,] n. a new-born child.  
 In-fan-ta, n. a Spanish princess.  
 In-fant'i-glôe, [L. *infans* + *cado*,] n. the murderer or murderer of an infant.  
 In-fant-ile, In-fant-ine, [*infans*,] a. pertaining to infants or children.  
 In-fant-ry, [Fr. *infanterie*,] n. foot soldiers.  
 In-fat-u-ate, [L. *fatuus*,] v. t. to affect with folly.  
 In-fat-u-ä'tion, n. deprivation of reason.  
 In-fé-a'i-ble, [+] a. that cannot be performed.  
 In-féct', [L. *facio*,] v. t. to taint with disease.  
 In-féc-tion, n. contagion; a corrupt efflu-vium.  
 In-féc-tious, In-féc-tive, a. communicative of disease.  
 In-fé-cund, [L. *fecundus*,] a. unfruitful.  
 In-fé-cünd'i-ty, n. barrenness.  
 In-fé-li-gi-ty, [+] n. unhappiness.  
 In-fé-off, [+] v. t. to unite to the fee.  
 In-fér', [L. *fero*,] v. t. to deduce a consequence.  
 In-fér'a-ble, a. that may be inferred.  
 In-fér-enge, n. deduction from premises.  
 In-fé-ri-or, [L.], a. lower in age or place, — n. one who is younger.  
 In-fé-ri-ö-ri-ty, n. a lower state.  
 In-fér-nal, [L. *infernus*,] a. pertaining to hell, — n. an inhabitant of hell.  
 In-fér-tile, [+] a. barren; poor.  
 In-fér-til'i-ty, n. unfruitfulness.  
 In-fést', [L. *festus*,] v. t. to annoy.  
 In-fé-dol, [L. *ides*,] n. an unbeliever; a pagan.  
 In-fä-däl'i-ty, n. want of faith; unfaithfulness.

In-fl'il-träte, [Fr. *filtrer*,] v. t. to enter by the pores.  
 In-fl'il-trä'tion, n. act of entering the pores.  
 In-fl'i-nite, [+] a. unbounded; endless.  
 In-flu'i-tive, [L. *fluas*,] n. a mood in grammar.  
 In-flu'i-tude, n. immensity.  
 In-flu'i-ty, n. unlimited extent or number.  
 In-firm', (-furm,) [L. *firmus*,] a. weak; sickly.  
 In-firm'a-ry, n. a place to lodge and nurse the sick.  
 In-firm'i-ty, n. weakness; falling.  
 In-fl'ix, [+] v. t. to fix deep.  
 In-fläme, [L. *flamma*,] v. t. to set on fire; to provoke.  
 In-flam-ma-bil'i-ty, n. susceptibility of taking fire.  
 In-fläm'ma-ble, a. susceptible of combustion.  
 In-flam-mä'tion, n. a setting on fire; febrile heat.  
 In-fläm'ma-to-ry, a. showing inflammation.  
 In-fläte, [L. *flatus*, *fluo*,] v. t. to swell.  
 In-flä'tion, n. a swelling with wind.  
 In-fléct', [L. *flecto*,] v. t. to bend; to modulate.  
 In-flec'tion, n. act of bending; grammatical variation of words; modulation of voice.  
 In-flec-tive, a. able to bend.  
 In-flex-i-bil'i-ty, n. stiffness; firmness.  
 In-fléx'i-ble, [*flexum*, *flecto*,] a. immovably stiff.  
 In-fl'ict', [L. *flictum*, *fligo*,] v. t. to lay or bring on.  
 In-fl'ic-tion, n. the act of inflicting.  
 In-fl'ic-tive, a. tending to inflict.  
 In-flö-rés-ge'nce, [L. *floro*,] n. mode of flowering.  
 In-flu-enge, [L. *fluens*, *fluo*,] n. moral power, — v. t. to move by moral power; to persuade.  
 In-flu-ent, a. flowing into.  
 In-flu-én'tial, a. possessing influence.  
 In-flu-én'za, [It.], n. epileptic catarrh.  
 In-flux, [L. *fluxum*, *fluo*,] n. act of flowing in.  
 In-föld', [+] v. t. to enwrap.  
 In-förm', [L. *forma*,] v. t. to tell.  
 In-förm'al, [+] a. wanting form.  
 In-för-mäl'i-ty, n. want of usual forms.  
 In-förm'ant, [*inform*,] n. one who tells.  
 In-förm'ä'tion, n. notice given.  
 In-förm'er, n. one who tells.  
 In-förm'i-ty, [L. *forma*,] n. shapelessness.  
 In-fräct', [L. *fractum*, *frango*,] v. t. to break; to violate.  
 In-fräc'tion, n. violation.  
 In-frän'gi-ble, a. that cannot be broken.  
 In-fré-quen-cy, [+] n. uncommonness.  
 In-fré-quent, [+] a. not usual; rare.  
 In-fringe', [L. *frango*,] v. t. to violate.  
 In-fringe'ment, n. violation.  
 In-fü'mä'te, [L. *fumus*,] v. t. to dry in the smoke.  
 In-fu-mä'tion, n. act of drying in the smoke.  
 In-fü-ri-ä'te, [L. *furia*,] v. t. to enrage, — a. like a fury.  
 In-füs-cä'te, [L. *fuscus*,] v. t. to obscure.  
 In-füse', [L. *fusum*, *fundo*,] v. t. to pour in; to instil; to inspire.  
 In-fü's'i-ble, a. that may be infused; that cannot be made liquid.  
 In-fü's'ion, n. act of pouring in.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marine; nô, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

In'gâth-er-ing, [+]  
n. the getting in the harvest.

In-gem'i-nate, [L. *gemino*,] v. t. to double.

In-gen'er-ate, [+]  
v. t. to produce within.

In-gen'er-ate, [+]  
a. inborn; innate.

In-gen'ious, [L. *ingenium*,] a. possessed of genius.

In-ge-nû'i-ty, n. ready invention; skill.

In-gen'u-ous, [L. *ingenuus*,] a. open; frank.

In-gen'u-ous-ness, n. candour.

In-gest, [L. *gestum*, *gero*,] v. t. to throw into the stomach.

In-glo'ri-ous, [+]  
a. bringing no glory.

In-got, [Fr. *lingot*,] n. a bar or wedge of metal.

In-grât, [+]  
v. t. to inflix; to insert a scion of one plant into the stock of another.

In-grâin, [+]  
v. t. to dye in the grain before manufacture.

In-grâte, [L. *gratus*,] a. ingrateful,—n. an ungrateful person.

In-grâ'tâte, [L. *gratia*,] v. t. to commend one's self to favour.

In-grât'i-tude, [+]  
n. want of a sense of favours.

In-grê'di-ent, [Fr.; L. *gradior*,] n. a component part.

In-gress, [L. *gressus*, *gradior*,] n. entrance.

In-gui-nal, [L. *inguen*,] a. belonging to the groin.

In-gulf, [+]  
v. t. to swallow in a gulf.

In-gûr-gi-lâte, [L. *purges*,] v. t. to swallow greedily.

In-gur-gi-ation, n. the act of swallowing.

In-hâbit, [L. *habeo*,] v. t. to dwell in.

In-hâbit-a-ble, a. that may be inhabited.

In-hâbit-ant, n. a dweller.

In-hâbit-ation, n. act of residence.

In-ha-lâ-tion, n. act of respiration.

In-hâle, [L. *halo*,] v. t. to draw into the lungs.

In-hâl'er, n. a machine for inhaling.

In-hâr-mô-ni-ous, [+]  
a. unmusical.

In-hêre, [L. *haereo*,] v. i. to be fixed in.

In-hêr-ence, n. existence in something.

In-hêr-ent, a. existing in something.

In-hêr-it, [L. *haeres*,] v. t. to take by descent.

In-hêr-it-a-ble, a. that may be inherited.

In-hêr-it-ance, n. an hereditary estate.

In-hêr-it-or, n. a man who inherits.

In-hib'it, [L. *habeo*,] v. t. to forbid.

In-hi-bi-tion, n. act of prohibiting.

In-hôs-pi-table, [+]  
a. unkind to strangers.

In-hos-pi-tâl-ty, n. want of kindness to strangers.

In-hû-man, [+]  
a. barbarous.

In-hu-mân-ty, n. barbarity.

In-hû-mâte, In-hû-mê, [L. *humus*,] v. t. to inter.

In-im'ic-al, [L. *amicus*,] a. unfriendly.

In-im'i-ta-ble, [L. *imitor*,] a. that cannot be imitated.

In-i-qu'i-tous, (-ik'-we-tus), a. unjust; wicked.

In-i-qu-i-ty, [L. *iniquus*,] n. injustice.

In-i-tial, [L. *initium*, *eo*,] a. at the beginning; first,—n. the first letter of a name.

In-i-tiate, v. t. to instruct in rudiments.

In-i-ti-ation, n. instruction in first principles.

In-itia-to-ry, a. serving to initiate.

In-ject, [L. *jacio*,] v. t. to throw in.

In-jec-tion, n. a clyster.

In-ju-di'cial, a. not agreeable to the forms of law.

In-ju-di'cious, [L. *judex*,] a. not wise.

In-ju-di'cious-ness, n. want of judgment.

In-junc-tion, [L. *jungo*,] n. command.

In-jure, [L. *ius*,] v. t. to hurt.

In-jûr-i-ous, a. hurtful.

In-ju-ry, n. hurt; detriment.

In-jus-tice, [Fr.; L. *ius*,] a. injury to rights.

Ink, [D. *inkt*,] n. a liquor for writing,—v. t. to mark with ink.

Ink-horn, [+]  
n. a vessel to hold ink.

Ink-i-ness, [ink], n. state of being inky.

Inkle, n. a narrow fillet or tape.

Ink'stand, [+]  
n. a vessel to hold ink.

In'land, [+]  
a. remote from the sea.

In-lây, [+]  
v. t. to veneer.

In'lay, n. pieces of wood, ivory, &c., inlaid.

In'let, [+]  
n. passage into a bay.

In'ly, ad. internally; within.

In'mâte, [+]  
n. one who lives in the house.

In'môst, [in], a. deepest or furthest within.

Inn, [S.], n. a house of entertainment for travellers.

In'nâte, [L. *natus*, *nascor*,] a. inborn; nat-  
ural.

In-nâv'i-ga-ble, [+]  
a. impassable by ships.

In'ner, [in], a. interior.

In-ner-most, [in], a. furthest inward.

In-nerve, [+]  
v. t. to invigorate.

Inn'keep-er, [+]  
n. one who keeps an open inn.

In-no-çen-çe, [Fr.; L. *nocceo*,] n. freedom from guilt.

In-no-çent, a. free from guilt.

In-nôc'u-ous, [L. *nocceo*,] a. harmless.

In-no-vâte, [L. *novus*,] v. t. or i. to intro-  
duce novelties.

In-no-vâ-tion, n. introduction of novelties.

In-no-vâ-tor, n. one who innovates.

In-nôx'i-ous, [+]  
a. harmless.

In-nu-ân-do, [L. *nuo*,] n. an oblique hint.

In-nû-mer-a-ble, [+]  
a. that cannot be num-  
bered.

In-nu-tri'tious, [+]  
a. not nourishing.

In-ob-ôrv'ant, [+]  
a. not taking notice.

In-ôc'u-lâte, [L. *oculus*,] v. t. to insert a scion  
in a stock; to insert the virus of a disease.

In-oc-u-lâ-tion, n. act of inoculating.

In-ô-dor-ous, [+]  
a. destitute of smell.

In-of-fên-sive, [+]  
a. giving no offence.

In-of-fên-sive-ness, n. harmlessness.

In-of-fi'cial, [+]  
a. not official.

In-of-fi'cious, a. contrary to duty.

In-op'er-a-tive, [+]  
a. not operating.

In-op-por-tû-ne, [+]  
a. not seasonable.

In-ôr-di-nate, [L. *ordo*,] a. immoderate.

In-ôc'u-lâte, [L. *oculus*,] v. t. to unite by  
contact.

In-os-cu-lâ-tion, n. union of two vessels of an  
animal body; kissing.

In'quest, [L. *quaero*,] n. judicial inquiry.

In-que'tude, [Fr.; L. *quies*,] n. uneasiness.

In-quire, [L. *quaero*,] v. t. to ask; to seek;  
to search.

In-quir-y, n. act of inquiring.

In-qui-si'tion, n. judicial inquiry; a court for  
the punishment of heresy.

In-qui-si'tive, a. given to inquiry.

In-qui-si'tive-ness, n. curiosity.

In-qui-si'tor, n. a member of the inquisition.

In-qui-si'tô-ri-al, a. imperiously inquisitive.

In'rôad, [+]  
n. sudden invasion.

tšbe, tšb, báll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; šil, böý, šür, nöw, new; qede, gem, raise, this, chin.

In-sa-lü'bri-ous, [+ ] a. unhealthy.  
 In-sa-lü'bri-ty, [+ ] n. unwholesomeness.  
 In-säl'u-ta-ry, [+ ] a. unfavourable to health.  
 In-säne', [- ] a. unsound in mind.  
 In-sän'l-ty, [- ] n. derangement of intellect.  
 In-sä'tia-ble, (-sä'sha-) [+ ] a. that cannot be satisfied.  
 In-sä'tia-ble-ness, n. greediness.  
 In-sä'tiate, [- ] a. not to be satisfied.  
 In-sa-tře-ty, [+ ] n. the state of being unsatisfied.  
 In-scribe, [L. *scr. do.*] v. t. to write on.  
 In-scription, [L. *scriptum, scribo*,] n. that which is written on something.  
 In-scu-ta-bil'i-ty, n. the quality of being unsearchable.  
 In-scrü'ta-ble, [L. *scrutator*,] a. unsearchable.  
 In-sculp', [L. *sculpo*,] v. t. to engrave.  
 In'sect, [L. *seco*,] n. a small animal.  
 In-sec'tion, n. cutting into.  
 In-se-cüre', [+ ] a. unsafe.  
 In-se-cür'i-ty, n. want of safety.  
 In-sens'ate, [+ ] a. senseless; stupid.  
 In-sens-i-bil'i-ty, n. want of feeling.  
 In-sens'i-ble, [- ] a. destitute of feeling.  
 In-sen'tient, [+ ] a. not having perception.  
 In-sep'a-ra-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be disjoined.  
 In-sert, [L. *seruam, sero*,] v. t. to set or put in; to thrust in.  
 In-ser'tion, n. act of inserting.  
 In-shrine', [+ ] v. t. to enclose in a shrine.  
 In'side, [+ ] n. inward part or place.  
 In-sid'i-ous, [L. *sedeo*,] a. deceitful; sly.  
 In'sight, [+ ] n. inspection.  
 In-sig-ni-a, [L. ] n. badges of distinction.  
 In-sig-nifi-cance, [+ ] n. worthlessness.  
 In-sig-nifi-cant, a. worthless.  
 In-sin-cere', [+ ] a. hypocritical.  
 In-sin-ger'i-ty, [+ ] n. deceitfulness.  
 In-sin'u-ant, a. able to gain favour.  
 In-sin'u-ate, [L. *sinus*,] v. t. to instill; to hint.  
 In-sin-u-ation, n. a winding in; hint.  
 In-sip'id, [L. *sipio*,] a. void of taste; vapid.  
 In-si-pid'i-ty, n. want of taste or of spirit.  
 In-sist', [L. *sisto*,] v. i. to persist in.  
 In-snäre', [+ ] v. t. to entangle.  
 In'so-läte, [L. *sol*,] v. t. to expose to the sun's rays.  
 In'so-lence, [Fr.; L. *soleo*,] n. haughtiness.  
 In'so-lent, a. insulting.  
 In-so-lid'i-ty, [+ ] n. want of solidity.  
 In-sol-u-bil'i-ty, [+ ] n. the quality of not being dissolvable.  
 In-söl'u-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be dissolved in a fluid.  
 In-sölva-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be solved or explained.  
 In-söl'ven-gy, [+ ] n. inability to pay debts.  
 In-söl'vent, [+ ] a. unable to pay debts, — n. a debtor not able to pay his debts.  
 In-so-müch', [+ ] ad. so that.  
 In-spect', [L. *speculum, specio*,] v. t. to overlook; to view.  
 In-spec'tion, n. oversight; view.  
 In-spect'or, n. an examiner; a superintendent.  
 In-spär'sion, [L. *sparsum, spargo*,] n. the act of sprinkling on.  
 In-spl-rä'tion, n. act of drawing in the breath; divine infusion into the mind.  
 In-spre', [L. *spiro*,] v. i. to draw air into

the lungs, — v. t. to breathe into; to infuse; to suggest supernaturally.  
 In-spir'it, [+ ] v. t. to animate.  
 In-spis-säte, [L. *spissus*,] v. t. to thicken, as liquids.  
 In-spis-sä'tion, n. the act of thickening.  
 In-sta-bil'i-ty, [+ ] n. fickleness; inconstancy.  
 In-stä'ble, [+ ] a. inconstant; unsteady.  
 In-ställ', [Fr. *installer*,] v. t. to put in possession of an office.  
 In-ställ-ü'tion, n. the giving possession of an office.  
 In-stäl'ment, n. act of giving possession of an office; payment of part.  
 In'stange, [Fr.; L. *sto*,] n. solicitation; example, — v. t. or t. to produce an example.  
 In'stant, n. a moment, — a. present; immediate.  
 In-stant-ä-ne-ous, a. done in an instant.  
 In-stant-ly, ad. immediately.  
 In-stäte', [+ ] v. t. to place in a condition.  
 In-stead', [+ ] ad. in the place.  
 In-steep', [+ ] v. t. to steep.  
 In-step, [+ ] n. the upper part of the foot.  
 In'sti-gäte, [L. *stigo*,] v. t. to urge to do evil.  
 In-sti-gä'tion, n. incitement to a crime.  
 In'sti-gä'tor, n. one who incites to evil.  
 In-still, [L. *stillo*,] v. t. to infuse by drops.  
 In-stil-lä'tion, n. act of infusing by drops.  
 In'stinct, [L. *stinctum, stinguo*,] n. disposition operating without the aid of instruction or experience.  
 In'stinctive, a. by instinct.  
 In'sti-tüte, [L. *statuo*,] v. t. to establish, — n. established law.  
 In-sti-tü'tion, n. act of establishing; system established.  
 In-strüct', [L. *structum, struo*,] v. t. to teach; to direct.  
 In-strü'ction, n. act of teaching.  
 In-strüctive, a. affording instruction.  
 In-strüct'or, n. one who teaches.  
 In-stru-ment, [Fr.; L. *struo*,] n. a tool; an implement; a writing.  
 In-stru-mentäl, a. conducive.  
 In-stru-ment-äl'i-ty, n. agency.  
 In-sub-or-di-nä'tion, [+ ] n. disobedience.  
 In-süffer-a-ble, [+ ] a. not to be borne.  
 In-suf-fi-cien-gy, (-sh'en-se,) [+ ] n. want of sufficiency.  
 In-suf-fi-cient, [+ ] a. not sufficient.  
 In-su-lar, [L. *insula*,] a. surrounded by water.  
 In-su-läte, v. t. to place in a detached situation.  
 In-su-lät-ed, a. detached.  
 In-su-lä'tion, n. act of insulating.  
 In'sult, [L. *saltum, salio*,] n. gross abuse.  
 In-sült', v. t. to treat with insolence.  
 In-sült'ing-ly, ad. with gross abuse.  
 In-sü-per-a-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be surmounted.  
 In-sup-pört-a-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be endured.  
 In-sup-präss'l-ble, [+ ] a. not to be suppressed.  
 In-sür-ance, n. act of insuring.  
 In-süre', [+ ] v. t. to make sure against loss.  
 In-sür-gent, [L. *surgo*,] a. rising against lawful authority, — n. one who rises against lawful authority.  
 In-sur-möünt-a-ble, [+ ] a. not to be overcome.

tâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; æð, sôt, nûr, mōve, dôve;

- In-sur-réc'tion, [L. *surgo*,] *n.* seditions, rising against authority.  
 In-sus-cép'ti-ble, [-] *a.* not capable of feeling.  
 In-tâct', [L. *tactum, tangere*,] *a.* untouched.  
 In-tâg'i-ô, (-tal'yô,) [It.,] *n.* an engraving or sculpture cut in; the reverse of relief.  
 In-tân-g'i-ble, [+] *a.* not perceptible to the touch.  
 In-te-ger, [L.,] *n.* whole number.  
 In-te-gral, [integer,] *n.* an entire thing, — *a.* whole; entire.  
 In-têg'ri-ty, [integer,] *n.* wholeness; uprightness; purity.  
 In-têg'u-ment, [L. *tego*,] *n.* a covering.  
 In-tel-lect, [L. *lectum, lego*,] *n.* the understanding.  
 In-tel-lect-u-al, *a.* pertaining to the understanding.  
 In-têl'l-ig-ence, [L. *legens, lego*,] *n.* information; skill.  
 In-têl'l-i-gent, *a.* knowing.  
 In-têl'l'i-g'i-ble, *a.* that may be comprehended.  
 In-têm-per-ance, [+] *n.* excess.  
 In-têm-per-ate, [+] *a.* excessive; addicted to spirituous liquors.  
 In-têm-per-a-ture, *n.* excess of some quality.  
 In-tënd', [L. *tendo*,] *v. t.* to mean.  
 In-tënd'ant, [Fr.; L. *tendo*,] *n.* an overseer.  
 In-tênse', [L. *tensum, tendo*,] *a.* strained; close.  
 In-tênse'ness, In-tên's'i-ty, *n.* extreme closeness.  
 In-tên's'ive, *n.* giving force.  
 In-tên't', [L. *tentum, tendo*,] *a.* using close application, — *n.* purpose; aim.  
 In-tên't'ion, *n.* meaning; purpose.  
 In-tên't'ion-al, *a.* designed.  
 In-tên't'ly, *adv.* with close application.  
 In-tên't'ness, *n.* close application.  
 In-ter, a prefix, signifying *among* or *between*.  
 In-ter', [L. *terra*,] *v. t.* to bury.  
 In-ter-ca-la-ry, [L. *calo*,] *a.* inserted.  
 In-ter-cal-ate, *v. t.* to insert days.  
 In-ter-cal-a'tion, *n.* insertion of a day in a calendar.  
 In-ter-cêde', [L. *cedo*,] *v. t.* to interpose.  
 In-ter-cêd'ent, *a.* mediating.  
 In-ter-cêpt', [L. *captum, capio*,] *v. t.* to seize on its passage.  
 In-ter-cêp'tion, *n.* act of seizing on its passage.  
 In-ter-cês'sion, [L. *cessum, cedo*,] *n.* mediation.  
 In-ter-cês'sor, *n.* a mediator.  
 In-ter-cês-so-ry, *a.* containing intercession.  
 In-ter-chânge', [+] *v. t.* to change by giving and receiving.  
 In-ter-chânge, *n.* mutual exchange.  
 In-ter-chânge'a-ble, *a.* that may be mutually received.  
 In-ter-co-lum-ni-a'tion, [L. *columna*,] *n.* space between pillars.  
 In-ter-côurse, [+] *n.* mutual dealings.  
 In-ter-dict, [L. *dictum, dico*,] *v. t.* to forbid.  
 In-ter-dict, *n.* a prohibition.  
 In-ter-dic'tion, *n.* act of prohibiting.  
 In-ter-dic'to-ry, *a.* serving to prohibit.  
 In-ter-es's, [L. *esse*,] *v. t.* to concern; to affect; — *a.* concern; share; premium for use of money.  
 In-ter-fêre', [L. *fero*,] *v. t.* to interpose.  
 In-ter-fêr'enge, *n.* interposition; intermeddling.  
 In-têr-fû-ent, [L. *fluo*,] *a.* flowing between.  
 In-ter-im, [L.,] *n.* the mean time.  
 In-têr'i-or, [L.,] *a.* being within, — *n.* the inward part.  
 In-ter-jâ'gent, [L. *jacio*,] *a.* lying between.  
 In-ter-jêc'tion, [L. *jactum, jacio*,] *n.* a word of exclamation.  
 In-ter-lâge', [+] *v. t.* to intermix; to insert.  
 In-ter-lâpse', [L. *lapsus, labor*,] *n.* time between two events.  
 In-ter-lârd', [+] *v. t.* to insert between.  
 In-ter-lêaf, [+] *n.* a leaf between leaves.  
 In-ter-lêave, [+] *v. t.* to insert leaves.  
 In-ter-line, [+] *v. t.* to write between lines.  
 In-ter-lin-e-a'tion, *n.* a writing between lines.  
 In-ter-link', [+] *v. t.* to connect by uniting links.  
 In-ter-lôc'u-to-ry, [L. *locutus, loquor*,] *a.* consisting of dialogue.  
 In-ter-lôpe', [D. *loopen*,] *v. t.* to intrude between.  
 In-ter-lôp'er, *n.* an intruder.  
 In-ter-lû'gent, [L. *luceo*,] *a.* shining between.  
 In-ter-lûde, [L. *ludo*,] *n.* entertainment between the acts of a play.  
 In-ter-mâr'ri-age, [+] *n.* marriage between two families, when each takes and gives.  
 In-ter-mêd'dle, [+] *v. t.* to meddle in the affairs of others.  
 In-ter-mêd'i-ate, [+] *a.* lying between; intervening.  
 In-têr'ment, [inter,] *n.* a burying.  
 In-têr'm'in-a-ble, [+] *a.* admitting of no end.  
 In-têr'm'in-ate, [+] *a.* having no bounds.  
 In-ter-mîng'le, [+] *v. t.* to mingle together.  
 In-ter-mis-sion, [+] *n.* cessation for a time.  
 In-ter-mis-sive, [+] *a.* coming at times.  
 In-ter-mit', [L. *mitto*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to cease for a time.  
 In-ter-mit'tent, *a.* ceasing at times.  
 In-ter-mix', [+] *v. t.* or *t.* to mix together.  
 In-ter-mix'ture, *n.* a mass formed by mixture.  
 In-ter-mû'ral, [+] *a.* lying between walls.  
 In-ter-mû'tu-al, [+] *a.* reciprocal.  
 In-têr'n'al, [L. *internus*,] *a.* inward; interior.  
 In-ter-nâ'tion-al, [+] *a.* existing between nations.  
 In-ter-nê'gine, [L. *nex*,] *a.* endeavouring mutual destruction; sanguinary.  
 In-ter-nê'gion, *n.* massacre; slaughter.  
 In-ter-nûn'g'l-o, [+] *n.* a messenger passing and repassing between two parties.  
 In-ter-pel-lâ'tion, [L. *pello*,] *n.* a summons.  
 In-ter-plêad', [+] *v. t.* to discuss an incidental point arising before the principal question can be decided.  
 In-têr-po-lâte, [L. *polio*,] *v. t.* to foist in.  
 In-ter-po-lâ'tion, *n.* insertion of spurious words.  
 In-ter-pô's'al, *n.* act of interposing.  
 In-ter-pô'se', [L. *pono*,] *v. t.* to step between.  
 In-ter-po-si'tion, *n.* a coming between.  
 In-têr'pret, [L. *interpre*,] *v. t.* to explain.  
 In-têr'pret-a'tion, *n.* explanation.  
 In-têr'pret-er, *n.* one who expounds.  
 In-ter-rêgnum, [L.,] *n.* the time a throne is vacant.  
 In-têr-ro-gâte, [L. *rogatum, rogo*,] *v. t.* to examine by question.  
 In-ter-ro-gâ'tion, *n.* a question; the note (?).  
 In-ter-rôg-a-tive, *a.* denoting a question.

šibe, šib, báll; orý, orýpt, mýrrh; šil, bšý, šár, nšw, neš; gede, gem, raíse, this, šhin.

In-tér-ro-gā-tor, *n.* one who asks questions.  
 In-ter-róg-a-tory, *n.* a question.  
 In-ter-rúpt, [*L. rumpum, rumpo*], *v. t.* to stop by interfering; to divide.  
 In-ter-rúpt-ed-ly, *ad.* with breaks or interruptions.  
 In-ter-rúp-tion, *n.* a stop.  
 In-ter-séct', [*L. sectum, seco*], *v. t.* to divide; to cross.  
 In-ter-séction, *n.* point where two lines cut each other.  
 In-ter-spérse', [*L. sparsum, spargo*], *v. t.* to scatter among.  
 In-ter-spér-sion, *n.* act of scattering.  
 In-ter-stél-lar, [*L. stella*], *a.* being among the stars.  
 In-tér-stíqe, [*L. sto*], *n.* a space between things.  
 In-ter-sít-tial, *a.* pertaining to interstices.  
 In-ter-téx-ture, [+], *n.* interwoven state.  
 In-ter-twíne, [+], *v. t.* to unite by twining.  
 In-ter-val, [*L. vallum*], *n.* a space between; distance; low ground between hills.  
 In-ter-véne', [*L. venio*], *v. t.* to come between.  
 In-ter-vén-tion, *n.* a coming between.  
 In-ter-vólve', [*L. volvo*], *v. t.* to involve one within another.  
 In-ter-víew', [+], *n.* a meeting; conference.  
 In-ter-wéave, [+], *v. t.* to weave one into another.  
 In-tést-ate, [*L. testis*], *a.* dying without a will, — *n.* one who dies without leaving a will.  
 In-tést-i-nal, *a.* pertaining to the bowels.  
 In-tést-ine, [*L. intus*], *a.* internal; domestic.  
 In-tést-ines, *n. pl.* the bowels; the entrails.  
 In-thrá'l. See *Entrail*.  
 In-ti-ma-cy, *n.* close familiarity.  
 In-ti-máte, [*L. intus*], *v. t.* to hint; to suggest.  
 In-ti-mate, *a.* inmost; near, — *n.* a familiar friend.  
 In-ti-má-tion, *n.* a hint; an indirect suggestion.  
 In-tím-i-dáte, [*L. timeo*], *v. t.* to frighten.  
 In-tím-i-dá-tion, *n.* act of intimidating.  
 In-tó, *prep.* noting entrance.  
 In-tól-er-a-ble, [+], *a.* not to be borne.  
 In-tól-er-ance, [+], *n.* a not enduring.  
 In-tól-er-ant, [+], *a.* not bearing.  
 In-tó-nate, [*L. tono*], *v. t.* to sound.  
 In-tó-ná-tion, *n.* manner of utterance.  
 In-tór-sion, (-tor'shun), [*L. torsum, torqueo*], *n.* a bending or twining.  
 In-tó-x'i-cáte, [*L. toxicum*], *v. t.* to make drunk.  
 In-tox-i-cá-tion, *n.* drunkenness.  
 In-tráct-a-ble, [+], *a.* unmanageable; obstinate; unruly.  
 In-tráct-a-bly, *ad.* in a perverse manner.  
 In-tráns-i-tive, [+], *a.* expressing action that does not pass to an object.  
 In-trans-mút-able, [+], *a.* unchangeable.  
 In-tréng'h, [+], *v. t.* to fortify with a trench; to encroach.  
 In-tréng'h-ment, *n.* a ditch and parapet for defence.  
 In-trép'id, [*L. trepidus*], *a.* fearless; bold.  
 In-tre-píd'i-ty, *n.* boldness; fearlessness; bravery.  
 In-tri-ca-cy, *n.* entanglement.  
 In-tri-cáte, [*L. trica*], *a.* entangled.  
 In-trígue', (-treeg'), [*Fr.*; *L. trica*], *n.* a

plot; a complicated scheme, — *v. t.* to carry on secret designs.  
 In-trígue'r, *n.* one who intrigues.  
 In-trín'sic, [*L. intra + secus*], *a.* internal; true; inherent; essential.  
 In-tro-dúce', [*L. duco*], *v. t.* to bring in; to make known.  
 In-tro-dúction, *n.* a bringing in.  
 In-tro-dúc-to-ry, *a.* serving to introduce.  
 In-tro-spéction, [*L. spectrum, specio*], *n.* view of the inside.  
 In-trúde', [*L. trudo*], *v. t.* to come uninvited.  
 In-trú'sion, *n.* entrance without right.  
 In-trú'sive, *a.* entering without right.  
 In-trúst, [+], *v. t.* to deliver in confidence.  
 In-tu-ítion, [*L. tuitus, tueor*], *n.* immediate perception.  
 In-tú-l-tive, *a.* perceived immediately.  
 In-tu-més'gence, [*L. tumeo*], *n.* a swelling with heat; a tumid state.  
 In-twíne, [+], *v. t.* to twist together; to interweave.  
 In-ún-dáte, [*L. unda*], *v. t.* to overflow; to deluge.  
 In-ún-dá-tion, *n.* an overflow of water.  
 In-úre', [*in + ure*, obs. for *use*], *v. t.* to accustom.  
 In-úre-ment, *n.* a hardening by use.  
 In-úrn, [+], *v. t.* to put in an urn.  
 In-ú-tí-l-ty, [+], *n.* uselessness.  
 In-váde', [*L. vado*], *v. t.* to enter in a hostile manner.  
 In-vád'er, *n.* one who invades.  
 In-vál'id, [+], *a.* weak; null; void.  
 In-vá-lid, *n.* one disabled.  
 In-vál'id-áte, *v. t.* to make void; to overthrow.  
 In-vá-líd'i-ty, *n.* weakness; want of legal force.  
 In-vál'u-a-ble, [+], *a.* very valuable.  
 In-vá'ri-a-ble, [+], *a.* unchangeable.  
 In-vá'ri-a-ble-ness, *n.* unchangeableness.  
 In-vá'ri-a-bly, *ad.* without change; uniformly.  
 In-vá'sion, [*invade*], *n.* hostile entrance.  
 In-vá'sive, *a.* entering with hostile purpose.  
 In-vec-tive, [*L. vectum, vecho*], *n.* a railing speech.  
 In-véigh', (in-vé'), [*L. vecho*], *v. t.* to rail at.  
 In-véi-gle, [*Norm. enveigler*], *v. t.* to entice.  
 In-véi-gler, (-véigler), *n.* one who entices.  
 In-véi-gle-ment, *n.* enticement.  
 In-vénd-i-ble, [+], *a.* unsaleable.  
 In-vént', [*L. ventum, venio*], *v. t.* to find out what is new; to feign.  
 In-vén-tion, *n.* act of finding out; that which is invented.  
 In-vént'ive, *a.* ready at invention.  
 In-vént'or, *n.* one who finds out.  
 In'ven-to-ry, *n.* a list of articles, — *v. t.* to make a list.  
 In-verse', [*L. versum, verto*], *a.* contrary.  
 In-verse'y, *ad.* in a contrary order or manner.  
 In-ver'sion, *n.* change of order.  
 In-vért', [*L. verto*], *v. t.* to change order; to turn.  
 In-vért'ed-ly, *ad.* in an inverted order.  
 In-vest', [*L. vestis*], *v. t.* to clothe; to besiege; to vest in something.  
 In-vest'i-gáte, [*L. vestigo*], *v. t.* to search out.  
 In-vés-ti-gá-tion, *n.* a searching for truth.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

- In-vēst'i-ture**, [*invest*], *n.* act of giving possession.  
**In-vēst'mēt**, *n.* dress; habit; advance of money.  
**In-vēt'er-ate**, [*L. vetus*], *n.* deep-rooted firmness from age.  
**In-vēt'er-ate**, *a.* old; firmly fixed.  
**In-vld'i-ous**, [*L. video*], *a.* likely to incur envy.  
**In-vld'i-ous-ness**, *n.* quality of provoking envy.  
**In-vig'or-āte**, [*L. vigor*], *v. t.* to strengthen.  
**In-vig-or-ā-tion**, *n.* act of invigorating.  
**In-vin'ci-ble**, [*L. vinco*], *a.* not to be conquered.  
**In-vin-ci-bll'i-ty**, *n.* unconquerableness.  
**In-vi-o-la-ble**, *a.* that cannot or ought not to be broken.  
**In-vi-o-la-bll'i-ty**, *n.* the quality of being inviolable.  
**In-vi-o-late**, [*+*], *a.* not broken; entire.  
**In-vis-i-bll'i-ty**, *n.* the state of being invisible.  
**In-vis'i-ble**, [*+*], *a.* that cannot be seen.  
**In-vi-tā-tion**, *n.* act of inviting.  
**In-vite'**, [*L. invito*], *v. t.* to request the company of.  
**In-vo-cāte**, [*L. voco*], *v. t.* to call upon; to implore.  
**In-vo-cā-tion**, *n.* act of invoking.  
**In-voicē**, [*Fr. envoi*], *n.* a bill of goods with the prices annexed, — *v. t.* to make a list of, with the prices.  
**In-vōkē**, [*L. voco*], *v. t.* to address in prayer; to call upon.  
**In-vūl-un-tar-y**, [*+*], *a.* against or independent of the will.  
**In-vo-lū-tion**, [*L. volutum, volvo*], *n.* involing.  
**In-volve'**, [*L. volvo*], *v. t.* to entangle; to inwrap.  
**In-vūl-nér-able**, [*+*], *a.* unsusceptible of wounds.  
**In'ward**, [*+*], *a.* internal, — *ad.* toward the inside.  
**In'wards**, *n. pl.* intestines.  
**In-wēave'**, [*+*], *v. t.* (*pret.* inwove; *pp.* inwove, inwoven) to weave together.  
**In-wrap'**, [*+*], *v. t.* to involve; to infold.  
**In-wrought**, (—*raut*), [*+*], *pp.* or *a.* worked in.  
**I-ō-nic**, [*Ionica*], *a.* of the third order of architecture; belonging to the Ionic dialect.  
**Ip-ē-cac-ū-ān'ha**, *n.* an Indian emetic plant.  
**I-ras-ci-bll'i-ty**, *n.* the being easily provoked.  
**I-rās'ci-ble**, [*L. ira*], *a.* irritable.  
**I-re**, [*L. ira*], *n.* anger; wrath.  
**I-re'fūl**, *a.* angry; wroth.  
**I-ris**, [*Gr.*], *n.* the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye.  
**Irk'sōme**, [*S. veora*], *a.* tedious; tiresome.  
**Irk'sōme-ness**, *n.* tediousness.  
**I'ron**, (*Turn.*) [*S. iŕen*], *n.* the most useful metal, — *a.* made of iron; hard; firm, — *v. t.* to smooth with a hot iron.  
**I'ron-heart-ed**, [*+*], *a.* unfeeling; cruel.  
**I'ron-ing**, [*irony*], *n.* smoothing with an iron.  
**I-rōn'i-cal**, [*irony*], *a.* spoken in irony.  
**I'ron-mōuld**, *n.* spot on cloth.  
**I'ron-mōn'ger**, *n.* a dealer in hardware.  
**I'ron-y**, [*Gr. eiron*], *n.* speech intended to convey a contrary signification; sarcasm.  
**Ir-rā-di-ānce**, *n.* beams of light.  
**Ir-rā-di-āte**, [*L. radio*], *v. t.* or *i.* to dart or emit rays.  
**Ir-rā-di-ā-tion**, *n.* emission of rays.  
**Ir-rā-tion-al**, [*+*], *a.* void of reason.  
**Ir-re-clām'a-ble**, [*+*], *a.* that cannot be reclaimed.  
**Ir-rec-on-cil'a-ble**, [*+*], *a.* that cannot be made to agree.  
**Ir-re-cōv'er-a-ble**, [*+*], *a.* that cannot be recovered.  
**Ir-re-dēēm'a-ble**, [*+*], *a.* that cannot be redeemed.  
**Ir-re-dū'ci-ble**, [*+*], *a.* that cannot be reduced.  
**Ir-re-frā-g'a-ble**, or **Ir-rēfra-g'a-ble**, [*+*], *L. frango*, *a.* that cannot be refuted.  
**Ir-rēf-u-t'a-ble**, [*+*], *a.* that cannot be refuted.  
**Ir-rēg-u-lar**, [*+*], *a.* not according to rule.  
**Ir-reg-u-lār'i-ty**, *n.* deviation from rule.  
**Ir-rē'a-tive**, [*+*], *a.* having no relation; unconnected.  
**Ir-rēl-e-vant**, [*+*], *a.* not to the purpose.  
**Ir-rēl'e-van-gy**, *n.* state of being irrelevant.  
**Ir-re-lig'ion**, [*+*], *n.* want of religion.  
**Ir-re-lig'ious**, (—*lūdjus*), *a.* ungodly; wicked.  
**Ir-re-mē-di-a-ble**, [*+*], *a.* that cannot be remedied.  
**Ir-re-mis'si-ble**, [*+*], *a.* not to be pardoned.  
**Ir-re-mōv'a-ble**, [*+*], *a.* not to be moved; unchangeable.  
**Ir-re-mū'nér-a-ble**, [*+*], *a.* incapable of being rewarded.  
**Ir-rēp'a-r'a-ble**, [*+*], *a.* that cannot be repaired.  
**Ir-rep-rē-hēns'i-ble**, [*+*], *a.* not to be blamed.  
**Ir-re-prēss'i-ble**, [*+*], *a.* that cannot be repressed.  
**Ir-re-prōch'a-ble**, [*+*], *a.* that cannot be reproached.  
**Ir-re-prōv'a-ble**, [*+*], *a.* that is not to be reproved.  
**Ir-re-sist'i-ble**, [*+*], *a.* that cannot be resisted with success.  
**Ir-rēs-o-lute**, [*+*], *a.* not firm in purpose.  
**Ir-rēs-o-lū-tion**, *n.* want of firmness of mind.  
**Ir-re-spēct'ive**, [*+*], *a.* not regarding.  
**Ir-re-spōn'si-ble**, [*+*], *a.* not being answerable.  
**Ir-re-tēn'tive**, [*+*], *a.* not apt to retain.  
**Ir-re-triēv'a-ble**, [*+*], *a.* irrecoverable.  
**Ir-rēv'er-ēnce**, [*+*], *n.* want of reverence.  
**Ir-rēv'er-ent**, [*+*], *a.* wanting in reverence.  
**Ir-re-vērs-i-ble**, [*+*], *a.* that cannot be reversed.  
**Ir-rāv'o-ca-ble**, [*+*], *a.* that cannot be recalled.  
**Ir-ri-gāte**, [*L. rigo*], *v. t.* to water, or wet.  
**Ir-ri-gā-tion**, *n.* act of watering.  
**Ir-rig'u-ous**, *a.* watery; wet.  
**Ir-ri-gion**, [*L. risum, rideo*], *n.* laughing at another.  
**Ir-ri-ta-bll'i-ty**, *n.* capacity of being irritated.  
**Ir-ri-ta-ble**, *a.* easily provoked.  
**Ir-ri-tāte**, [*L. ira*], *v. t.* to excite heat and redness in the skin; to provoke anger.  
**Ir-ri-tā-tion**, *n.* act of exciting.  
**Ir-ri-ta-tive**, *a.* serving to excite action or irritation.  
**Ir-rūp-tion**, [*L. ruptum, rumpo*], *n.* sudden invasion; a violent inroad.  
**Ir-rūp'tive**, *a.* rushing in or upon.  
**Is**, third person singular, present tense, of *To be*.  
**I-sin'gulas**, (—*ice-plas*), *n.* a gelatine pre-

tābe, tūb, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōll, bŷŷ, ōŷr, nŷŷ, nŷŷ; ġede, ġem, raiŷe, thiŷ, ġhin.

pared from the sounds or air-bladders of fish.

Island, (I'land,) [S. *calond*,] n. land surrounded by water.

Isle, (Ile,) [Fr.; L. *insula*,] n. land surrounded by water.

Islet, (Ilet,) n. a little island.

Is'olate, [It. *isola*; L. *insula*,] v. t. to place separately; to insulate.

Isra-el-ite, n. a descendant of Israel; a Jew.

Is'su-a-ble, (ish'shu) a. that may be issued.

Is'sue, (ish'shu,) [Fr.; It. *uscio*; L. *ex* + *eo*,] n. end; event; offspring,—v. i. or t. to come or send out.

Is'sue-less, a. having no offspring.

Isth'mus, (ist'mus,) [Gr. *isthmos*,] n. a neck of connecting land.

It, *neut. pers. pro.*, that thing.

It-ā'lian, a. pertaining to Italy,—n. a native of Italy; language of Italy.

It-ā'lic, a. the name of a *leaning type* first used by Italian printers.

Itch, [S. *gictha*,] n. a cutaneous disease,—v. t. to have an uneasy sensation on the skin.

It'em, [L.,] n. a separate particular.

It'er-ate, [L. *iterum*,] v. t. to repeat.

It'er-ā'tion, n. act of repeating.

I-tin'er-ant, n. one who travels from place to place.

I-tin'er-a-ry, n. a book of travels.

I-tin'er-ate, [L. *iter*,] v. t. to travel.

It-self, [+ ] *pron.* of *it* and *self*; that very thing.

I'vo-ry, [Fr. *ivoire*; L. *ebur*,] n. the tusk of an elephant.

I'vy, [S. *ifig*,] n. a parasitic plant.

I'vied, (i'vid,) a. overgrown with ivy.

## J.

J has invariably the sound of softened G.

Jabber, [D. *gabber*,] v. i. to talk rapidly,—n. rapid talk.

Jā'gent, [L. *jaceo*,] a. lying at length.

Jā'ginth, [= *hyacinth*,] n. the hyacinth; a precious stone.

Jack, n. a nickname; a flag; a small block or bowl; a young pike; an engine for various purposes, as raising weights, turning a spit, pulling off boots, &c.

Jack-ā'l, [Sp. *chacal*,] n. an animal.

Jack-a-nāpes, [jack, ape,] n. a monkey; a coxcomb.

Jack-boots, [+ ] n. very large boots.

Jack-daw, [+ ] n. a small crow.

Jack-pūt-ding, [+ ] n. a buffoon.

Jack'et, [Fr. *jaquette*,] n. a short coat worn by males.

Jā'o-bin, [\* ] n. a political disorganizer; a species of monk; a pigeon.

Jā'o-bin-ism, n. revolutionary principles.

Jā'o-bite, [L. *Jacobus*,\* ] n. a political partisan of James II.

Jā'o-net, n. a coarse muslin.

Jā'o-tā-tion, [L. *jactum*, *jactō*,] n. vain boasting.

Jā'o-tā-tion, [L. *jaculator*,] n. the act of throwing or darting.

Jāde, n. a worthless horse; a sorry woman; a mineral,—v. t. to tire; to exhaust.

Jād'ish, a. unruly; vicious.

Jāg, [†] n. a small notch; a denticulation,—v. t. to notch to indent.

Jāg'gy, a. notched; indented.

Jāh, [Heb.,] n. Jehovah.

Jāil, [Fr. *geole*,] n. a prison.

Jāil'er, n. one who keeps a jail.

Jālap, [Sp. *zalapa*,] n. a purgative root.

Jām, n. a conserve of fruits,—v. t. to confine; to wedge in.

Jāmb, (jam,) [Fr. *jambe*,] n. upright post of a door.

Jān'gle, [Ger. *zankeln*,] v. t. to wrangle.

Jān'gler, n. a wrangler.

Jān'i-tor, [L.,] n. a door-keeper.

Jānt'i-ly, *ad.* airily; briskly; gaily.

Jānt'y, [Fr. *gentil*,] a. airy; showy; finical.

Jān'u-a-ry, [L. *Janus*,] n. first month of the year.

Ja-pān', [Japan,\* ] n. varnish or varnished work,—v. t. to varnish.

Jār, v. t. to shake; to clash.—n. a shaking; [Fr. *jarre*,] a vessel.

Jār gon, [Fr.,] n. confused talk.

Jār go-nelle, n. a kind of pear.

Jās mine, [Fr. *jasmin*,] n. a flower: a kind of odoriferous plants.

Jās per, [Gr. *iaspis*,] n. a mineral of various colours.

Jāun'dige, [Fr. *jaune*,] n. a disease in which the body becomes yellow.

Jāunt, v. t. to ramble here and there,—n. a short excursion.

Jāv'e-lin, [Fr. *javeline*,] n. a kind of spear.

Jāw, [Fr. *joue*,] n. the bone in which the teeth are fixed.—v. i. to scold.

Jāy, (jā) [Fr. *geai*,] n. a bird with gaudy feathers.

Jēalous, (jel'us,) [Fr. *jalous*,] a. suspicious.

Jēalous-ly, *ad.* with jealousy.

Jēalous-y, n. suspicion; fear of losing some good wh ch another may obtain.

Jēan, n. a kind of fustian.

Jēer, [Ger. *scheren*,] v. i. to scoff; to deride.

Je-hō'vah, [Heb.,] n. the Hebrew name of God.

Je-jūne', [L. *jejunus*,] a. hungry; barren.

Je-jūne'ness, n. poverty.

Jēl'ly, [Sp. *jalea*; L. *gelo*,] n. thickened juice of fruit.

Jēn net-ing, [† *June*, *cating*,] n. a kind of apple.

Jēn ny, n. a machine for spinning.

Jēopard-ize, (jep'-) v. t. to put in danger.

Jēopard-ous, a. hazardous.

Jēopardy, [† *Fr. jeu* + *perdu*,] n. danger; peril.

Jērk, v. t. or i. to throw, or pull with sudden motion,—n. a sudden thrust or twitch.

Jērk'in, n. a short coat.

Jēr sey, (*Jersey*,\*) n. the finest of wool.

Jēst, [† *L. gestio*; Sp. *ch'ste*,] v. i. to utter words for sport,—n. a joke.

Jēst'er, n. one who jests, a buffoon.

Jēst'ing, n. talk to excite laughter.

Jēst'ing-ly, *ad.* in a jocose manner.

Jēs ū-it, [*Jesus*,] n. one of a religious order founded by Ignatius Loyola; a clever designing knave.

Jēs ū-it-ism, n. deceit; artifice.

Jēt, [D. *git*; Gr. *gagates*,] n. a very black fossil,—[Fr.; † *L. jactum*, *jactō*,] v. t. to shoot forward,—n. a spout of water.

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hār, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Jēt'ty, *a. black as jet*,—*n. a small pier.*

Jēw, [contr. for *Judah*,] *n. a Hebrew or Israelite.*

Jēw'el, [G. *jewel*,] *n. a precious stone.*

Jēw'el-er, *n. one who deals or works in jewelry.*

Jēw'el-ry, *n. trinkets in general.*

Jēw'sharp, [+], *n. a small musical instrument.*

Jīb, *n. the foremost sail of a ship.*

Jīg, [Fr. *gigue*,] *n. a dance by two persons.*

Jīlt, *n. a woman who trifles with her lover, —v. t. to trifle with.*

Jīn'gle, [?] *n. a sharp clicking sound, —v. t. to clink.*

Jīb, *n. a piece of work, —v. t. or t. to do small business; to deal in stocks.*

Jīb'ber, *n. a dealer in stocks.*

Jōck'ey, [—*jackey*,] *n. a race-rider; a cheat; one who deals in horses, —v. t. to cheat; to trick.*

Jō-cōse', [L. *focus*,] *a. given to jokes.*

Jō-cōse'ness, *n. practice of jesting.*

Jōc'u-lar, *a. jocular; merry.*

Jōc-u-lār'i-ty, *n. jesting.*

Jōc'und, *a. merry; gay; lively.*

Jō-cūn'di-ty, *n. mirth; gaiety.*

Jōg, [?] *v. t. or t. to push with the elbow; to walk slowly, —n. a push with the elbow.*

Jōg'gle, [jog], *v. t. to shake slightly.*

Jōin, [Fr. *joindre*; L. *jungo*,] *v. t. to unite; to add.*

Jōin'er, *n. an artisan.*

Jōin'er-y, *n. art of uniting woodwork.*

Jōint, [Fr.,] *n. union of bones; knot, —v. t. to form into joints, —a. shared by two or more.*

Jōint'er, *n. a large plane.*

Jōint'ly, *ad. unitedly.*

Jōint'ure, [Fr.,] *n. an estate settled on a woman at marriage.*

Jōist, *n. a small piece of timber.*

Jōke, [L. *focus*,] *n. a jest; sportive rallery, —v. t. or t. to jest.*

Jōk'er, *n. a jester.*

Jōle, [S. *ceole*,] *n. the cheek.*

Jōl'i-ty, *n. noisy mirth.*

Jōl'ly, [Fr. *joli*,] *a. merry; gay; lively.*

Jōlt, *v. t. or t. to shake with jerks, —n. a sudden shake.*

Jōn'quille, (-kil), [Fr.,] *n. a species of daffodil.*

Jōs'tle, (jostl), [Fr. *fouter* for *fouster*,] *v. t. to run against.*

Jōt, [Gr. *iota*,] *n. an iota; a point; a tittle.*

Jōurnal, [Fr. *jour*,] *n. an account of daily transactions; a diary; a newspaper.*

Jōurnal-ist, *n. one who keeps a journal; a newspaper editor.*

Jōurnal-ize, *v. t. to enter in a journal.*

Jōurney, (jurne), [Fr. *journée*,] *n. travel, —v. t. to travel.*

Jōurney-man, [+], *n. a hired workman.*

Jōurney-work, [+], *n. work by a journeyman.*

Jōve, [L. *Jovis*, *Jupiter*,] *n. Jupiter; the supreme deity of the Romans.*

Jōv'i-al, [Jove], *a. merry; jolly; gay.*

Jō-vi-āl'i-ty, *n. merriment.*

Jōy, [Fr. *joie*,] *n. gladness; exultation, —v. t. to rejoice.*

Jōy'ful, *a. glad; exulting.*

Jōy'ful-ness, *n. great joy.*

Jōy'less, *a. void of joy.*

Jōy'ous, *a. glad; merry; cheerful.*

Jōy'ous-ness, *n. state of being joyous.*

Jū'b'i-lee, [L. *jubilo*,] *n. a periodical festivity; season of joy.*

Jū-cūn'di-ty, [L. *jucundus*,] *n. pleasantness; agreeableness.*

Ju-dā'i-cal, [*Judah*,] *n. pertaining to the Jews.*

Jū'da-ism, *n. tenets and rites of Jews.*

Jūdge, [Fr. *juge*; L. *judex*,] *n. one authorized to hear and determine causes in court.*

Jūdge'ship, *n. the office of a judge.*

Jūdg'ment, *n. sentence; opinion.*

Jū'di-ca-to-ry, [L. *judex*,] *n. a court of justice.*

Jū'di-ca-ture, [Fr.; L. *judex*,] *n. power of distributing justice.*

Ju-di'cial, [L. *judex*,] *a. pertaining to courts.*

Ju-di'cia-ry, (dish'ya-re,) *a. pertaining to courts, —n. courts of justice.*

Ju-di'ci-ous, *a. prudent; rational.*

Ju-di'gious-ness, *n. soundness of judgment.*

Jūg, [Dan. *jugge*,] *n. an earthen vessel.*

Jūg'gle, [Ger. *gaikeln*,] *v. t. to play tricks.*

Jūg'gler, *n. one who juggles.*

Jūg'gling, *n. buffoonery.*

Jūgu-lar, [L. *jugulum*,] *a. belonging to the throat.*

Jūlge, (jūse), [Fr. *jus*,] *n. the sap of vegetables.*

Jūlgeless, *n. void of sap.*

Jūl'gi-ness, *n. succulence.*

Jūl'gy, (jūse), *a. full of sap.*

Jū'lēp, [Fr.,] *n. a liquor or syrup.*

Ju-ly, [L. *Julius*,] *n. seventh month of the year.*

Jūm'ble, *v. t. to mix, —n. a confused mixture; a small cake.*

Jūmp, *v. t. to spring with two feet, —n. a leap with two feet.*

Jūn'ction, [L. *junctum*, *jungo*,] *n. act of joining.*

Jūn'cture, *n. a joining; point of time.*

Jūn'gle, [Hindoo], *n. a thick cluster of small trees.*

Jū'n'i-or, [L.,] *a. younger; inferior, —n. one younger in years or office.*

Jū'n'i-per, [L. *juniperus*,] *n. a plant, the berry of which is used for flavouring gin.*

Jūnk, [Eastern], *n. a Chinese ship; [L. *juncus*,] old ropes.*

Jūnto, [Sp.,] *n. a cabal; a faction.*

Ju-rid'i-cal, [L. *jus* + *dico*,] *a. used in courts of justice.*

Ju-ris-dic'tion, [*jus* + *dico*,] *n. legal authority.*

Ju-ris-dic'tive, *a. having jurisdiction.*

Ju-ris-prū'dence, [L. *jus* + *prudencia*,] *n. science of law.*

Jū'rist, [L. *jus*,] *n. a civil lawyer.*

Jū'ror, Jū'ry-man, *n. one who serves on a jury.*

Jū'ry, *n. persons impanelled and sworn to deliver a true verdict on evidence.*

Jū'ry-mast, [?] *n. a temporary mast.*

Jūst, [L. *justus*,] *a. upright; honest, —[Fr. *juste*, now *joute*,] n. a mock fight.*

Jūst'ice, [*just*,] *n. the giving to every one his due; a civil officer.*

Jūst'i-cla-ry, (-tish'ya-re,) *n. one who administers justice.*

Jūst'i-fi-a-ble, *a. that can be justified.*



täbe, täb, füll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öñ, böý, öör, nöw, new; gede, gem, räise, tñts, çhín:

**Just-i-fi-ca-tion**, *n.* the state of being justified.  
**Just-i-fi-ca-to-ry**, *a.* tending to justify.  
**Just-i-fy**, [*L. justus + facio*] *v. t.* to prove to be just; to absolve from guilt and punishment.  
**Just'le**, [*= jostle*] *v. t.* to encounter; to clash.  
**Just'ly**, [*just*] *adv.* equitably; honestly; exactly.  
**Just'ness**, *n.* conformity to truth.  
**Jüt**, [*= jet*] *v. t.* to shoot out or project.  
**Jü've-nile**, [*L. juvenis*] *n.* a youthful.  
**Jü've-nil'i-ty**, *n.* youthfulness.  
**Jux-ta-po-si-tion**, (*-zish'un*) [*+*] *n.* nearness in place.

## K.

**K** is guttural; but before the letter *n* it is silent, as in *knífe*.  
**Káb**, *n.* a Hebrew measure.  
**Kále**, [*W. cawl*] *n.* a colewort.  
**Kálen-dar**, [*= calendar*] *n.* an almanac.  
**Káll**, [*Ar.*] *n.* an alkaline sea-weed.  
**Kán-ga-röö**, *n.* an animal of New South Wales.  
**Kán'tism**, [*Kant*] *n.* the metaphysical doctrines of Kant.  
**Kal-ef-id-scope**, [*Gr. kalos + eidos + skopeo*] *n.* an optical toy, which at each turn presents a series of beautiful symmetrical images.  
**Káw**, *n.* the cry of the crow,—*v. i.* to cry as a crow, &c.  
**Kéige**, [*D. kaghe*] *n.* a small anchor.  
**Kéel**, [*S. coze*] *n.* the lower timber of a ship.  
**Kéel'haul**, [*+*] *v. t.* to haul under the keel.  
**Kéel'son**, (*Kel'son*) [*+*] *n.* a piece of timber laid on the floor timbers of a ship.  
**Kéén**, [*S. cen*] *a.* eager; sharp.  
**Kéén'ness**, *n.* sharpness.  
**Kéep**, [*S. cepan*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* kept) to preserve; to save; to hold.  
**Kéep'er**, *n.* one who keeps.  
**Kéep'ing**, *n.* custody; support.  
**Kéepsake**, [*+*] *n.* a token of remembrance.  
**Kég**, [*G. kagge*] *n.* a small barrel.  
**Kelp**, [*Ar.*] *n.* the calcined ashes of sea-weed, for glass.  
**Kén**, [*S. cunnan*] *v. t.* to see; to know,—*n.* reach of the sight; view.  
**Kén'nel**, [*Fr. chenil*; *L. canis*] *n.* a place for dogs,—*v. t.* to lodge in a kennel,—[*L. canalis*] *n.* a water-course.  
**Képt**, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Keep*.  
**Kér'chief**, [*contr.* for *coverchief*; *Fr. couvrir + chef*] *n.* a cloth to cover the head.  
**Kérn**, [*G.*] *v. t.* to harden in ripening; to granulate.  
**Kérn'el**, [*S. cyrnel*] *n.* the seed of a pulpy fruit,—*v. i.* to form into a kernel.  
**Kér'ey**, [*D. kerzax*] *n.* a coarse woollen stuff.  
**Kér'ey-mère**, [*= cassimere*; *Sp. casimira*] *n.* a thin fine cloth.  
**Kétch**, [*Fr. quaiçhe*] *n.* a heavy ship.  
**Ket'tle**, [*S. cytel*] *n.* a vessel for boiling.  
**Ket'tle-drum**, [*+*] *n.* a drum made of metal.  
**Kéy**, (*ké*) [*S. cog*] *n.* an instrument to fasten and open locks, &c.; a quay.

**Kéyhöle**, [*+*] *n.* a hole for a key.  
**Kéystone**, [*+*] *n.* the middle stone of an arch.  
**Kíbe**, *n.* a chap in the heel; a chilblain.  
**Kick**, [*W. cic*] *n.* a blow with the foot,—*v. t.* or *i.* to strike with the foot.  
**Kickshaw**, [*cor.* for *Fr. quelque chose*] *n.* a fantastic thing.  
**Kid**, [*Dan.*] *n.* a young goat.  
**Kid'náp**, [*? D. kind + knappen*] *v. t.* to steal persons.  
**Kid'náp-per**, *m.* one who steals persons.  
**Kid'ney**, *n.* a gland that secretes the urine.  
**Kid'ney-béan**, [*+*] *n.* a sort of pulse.  
**Kil'der-king**, [*D. kindarkin*] *n.* a beer measure of 18 gallons.  
**Kill**, [*S. cwellan*] *v. t.* to slay.  
**Kilm**, (*küll*) [*S. cysten*] *n.* a stove, or oven to dry or bake bricks, &c.  
**Kiln'dry**, [*+*] *v. t.* to dry in a kiln.  
**Kilt**, *n.* a kind of short petticoat.  
**Kim'bo**, [*? O. cam*] *a.* bent; crooked.  
**Kin**, [*S. cym*] *n.* kindred; relation.  
**Kind**, [*kin*] *a.* good; tender; obliging,—*n.* a genus; race; sort.  
**Kind'le**, [*? L. candeo*] *v. t.* or *i.* to set on fire.  
**Kind'li-ness**, [*kind*] *n.* affectionate disposition.  
**Kind'ly**, *a.* mild; favourable,—*adv.* with good will.  
**Kind'ness**, *n.* benevolence; favour; indulgence; goodness.  
**Kind'red**, [*kin*] *n.* relation; relatives,—*a.* allied by birth.  
**Kínc**, *n.* pl. two or more crows.  
**King**, [*S. cyning*] *n.* a monarch.  
**King'dom**, *n.* the territory subject to a king.  
**King'fish-er**, [*+*] *n.* a small bird.  
**King'ly**, *a.* royal; like a king.  
**King'folk**, [*+*] *n.* relations; kindred.  
**King'man**, [*+*] *n.* a mar of the same race.  
**Kirk**, [*S. cirk*] *n.* the church, as in Scotland.  
**Kir'tle**, [*S. cyrtel*] *n.* an upper garment.  
**Kiss**, [*S. cyssan*] *n.* a salute with the lips,—*v. t.* to salute.  
**Kis'sing-crust**, [*+*] *n.* crust formed in the oven, where one crust touches another.  
**Kít**, [*D.*] *n.* a small fiddle; a wooden vessel; the necessities of a soldier.  
**Kítch'en**, [*S. cychene*] *n.* a room for cooking.  
**Kíte**, [*S. cyta*] *n.* a bird of prey; a paper framed for flying.  
**Kít'ten**, [*D. katje*] *n.* the young of a cat.  
**Klíck**, *v. i.* to make small sharp sounds.  
**Knáb**, [*D. knappen*] *v. t.* to gnaw; to bite.  
**Knäck**, (*nak*) [*Ger. knacken*] *n.* dexterity.  
**Knäg**, [*Dan.*] *n.* a knot in wood.  
**Knägg**, *n.* knotty; rough.  
**Knäp'sack**, [*G. knappsack*] *n.* a soldier's sack.  
**Knär**, [*G. knor*] *n.* a knot in wood.  
**Knär'ed**, (*när'd*) [*= guarded*] *a.* knotty.  
**Knäve**, [*S. cnapa*] *n.* a dishonest person.  
**Knä've-ry**, *n.* dishonest.  
**Knä'ish**, *a.* dishonest; fraudulent.  
**Knä'ish-ly**, *adv.* dishonestly.  
**Knä'ish-ness**, *n.* trick; deceit.  
**Knéad**, [*S. cnedan*] *v. t.* to work and mix with the hands, as dough.  
**Knéé**, (*nee*) [*S. cneow*] *n.* the joint between the leg and thigh.  
**Knéé-pan**, [*+*] *n.* the bone of the knee.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

**Knēl**, [knee.] *v. t.* to fall on the knees.  
**Knēll**, [S. *cnylil*.] *n.* the sound of a bell.  
**Knēw**, (nū) *pres.* of *Known*.  
**Knife**, (nife) [S. *cnif*.] *n.* (*pl.* knives) an instrument for cutting.  
**Knight**, (nite) [S. *cn/ht*.] *n.* a title; one of the pieces in the game of chess.—*v. t.* to dub a knight.  
**Knight-errant**, [knight, and *L. errans, erro*.] *n.* a roving knight.  
**Knight-hood**, *n.* the dignity of a knight.  
**Knightly**, *a.* becoming a knight.  
**Knit**, (nit) [S. *cnytan*.] *v. t.* (*pres.* and *pp.* knitted) to unite as threads with needles.  
**Knitting-needle**, [+ ] *n.* a needle used for knitting.  
**Knob**, [S. *cnæp*.] *n.* a knot; a protuberance.  
**Knobby**, *a.* full of knots.  
**Knock**, (nok) [S. *cnucian*.] *v. t.* or *t.* to hit; to strike; to dash.—*n.* a blow; a rap.  
**Knocker**, *n.* a door hammer.  
**Knocking**, *n.* a beating.  
**Knoll**, [S. *cnoll*.] *n.* a little hill or hillock; [S. *cnyll*.] sound of a bell.  
**Knop**, (nop) [S. *cnæp*.] *n.* a knob; button.  
**Knöt**, (not) [S. *cnotta*.] *n.* a tie; a knob in wood; the epaulette worn by non-commissioned officers; a nautical term signifying a mile.—*v. t.* to form knots; to perplex.  
**Knottless**, *a.* free from knots.  
**Knotted**, **Knötty**, *a.* full of knots.  
**Knout**, (nout) *n.* a Russian punishment.  
**Knōw**, [S. *cnawan*.] *v. t.* (*pres.* knew; *pp.* known) to understand; to perceive; to recognise.  
**Knowing-ly**, *ad.* understandingly.  
**Knowledge**, (nol'ej) *n.* clear perception.  
**Knuckle**, [S. *cnucel*.] *n.* a joint of the fingers, &c.—*v. t.* to submit to in contest.  
**Kō-rān**, [Ar.] *n.* the Mohammedan book of faith.

## L.

**L** is a Latin numeral, and stands for 50, and with a dash over it for 50,000.

**Lā**, *n.* a note in music.

**Lā**, (law) *interj.* look! see!

**Lāb'da-num**, [? Ar.] *n.* a resin.

**Lāb'e-faction**, *n.* a weakening.

**Lāb'e-fy**, [L. *labo* + *facio*.] *v. t.* to weaken.

**Lā'bel**, [W. *llab*.] *n.* a slip of paper, with a direction inscribed.—*v. t.* to affix a label to.

**Lā'bent**, [L. *labens*.] *a.* gliding.

**Lā'b'al**, [L. *labium*.] *a.* pertaining to the lips.—*n.* a letter uttered by the lips.

**Lā'bour**, [L. *labor*.] *n.* work; toil; travail.—*v. t.* to work; to toil.

**Lāb'o-ra-to-ry**, [Fr. *laboratoire*; L. *labor*.] *n.* a place for chemical operations.

**Lā'bour-er**, [labour.] *n.* a workman.

**Lā-bō-ri-ous**, *a.* diligent in work.

**Lāb'y-rinth**, [Gr. *laburinthos*.] *n.* a place full of windings.

**Lāc**, [Ger. *lack*.] *n.* a kind of gum.

**Lāge**, [Fr. *lacet*; L. *laqueus*.] *n.* work composed of fine threads.—*v. t.* to fasten; to trim with lace.

**Lā'ger-āte**, [L. *lacer*.] *v. t.* to tear.

**Lā'ger-ā'tion**, *n.* act of tearing; a rent.

**Lā'ger-a-tive**, *a.* tending to tear.

**Lāch-ry-mal**, [L. *lac-ryma*.] *a.* pertaining to tears.

**Lāch-ry-ma-ry**, *a.* containing tears.

**Lāch-ry-ma-to-ry**, *n.* a vessel to preserve tears.

**Lāck**, [G. *lacka*.] *v. t.* or *t.* to need; to be destitute.—*n.* a want.

**Lāck-ey**, [Fr. *laquais*.] *n.* a footman.

**Lā-cōn-ic**, [Gr. *Lakon*.] *a.* very short; pithy.

**Lā-con-ism**, *n.* a brief phrase or expression.

**Lāck'er**, **Lāc'quer**, [Fr. *laque*.] *v. t.* to varnish.—*n.* varnish.

**Lac-tā-tion**, [L. *lac*.] *n.* the act or time of giving suck.

**Lāc'te-al**, [L. *lac*.] *a.* pertaining to milk.—*n.* vessel of the body that conveys chyle.

**Lāc'te-ous**, *a.* milky; like milk.

**Lac-tifer-ous**, [L. *lac* + *fero*.] *a.* conveying milk or white juice.

**Lād**, [S. *leod*.] *n.* a boy; a young man.

**Lād-der**, [S. *hlæder*.] *n.* a frame with rounds; gradual rise.

**Lāde**, [S. *hladan*.] *v. t.* (*pp.* laden) to load; to throw out.

**Lād-ing**, *n.* load; cargo.

**Lād-le**, [S. *hlædle*.] *n.* a large spoon.

**Lād-y**, [S. *hlæfde*.] *n.* a well-bred woman.

**Lād-y-bird**, [+ ] *n.* a small red insect of the beetle kind.

**Lād-y-ship**, *n.* the title of a lady.

**Lāg**, [Sw. *lapp*.] *v. t.* to loiter; to move slowly.

**Lā-gōn**, [Sp. *laguna*.] *n.* a fen.

**Lā'ic**, [Gr. *laos*.] *a.* pertaining to people not of the clergy.

**Lāid**, *pres.* and *pp.* of *Lay*.

**Lāin**, *pp.* of *Lie*.

**Lāir**, [Ger. *lager*.] *n.* the bed of a wild beast.

**Lāird**, [S. *hlaford*.] *n.* a Scottish lord.

**Lā'it-ry**, [Gr. *laos*.] *n.* the people as distinct from the clergy.

**Lāke**, [S. *lac*.] *n.* a large collection of water surrounded by land.

**Lāmb**, (lam) [S.] *n.* a young sheep.—*v. t.* to bring forth young.

**Lām'ba-tive**, [L. *lambo*.] *a.* taking by licking.

**Lām-bent**, *a.* playing over the surface.

**Lām-b-kin**, (dim. of *lamb*) *n.* a young or small lamb.

**Lāme**, [S. *lam*.] *a.* unsound in a limb.—*v. t.* to make lame.

**Lām-el**, [L. *lamella*.] *n.* a very thin plate or scale.

**Lām-el-lar**, **Lām'el-late**, *a.* formed in thin plates or scales.

**Lāme-ly**, [lame.] *ad.* in a halting manner.

**Lāme-ness**, *n.* the state of a cripple.

**Lā-mēt**, [L. *lamentor*.] *v. t.* to weep.

**Lām'ent-a-ble**, *a.* mournful.

**Lām-ent-ā-tion**, *n.* expression of sorrow.

**Lām-in-ar**, [L. *lamina*.] *a.* consisting of thin plates.

**Lām'in-ā-ted**, *a.* lying in plates.

**Lām-mas**, [S. *hlaf. masse*.] *n.* the first day of August.

**Lāmp**, [Gr. *lampas*.] *n.* a vessel with oil for light.

**Lāmp'black**, [+ ] *n.* a fine soot collected from the smoke of resinous substances.

**Lām-pass**, [Fr. *lampas*.] *n.* a disease in the palate of a horse's mouth.

täbe, tüh, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öll, böÿ, öür, nöw, neW; çede, gem, raÿse, this, çhin.

Lam-pöön', [?old Fr. *lamper*,] *n.* a personal satire,—*v. t.* to abuse with satire.

Lam-pöön'er, *n.* one who writes satire.

Lám-prey, [S. *lampreda*,] *n.* a fish like the eel.

Láncé, [L. *lancea*,] *n.* a spear,—*v. t.* to pierce.

Lán-çet, [lance], *n.* a surgical instrument.

Lánd, [S.,] *n.* ground; country; region,—*v. t.* or *t.* to come, or put on shore.

Lánd-dáu, [Landau,\*] *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.

Lánd'ed, *a.* consisting in land.

Lánd-fäll, [+], *n.* unexpected inheritance of land.

Lánd'grave, [Ger. *land + graf*,] *n.* a German title of nobility.

Lánd'ing, *n.* a place to land on.

Lánd-lä-ry, [+], *n.* the mistress of an inn.

Lánd'less, *a.* having no land.

Lánd'lock, [+], *v. t.* to inclose by land.

Lánd'lord, [+], *n.* the lord of land; master of an inn.

Lánd'märk, [+], *n.* mark of bounds to land.

Lánd'scape, [Sw. *landskap*,] *n.* a prospect of land.

Lánd'slip, [+], *n.* a portion of land sliding down a mountain.

Lánd-wäit'er, [+], *n.* an officer of the customs to see what goods are landed.

Láne, [D. *laan*,] *n.* a narrow passage.

Lán'guage, [Fr. *langage*; L. *lingua*,] *n.* human speech.

Lán'guld, (lang'gwid,) [L. *langueo*,] *a.* weak; faint; feeble.

Lán'guld'ness, *n.* faintness.

Lán'guish, *v. t.* to droop.

Lán'guish'ing-ly, *ad.* weakly.

Lán'guish'ment, *n.* state of pining.

Lán'guor, (lang'wor,) *n.* faintness.

Lán'ig'er-ous, [L. *lana + gero*,] *a.* bearing wool.

Lánk, [S. *lanca*,] *a.* thin; slender.

Lánk'ness, *n.* a want of flesh.

Lán'tern, [Fr. *lanterne*; L. *laterna*,] *n.* a case or vessel for a candle.

Lán'ü-gi-nous, [L. *lana*,] *a.* downy.

Láp, [S. *lappa*,] *n.* the loose part of a coat; the knees,—*v. t.* to lay over,—[S. *lapián*,] *v. t.* to lick.

Láp'dog, [+], *n.* a little dog for the lap.

Láp'i-da-ry, [L. *lapia*,] *a.* engraved upon stone,—*n.* one who cuts stones.

Láp'i-däte, *v. t.* to stone.

Láp-i-dä-tion, *n.* act of stoning.

Láp'pet, [dim. of *lap*,] *n.* part hanging loose.

Lápeç, [L. *lapis*, labor,] *v. t.* to slip; to slide; to fall,—*n.* a slip; a fall.

Láp'stöne, [+], *n.* a shoemaker's stone on which he beats his leather.

Láp'wing, *n.* a swift bird.

Lár'börd, *n.* left hand side of a ship.

Lár'çe-ny, [Fr. *larcin*; L. *latrocinium*,] *n.* theft.

Lárrh, [L. *larix*,] *n.* a species of pine.

Lärd, [L. *lardum*,] *n.* the fat of swine.

Lärd'er, *n.* a place where meat is kept.

Lärge, [L. *largus*,] *a.* bulky; wide; copious.

Lärge'ness, *n.* great size.

Lärge-ess, [Fr. *largesse*; L. *largus*,] *n.* a gift; present.

Lärk, [S. *laferca*,] *n.* a singing bird.

Lär'um, [= alarm,] *n.* a machine which alarms.

Lär'va, [L.,] *n.* an insect in a caterpillar state.

Lär'ynx, [Gr.,] *n.* the upper part of the wind-pipe.

Las-çiv'ous, [L. *lascivius*,] *a.* wanton; lustful.

Lásh, [Ger. *lasche*,] *n.* the thong of a whip,—*v. t.* to strike with a thong.

Läss, [?laidess,] *n.* a girl; a young woman.

Läs'si-tude, [L. *lassus*,] *n.* languor of body; weariness.

Läst, [= latest,] *a.* latest; hindmost,—*v. t.* to continue,—[S.,] *n.* a mould for shoes.

Läst'ly, *ad.* in the last place.

Látçh, [S. *laecan*,] *n.* a catch for a door,—*v. t.* to fasten with a latch.

Látçh'et, [latch,] *n.* a fastening for a shoe.

Läte, [S. *lat*,] *a.* coming after the time,—*ad.* far in the day or night; long delayed.

Läte'ly, *ad.* not long ago.

Läte'ness, *n.* slowness.

Lä'tent, [L. *lateo*,] *a.* hidden; secret; unseen.

Lät'er, *a.* posterior.

Lät'er-al, [L. *latus*,] *a.* pertaining to or proceeding from the side.

Läth, [W. *lath*,] *n.* a narrow strip of wood to support plaster,—*v. t.* to cover with laths.

Läthe, [?lath,] *n.* a turner's machine.

Läth'er, [S. *lethrian*,] *v. t.* to spread with lather,—*n.* froth of soap and water.

Läth'y, [lath,] *a.* thin as a lath.

Lät'in, [L. *Latinus*,] *a.* pertaining to the Roman language,—*n.* the ancient language of the Romans.

Lät'in-ist, *n.* one well versed in Latin.

Lät'in-ize, *v. t.* to turn into Latin.

Lät'i-tude, [L. *latus*,] *n.* distance from the equator.

Lät-tü'din-al, *a.* in the direction of latitude.

Lät-tu-din-ä'ri-an, *n.* one who departs from orthodoxy,—*a.* unconfined.

Lät'trant, [L. *latro*,] *a.* barking.

Lät'ten, [Fr. *laiton*,] *n.* iron plate covered with tin.

Lät'ter, [late,] *a.* the last of two.

Lät'ter-ly, *ad.* in late times.

Lät'tige, (lat'tis,) [Fr. *laitis*, *latie*,] *n.* work of cross bars,—*v. t.* to form with cross bars.

Läud, [L. *laus*,] *n.* praise; commendation,—*v. t.* to praise; to extol.

Läud'a-ble, [laud,] *a.* praiseworthy.

Läud'a-ble-ness, *n.* praiseworthiness.

Läud'a-num, [L. *laudo*,\*] *n.* tincture of opium.

Läugh, (läf,) [S. *hi-han*,] *v. t.* to manifest mirth,—*n.* expression of mirth.

Läugh'a-ble, *a.* that may excite laughter.

Läugh'ing-ly, *ad.* with laughter.

Läugh'ing-stock, [+], *n.* an object of ridicule.

Läugh'ter, (läf'ter,) *n.* an expression of mirth.

Läunch, [?lance,] *v. t.* to cause to slide into water,—*n.* the sliding of a ship into water.

Läun dress, [Fr. *lavandière*; L. *lavo*,] *n.* a washerwoman.

Läun'dry, *n.* a place where clothes are washed.

Läur'e-ate, [L. *laureatus*,] *a.* invested with a laurel.

Läur'el, [L. *laurus*,] *n.* the bay-tree.

late, lát, lár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

- Lá'va**, [l't.], *n.* melted matter flowing from a volcano, but hard when cool.
- Láve**, [L. *lavo*.] *v. t. & i.* to wash; to bathe.
- Lá'ver**, [l'ave.], *n.* a large basin for washing.
- Lá'vish**, *a.* wasteful, —*v. t.* to waste.
- Lá'vish-ness**, *n.* wastefulness.
- Láw**, [S. *lagu*.] *n.* rule of action or motion; statute; order; decree.
- Láw'fúl**, *a.* conformable to law; legal; allowable.
- Láw'fúl-ness**, *n.* state of being lawful.
- Láw'less**, *a.* not restrained by law.
- Láwn**, [W. *llan*.] *n.* a grassy plain; a species of linen.
- Láwn'y**, *a.* resembling a lawn.
- Láw'suít**, [+], *n.* a process in law.
- Láw'yer**, [l'aw.], *n.* one who is versed in or who practises law.
- Láz**, [L. *laxus*.] *a.* loose; vague; slack.
- Láz'a-tive**, [L. *lazo*.] *a.* having the quality of relieving costiveness.
- Láz'í-ty**, **Láz'ness**, [l'az.], *n.* slackness.
- Láy**, [S. *leagan*.] *v. t. (pret. and pp. laid)* to put; to wager; to bring eggs. — [S. *ley*.] *n.* a song; a layer. — [Gr. *laos*.] *a.* pertaining to the laity.
- Láyer**, *n.* one that lays; a stratum; bed; a sprig.
- Lá'y-man**, [+], *n.* a man not of the clerical order.
- Laz-a-rét** to, [Sp. *lazareto*; Gr. *Lazaros*.] *n.* a pest house for diseased persons.
- Láz'i-ness**, *n.* sloth; sluggishness.
- Láz'y**, [G. *lasy*.] *a.* slothful, sluggish.
- Léa**, **Léy**, (l'é) [S. *leag*.] *n.* a meadow; plain; lawn.
- Leach**, *n.* wood ashes washed by percolation of water.
- Lead**, (led), [S.], *n.* a soft metal; a plummet, —*v. t.* to cover with lead.
- Lead**, (leed), [S. *lōdan*.] *v. t. & i. (pret. and pp. led)* to go before; to guide; to pass.
- Lead'en**, [lead.], *a.* consisting of lead, dull.
- Lead'er**, [lead.], *n.* one who leads.
- Leaf**, [S.], *n. (pl. leaves)* part of a plant; part of a book, —*v. t.* to put forth leaves.
- Leaf'less**, *a.* destitute of leaves.
- Leaf'let**, *n.* a small leaf.
- Leaf'y**, *a.* full of leaves; thick.
- Léague**, [Fr. *lique*; L. *ligo*.] *n.* alliance of states, —*v. t.* to unite in confederacy; [W. *leac*.] *n.* distance of three miles.
- Léak**, [D. *lek*.] *n.* a crack or hole that admits a fluid to pass, —*v. t.* to let in or out.
- Léak'age**, *n.* allowance for waste.
- Léan**, [S. *lane*.] *a.* thin; slender, —*n.* muscular part of flesh, — [S. *linian*.] *v. t.* to incline; to bend.
- Léan'ness**, *n.* want of flesh.
- Léap**, [S. *leapan*.] *v. t.* to spring; to bound, —*n.* a jump; bound; skip.
- Léap'y-ear**, [+], *n.* every fourth year; bissextile.
- Léarn**, (lern), [S. *leornian*.] *v. t. & i.* to gain knowledge or skill.
- Léarn'ed**, *a.* versed in science and literature.
- Léarn'ed-ly**, *ad.* with knowledge.
- Léarn'er**, *n.* one who is acquiring knowledge.
- Léarn'ing**, *n.* knowledge.
- Léase**, [Fr. *laisser*; — *lét*.] *n.* a letting for hire, —*v. t.* to let for use by hire.
- Léase hold**, [+], *a.* held by lease.
- Léash**, [Fr. *laisse*.] *n.* a thong or long line.
- Léast**, [*sup. of less*.] *a.* smallest.
- Léath'er**, (leth'er), [S. *leth'er*.] *n.* the skin of an animal dressed for use.
- Léath'ern**, *a.* made of leather.
- Léath'er-y**, *a.* resembling leather.
- Léave**, [S. *leaf*.] *n.* permission; liberty granted, —*v. t. (pret. and pp. left)* to quit.
- Léav'en**, (lev n.) [Fr. *levain*; L. *levo*.] *n.* a ferment for making bread light, —*v. t.* to ferment and make light.
- Léavings**, *n. pl.* things left.
- Légh'er**, [? G. *lecker*.] *n.* a man given to lewdness.
- Légh'er-ous**, *a.* lustful.
- Légh'er-y**, *n.* lewdness.
- Léc'tion**, [L. *lectum*, *lego*.] *n.* a reading.
- Léc'ture**, (lekt'yur), [L. *lectum*, *lego*.] *n.* a discourse; recital, —*v. t.* to read lectures.
- Léc'tur-er**, *n.* a teacher by lectures.
- Léc'ture-ship**, *n.* office of a lecturer.
- Léd**, *pret. and pp. of Lead*.
- Lédge**, [S. *leagan*.] *n.* a ridge; a moulding.
- Lédger**, [S. *leagan*.] *n.* chief book of accounts.
- Léé**, [S. *leco*.] *n.* side opposite from the wind.
- Léégh**, [S. *lece*.] *n.* a bloodsucker.
- Léér**, [S. *lecor*.] *n.* an oblique or arch-look, —*v. t.* to look obliquely or archly.
- Léér'ing-ly**, *ad.* with an arch look.
- Léés**, [Fr. *lie*.] *n. pl.* dregs; sediment of liquor.
- Léé'shóre**, [+], *n.* the shore toward which the wind blows.
- Léé'ward**, [+], *ad.* toward the lee.
- Léé'way**, [+], *n.* movement toward the lee.
- Left**, *pret. and pp. of Leave*, —*a.* opposite to the right.
- Left'hánd'ed**, [+], *a.* using the left hand with most dexterity.
- Lég**, [Dan. *leg*.] *n.* limb to support the body or other thing.
- Léga-cy**, [L. *lego*.] *n.* a bequest by will.
- Lé'gal**, [L. *lex*.] *a.* done according to law; created by law.
- Le-gál'i-ty**, *n.* lawfulness.
- Lé'gal-ize**, *v. t.* to make lawful; to authorize.
- Lé'gate**, [L. *lego*.] *n.* ambassador of the pope.
- Lé'g-a-tée'**, [L. *lego*.] *n.* one who has a legacy.
- Le-gát'ion**, *n.* an embassy.
- Lé'gend**, [L. *legendus*, *lego*.] *n.* a romantic narrative; an inscription.
- Lé'gend-a-ry**, *a.* strange; fabulous.
- Lé'g-er-de-máin'**, [Fr.], *n.* sleight of hand.
- Lé'g-er-line**, *n.* in music a line added to the staff.
- Lé'g'in**, [leg.], *n.* cover for the leg.
- Lé'g-i-bí'l-ty**, *n.* clearness in reading.
- Lé'g'i-ble**, [L. *lego*.] *a.* that can be read.
- Lé'g-ion**, [L. *lego*.] *n.* a body of soldiers.
- Lé'g-is-lá'te**, [L. *lex* + *latum*, *fero*.] *v. t.* to make laws.
- Leg-is-lát'ion**, *n.* act of making laws.
- Lé'g-is-lá-tive**, *a.* passing laws.
- Lé'g-is-lá-tor**, *n.* a lawgiver.
- Lé'g-is-lá-ture**, *n.* the body that makes laws.
- Le-gít'i-ma-cy**, *n.* lawfulness.
- Le-gít'i-mate**, [L. *legitimus*, *lex*.] *a.* lawful, —*v. t.* to make lawful.
- Lé'g-ume**, *n.* a seed vessel of two valves; pulse.
- Le-gú'mín-ous**, [L. *legumen*.] *a.* consisting of pulse.
- Lé's-ure**, (l'éshur), [Fr. *loisir*.] *n.* freedom from business.

tübe, tüh, báll; crj, crýpt, mýrrh; öil, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raíse, this, ghin.

Léig're-ly, *ad.* slow, slowly.

Lé'man, [S. *leof*, *man*,] *n.* a sweetheart.

Lém'ma, [Gr.,] *n.* a proposition previously assumed.

Lém'on, [Fr. *lémon*,] *n.* the name of an acid fruit.

Lem-on-áde', [lémon,] *n.* water, sugar, and lemon juice.

Lénd, [S. *lenan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* lent) to grant the temporary use of anything.

Léngth, [S. *leng*,] *n.* extent from end to end.

Léngth'en, *v. t.* to make longer.

Léngth'wíse, *ad.* in direction of length.

Léngth'y, *a.* somewhat long.

Lé'ni-ent, [L. *lenis*,] *a.* softening; mild.

Lén'i-fý, [L. *lenis* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make lenient.

Lén'i-tive, [L. *lenis*,] *a.* assuasive; easing, — *n.* an assuasive application.

Lén'i-ty, *n.* mildness; mercy.

Léns, [L.,] *n.* a glass that magnifies or diminishes objects.

Lént, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Lénd*. — [S. *lencten*,] *n.* a fast of 40 days before Easter.

Lé'o-nine, [L. *leo*,] *a.* having the qualification of a lion; a kind of monkish versification.

Léop'ard, (lep'-) [L. *leo* + *pardus*,] *n.* a spotted beast of prey.

Lé'per, [Gr. *leproa*,] *n.* one infected with leprosy.

Lépro-sy, *n.* a cutaneous disease.

Lé'prous, *a.* affected with leprosy.

Lé'gion, (le'zhun,) [L. *legum*, *lædo*,] *n.* a hurt; wound; bruise.

Léss, Léss'er, [S. *les*,] *a.* smaller.

Léss, *ad.* in a smaller degree.

Léss-ésé', [læsse,] *n.* one to whom a lease is made.

Léss'en, *v. t.* or *t.* to grow or make less.

Lé'son, [Fr. *leçon*; L. *lego*,] *n.* a task to learn or read; a precept.

Lé'sor, [læse,] *n.* he who grants a lease.

Lést, [S. *lesan*,] *con.* for fear that.

Lét, [S. *letan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* let) to permit; to lease; [S. *lettan*] to hinder, — *n.* hindrance; delay.

Lé'thal, [L. *lethum*,] *a.* deadly.

Lé'thár'gic, *a.* sleepy; drowsy.

Lé'thár-gy, [Gr. *lethé* + *argos*,] *n.* morbid drowsiness.

Lé'thē, [Gr.,] *n.* forgetfulness.

Lé'thē'an, *a.* inducing sleep or oblivion

Lé'thif'er-ous, [L. *lethum* + *fero*,] *a.* deadly; destructive.

Lét'ter, [let,] *n.* one who lets premises, or permits anything; [Fr. *lettre*; L. *littera*,] a written message: a printing type, — *v. t.* to stamp with letters.

Lét'ter-press, [+ ] *n.* letters and words impressed.

Lét'terz, *n. pl.* learning; literature; erudition.

Lét'tuge, [L. *lactuca*,] *n.* a salad plant.

Lé-vánt, [It.,] *n.* the countries along the Mediterranean, east of Italy.

Lév'ée, [Fr., L. *levo*,] *n.* a concourse of persons who visit a great personage.

Lév'el, [S. *læfel*,] *a.* even; smooth; plain, — *v. t.* to make even, — *n.* a plain; a flat surface.

Lév'el-ler, *n.* one who levels.

Lév'el-ling, *n.* act of directing anything to a certain point.

Lév'el-ness, *n.* evenness.

Lé'ver, [L. *levo*,] *n.* a mechanical power.

Lév'er-et, [Fr. *lieuret*; *lièure*,] *n.* a young hare.

Lév'i-a-ble, [levy,] *a.* to be levied.

Le-vi'a-than, [Heb.,] *n.* a large sea-animal.

Lév'i-gate, [L. *lavio*,] *v. t.* to reduce to powder.

Lev-i-gátion, *n.* act of reducing hard bodies to a subtle powder.

Lév'ite, *n.* one of the tribe of Levi.

Le-vít'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to the Jewish religion.

Lév'i-ty, [L. *levia*,] *n.* lightness; vanity.

Lév'y, [L. *levo*,] *v. t.* to raise; to collect, — *n.* act of raising money or troops

Léwd, [S. *læwd*,] *a.* given to the unlawful indulgence of lust.

Léwd'ness, *n.* unlawful indulgence of lust.

Lex-i-cóg-ra-pher, [Gr. *lexicon* + *grapho*,] *n.* the writer of a dictionary.

Lex-i-cóg-ra-phy, *n.* the art of composing dictionaries.

Léx'i-con, [Gr.,] *n.* a dictionary.

Li'a-ble, [Fr. *liér*; L. *ligo*,] *a.* exposed; responsible; answerable.

Li-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being liable; responsibility.

Lí'ar, [lie,] *n.* one who utters falsehood to deceive.

Lí'as, [— *liers* or *layers*,] *n.* in geology the name of a series of blue argillaceous strata.

Li-bátion, [L. *libo*,] *n.* an offering of wine.

Lí'bel, [L. *libellus*,] *n.* a defamatory writing; a process in the spiritual courts, — *v. t.* to defame by writing.

Lí'bel-ler, *n.* one who defames.

Lí'bel-lous, *a.* defamatory.

Lí'b'e-ral, [L. *liber*,] *a.* free in giving.

Lib'er-ál'i-ty, *n.* generosity.

Lí'b'er-áte, [L. *liber*,] *v. t.* to free.

Lí'b'er-átion, *n.* a setting free.

Lí'b'er-á-tor, *n.* one who frees.

Lí'b'er-tine, *n.* a dissolute man.

Lí'b'er-tin-ism, *n.* licentiousness.

Lí'b'er-ty, *n.* freedom; permission.

Li-bid'i-nous, [L. *libido*,] *a.* lustful; lewd.

Lí'bra, [L.,] *n.* the seventh sign in the zodiac.

Li-brá'ri-an, *n.* one who has charge of a library.

Lí'bra-ry, [L. *liber*,] *n.* a collection of books; place for books.

Lí'brá'te, [L. *libra*,] *v. t.* to balance.

Lí'brá'tion, *n.* act of balancing.

Lí'bra-to-ry, *a.* moving like a balance.

Líge, *pl.* of *Louse*.

Lí'geñce, [L. *lice*,] *n.* permission; liberty.

Lí'geñse, *v. t.* to permit.

Lí'geñ'tiate, *n.* one who has a licence.

Lí'geñ'tious, *a.* loose in morals.

Lí'geñ'tious-ness, *n.* contempt of just restraint.

Líck, [S. *liccian*,] *v. t.* to touch with the tongue; to lap, — *n.* a stroke; a place where beasts lick for salt.

Líck'er-ish, *a.* nice; delicate.

Líck'or-íge, [It. *liquiritia*; Gr. *glukus* + *rhisz*,] *n.* a balsamic plant.

Líck'tor, [L.,] *n.* an officer who attended on the Roman consuls.

Lí'd, [S. *líd*,] *n.* the cover of a pan or box.

Líe, [S. *lig*,] *n.* falsehood uttered to deceive, — *v. t.* to utter falsehood, — *n.* [= *lye*,] water

fāie, fāt, fār, fāll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

- impregnated with alkali; [*S. ligam.*] *v. t.* (*pret. lay*; *pp. lain*) to rest; to repose.  
*Lief*, (*leef*). [*S. leof*.] *ad.* gladly; freely.  
*Lege*, *a.* bound by tenure.  
*Leñ*, (*lēon* or *l'ēn*). [*lie*.] *n.* a legal claim.  
*Lēu*, [*Fr.*] *n.* stead; place; behalf.  
*Lēu-tēn-an-çy*, *n.* office of a Lieutenant.  
*Lēu-tēnant*, [*n.*] *n.* a deputy; viceroy; an officer next to a captain.  
*Life*, [*S. lif*.] *n.* state of being animated; energy; spirit.  
*Lifeblood*, (*blud*). [*+*] *n.* blood necessary to life.  
*Life-guard*, [*+*] *n.* a prince's body-guard.  
*Lifeless*, *a.* void of life.  
*Lifelessness*, *n.* want of life.  
*Life-time*, [*+*] *n.* the duration of life.  
*Lift*, [*S. lifian*.] *v. t.* to raise; to exalt,—*n.* act of lifting; rise.  
*Liga-ment*, [*L. ligo*.] *n.* a substance that unites bones.  
*Li-gā-tion*, *n.* act of binding.  
*Liga-ture*, *n.* a bandage.  
*Light*, (*lite*). [*S. leht*] *n.* that by which we see,—*a.* bright; nimble,—*v. t.* to illuminate; [*S. lhtan*.] to descend.  
*Lighten*, *v. t.* to flash with light,—*v. t.* to make light; to alleviate.  
*Lighter*, *n.* a boat.  
*Light-fingered*, [*+*] *a.* thievish.  
*Light-headed*, [*+*] *a.* delirious.  
*Light-horse*, [*+*] *n.* light-armed cavalry.  
*Light-house*, [*+*] *n.* a light to direct seamen.  
*Lightly*, *ad.* nimbly; with levity.  
*Light-minded*, [*+*] *a.* volatile.  
*Lightness*, *n.* levity; brightness.  
*Lightning*, *n.* a flash of electricity.  
*Lights*, *n. pl.* lungs.  
*Ligne-ous*, [*L. lignum*.] *a.* wooden; like wood.  
*Ligni-form*, [*L. lignum + forma*.] *a.* resembling wood.  
*Like*, [*S. lic*.] *a.* equal; similar; probable,—*n.* that which resembles,—*ad.* in the same manner,—[*S. lician*.] *v. t.* to approve; to relish.  
*Like-li-hood*, *n.* probability.  
*Like-ly*, *a.* probable.  
*Liken*, *v. t.* to make like.  
*Likeness*, *n.* resemblance.  
*Likewise*, [*+*] *ad.* in like manner; also.  
*Liking*, *n.* inclination.  
*Lilac*, [*Fr. lilas*.] *n.* a flowering shrub.  
*Lil-lā-geous*, *a.* pertaining to a lily.  
*Lil'el*, (*lil'il*). *a.* embellished with lilies.  
*Lily*, [*L. lilium*.] *n.* a beautiful flower.  
*Li-mā-geous*, [*L. limax*.] *a.* belonging to a snail.  
*Limb* (*lim*). [*S. lim*.] *n.* a member; bough; edge,—*v. t.* to dismember.  
*Limbed*, *a.* formed with limbs.  
*Limber*, [*Dan. temper*.] *a.* easily bent; supple,—*n.* in artillery the fore-part of a travelling gun-carriage.  
*Limber-ness*, *n.* flexibility; pliancy.  
*Limbless*, *a.* destitute of limbs.  
*Lim'bo*, [*L. limbus*.] *n.* the borders of hell.  
*Lime*, [*S.*] *n.* calcareous earth.  
*Lime-kiln*, [*+*] *n.* a kiln for burning lime.  
*Lime-stōne*, [*+*] *n.* a calcareous stone.  
*Lim'it*, [*L. limet*.] *n.* a bound; border,—*v. t.* to confine within bounds.  
*Lim'it-a-ble*, *a.* that may be bounded.
- Lim'it-a-ry*, *a.* placed on the boundaries.  
*Lim'it-a-tion*, *n.* state of being bounded.  
*Lim'it-less*, *a.* having no bounds; infinite.  
*Limn*, [*L. lumino*.] *v. t.* to draw or paint.  
*Lim'ner*, *n.* a portrait-painter.  
*Lim'ous*, [*lime*.] *a.* like mud; slimy.  
*Limp*, [*S. lim*.] *v. t.* to walk lamely.  
*Lim'pet*, [*Gr. lepas*.] *n.* a shell-fish.  
*Lim'pid*, [*L. limpidus*.] *a.* clear; transparent.  
*Lim'pid-ness*, *n.* clearness.  
*Lim'ping-ly*, [*limp*.] *ad.* in a halting manner.  
*Lim'y*, *a.* containing or like lime.  
*Lin'ch-pin*, [*S. lynis*.] *n.* pin to keep a wheel on.  
*Lin'den*, [*S. lind*.] *n.* a lime tree.  
*Line*, [*L. linea*.] *n.* a string; extension; a verse; the equator; the twelfth of an inch; the numbered regiments of the army,—*v. t.* to cover on the inside.  
*Line-age*, *n.* a race; descent.  
*Lin'e-al*, *a.* being in a direct line.  
*Lin'e-a-ment*, *n.* outline; feature.  
*Lin'e-ar*, *a.* like a line; composed of lines.  
*Lin'e-a-tion*, *n.* delineation.  
*Lin'en*, [*L. linum*.] *a.* made of flax,—*n.* cloth of flax or hemp.  
*Lin'en-drā-per*, [*+*] *n.* one who deals in linen.  
*Lines*, *n.* in military matters a series of field-works formed for the entrenchment of armies, either continuous or at intervals.  
*Ling*, [*D. leng*.] *n.* a kind of sea-fish.  
*Ling'er*, [*S. leng*.] *v. t.* to delay; to loiter.  
*Ling'er-ing ly*, *ad.* tediously.  
*Ling'ual*, (*ling'gwai*). [*L. lingua*.] *a.* pertaining to the tongue.  
*Ling'ui-st*, (*ling'wist*). *n.* one skilled in languages.  
*Lin'i-ment*, [*L. lino*.] *n.* a soft ointment.  
*Lin'ing*, *n.* that which is within anything.  
*Link*, [*Dan. lenke*.] *n.* part of a chain,—*v. t.* to connect by link; [*Gr. luchenos*.] *n.* torch.  
*Lin'net*, [*S. linetwige*.] *n.* a small singing bird.  
*Lin'seed*, [*lint + seed*] *n.* the seed of flax.  
*Lin'sey-wool'sey*, [*linen + wool*.] *a.* made of linen and wool.  
*Lin'stock*, [*lint + stock*.] *n.* a cannonier's match-staff.  
*Lint*, [*L. linum*.] *n.* soft scrapings of linen.  
*Lin'tel*, [*Fr. linteau*.] *n.* the head-piece of a door frame.  
*Lion*, [*Fr.*; *L. leo*.] *n.* a large carnivorous animal of the cat kind; the king of beasts.  
*Lion-ess*, *n.* a female lion.  
*Lion-like*, *a.* bold; fierce.  
*Lip*, [*S. lippa*.] *n.* the fore part of the mouth; the edge of anything.  
*Li-quā-tion*, [*L. liquo*.] *n.* act of melting.  
*Li-quē-fac-tion*, (*lik'we*). [*L. liquo + facio*.] *n.* process of melting.  
*Li-quē-fi-a-ble*, *a.* that may be melted.  
*Li-quē-ſy*, [*L. liquéfacio*.] *v. t.* or *t.* to melt.  
*Li-quē-scent*, [*L. liquo*.] *a.* melting.  
*Liquid*, (*lik'wid*). *a.* fluid; that flows,—*n.* a flowing substance.  
*Liqui-dā-tē*, *v. t.* to dissolve or clear away.  
*Liqui-dā-tion*, *n.* the act of liquidating.  
*Liqui-d'i-ty*, *n.* the quality of being liquid.  
*Liquor*, (*lik'ur*). [*L.*] *n.* a liquid; strong drink.

tübe, tüh, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öll, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raïse, this, chin.

Liq'wor-ice, [= *licorice*,] *n.* a sweet root, or its juice.  
 Lis'bon, *n.* a kind of wine.  
 Lis'p, [S. *lisp*,] *v. i.* to clip words in pronunciation, — *n.* the act of lisping.  
 Lis'ping-ly, *ad.* with a lisp.  
 List, [S. *listan*,] *v. t.* to enrol for service, — *v. i.* to wish for, — [S.] *n.* a roll; strip of cloth.  
 List'ed, *a.* parti-coloured.  
 Listen, [S. *listan*,] *v. i.* to hearken; to attend to.  
 Lis'ten-er, *n.* one who listens.  
 List'less, *a.* heedless; careless.  
 Lit, *pret.* of *Light*, properly lighted.  
 Lit'a-ny, [Gr. *litaneia*,] *n.* a form of public prayer.  
 Lit'er-al, [L. *litera*,] *a.* according to the letter, — *n.* in typography a wrong letter.  
 Lit'er-a-ry, *a.* relating to letters.  
 Lit'er-a'ti, *n.* men of letters.  
 Lit'er-a-ture, *n.* letters.  
 Lith'arge, [Gr. *lithos + arguros*,] *n.* lead vitrified.  
 Lithe, [S. *lith*,] *a.* pliant; flexible; limber.  
 Lithe'ness, *a.* flexibility; pliancy.  
 Lith-o-graph'ic, *a.* pertaining to lithography.  
 Li-thög-ra-phy, [Gr. *lithos + grapho*,] *n.* the art of writing and drawing on stone, and printing therefrom.  
 Li-thöl'o-gy, [Gr. *lithos + logos*,] *n.* a treatise on stones.  
 Li-thöl'o-my, [Gr. *lithos + temno*,] *n.* the operation of cutting for the stone in the bladder.  
 Lit'i-gant, *n.* one engaged in a lawsuit, — *a.* contesting in law.  
 Lit'i-gate, [L. *lit*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to contest in law.  
 Lit'i-ga'tion, *n.* contention in law.  
 Lit'i-gious, (le-tid'jus), *a.* inclined to lawsuits.  
 Lit'i-gious-ness, *n.* disposition to engage in lawsuits.  
 Lit'it'er, [Fr. *litère*, *lit*; L. *lectus*,] *v. t.* to bring forth; to scatter with scraps, — *n.* a carriage; brood of pigs.  
 Lit'tle, [S. *lytel*,] *a.* small; diminutive, — *ad.* in a small degree.  
 Lit'tle-ness, *n.* smallness; meanness.  
 Li-tür-gic-al, *a.* pertaining to a liturgy.  
 Lit'ur-gy, [Gr. *leitros + ergon*,] *n.* a formulary of prayers.  
 Live, (liv), [S. *lyfan*,] *v. i.* to abide; to dwell; to exist.  
 Live, *a.* living; having life.  
 Live'li-höod, *n.* the means of living.  
 Live'liness, *n.* sprightliness.  
 Live'long, (+) *a.* long in passing.  
 Live'ly, *a.* brisk; active.  
 Liv'er, *n.* one who lives; [S. *lyfer*,] the intestine which secretes the bile.  
 Liv'ery, [Fr. *livrée*, *livrer*,] *n.* a delivery of possession; a particular dress.  
 Liv'ery-man, (+) *n.* freeman of a company.  
 Lives, *n. pl.* of *Life*.  
 Live'stock, (+) *n.* cattle; horses.  
 Liv'id, [L. *lividus*,] *a.* discoloured by a bruise.  
 Liv'id-ness, *n.* a livid colour.  
 Liv'ing, [Liv], *n.* subsistence; a benefice.  
 Liv're, *n.* a French sun equal to 10d.  
 Lix-iv'i-al, [L. *lixivium*,] *a.* made from lye.  
 Lix-iv'i-läte, *v. t.* to impregnate with salt.

Lix-iv'i-um, [L.,] *n.* lye made of ashes, water, &c.  
 Lix'ard, [Fr. *lezarde*; L. *lacertus*,] *n.* a small reptile.  
 Lö, [S. *la*,] *interj.* look! behold!  
 Löach, [Fr. *loche*,] *n.* a small river fish.  
 Load, [S. *lad*,] *n.* that which is carried, — *v. t.* to burden; to freight.  
 Load'star, [— *lead*, *star*,] *n.* the pole-star.  
 Load stone, [— *lead*, *stone*,] *n.* an ore of iron; a magnet.  
 Loaf, (löfe), [S. *klaf*,] *n.* (*pl.* loaves) a quantity or mass of bread.  
 Loam, [S. *lam*,] *n.* a marly earth.  
 Loam'i-ness, *n.* marliness.  
 Loam'y, *a.* like clay.  
 Loan, [S. *lam*,] *n.* act of lending; the thing lent, — *v. t.* to lend.  
 Loath, [S. *lath*,] *a.* unwilling; reluctant.  
 Loath'ness, *n.* unwillingness.  
 Loathe, *v. t.* to hate; to feel disgust at.  
 Loath'some, *a.* disgusting.  
 Loath'some-ness, *n.* quality that excites disgust.  
 Löb, [W. *llob*,] *v. t.* to let fall heavily, — *n.* a worm; a sluggish person.  
 Löbby, [Ger. *laube*,] *n.* an opening before a room.  
 Löbe, [Gr. *lobos*,] *n.* part of the lungs, or a division of the brain, and of the ear.  
 Löb'ster, [S. *loppestre*,] *n.* a crustaceous fish.  
 Lö'cal, [L. *locus*,] *a.* pertaining to a place.  
 Lö-chi-li-ty, *n.* place; situation.  
 Lö-cäte, *v. t.* to place, or set.  
 Lö-cä'tion, *n.* the act of placing.  
 Löck, (loh), [Gael.,] *n.* a lake; a bay.  
 Löck, [S. *loc*,] *n.* fastening; part of a gun; tuft of hair; works to confine water in a canal, — *v. t.* to fasten with a lock.  
 Löck'er, [lock], *n.* a drawer or close place.  
 Löck'et, *n.* a catch; an ornamental lock.  
 Löck'smith, (+) *n.* a maker of locks.  
 Lö-co-mö'tion, *n.* act of changing place.  
 Lö-co-mö'tive, [L. *locus + motum*, *moreo*,] *a.* having power to move, — *n.* a steam engine on wheels.  
 Lö'cusk, [L. *locusta*,] *n.* a voracious insect.  
 Löde, [S. *ladan*,] *n.* a vein in a mine.  
 Lödge, [S. *logtan*,] *n.* a small house; a den, — *v. i.* to rest at night.  
 Lödg'er, one who lodges.  
 Lödg'ing, *n.* place of rest.  
 Lödg'ment, *n.* act of lod'ing.  
 Löft, [S. *lyft*,] *n.* an elevated floor.  
 Löft'i-ness, *n.* altitude; haughtiness.  
 Löft'y, *a.* proud; stately.  
 Lög, *n.* a piece of wood.  
 Lög'a-rithms, [Gr. *logos + arithmos*,] *n. pl.* index of the ratio of numbers one to another.  
 Lög'böök, (+) *n.* a book to keep a ship's way.  
 Lög'ger-head, [log, *head*,] *n.* a blockhead.  
 Lög'ic, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* art of reasoning.  
 Lög'ic-al, *a.* according to logic.  
 Lög'i'cian, *n.* a person versed in logic.  
 Löx-line, (+) *n.* a line to measure a ship's way.  
 Lög'wödd, (+) *n.* a wood used in dyeing dark colours.  
 Löin, [S. *lend*,] *a.* the reins; the back of an animal.  
 Löit'er, [D. *leuteren*,] *v. i.* to linger; to delay.

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thäre; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Löll, [Ic. *lolla*,] v. i. or t. to lean idly; to hang out the tongue.  
 Löll'ard, [? G. *lollen*,] n. a name given to the early reformers.  
 Löne, [— *alone*,] a. single; solitary.  
 Löne'l-ness, n. solitariness.  
 Löne'ly, a. solitary; retired.  
 Löne'some, a. secluded from society.  
 Löng, [S.] a. drawn out in a line; tedious, —*ad.* to a great extent, —v. i. to desire earnestly.  
 Lon-ga-nim'i-ty, [L. *longus* + *animus*,] n. patience.  
 Löng'bōut, [+ ] n. largest boat of a ship.  
 Lon-gē'val, [L. *longus* + *ævum*,] a. long-lived.  
 Lon-gēv'i-ty, n. length of life.  
 Löng'ing, [long,] n. an earnest desire.  
 Löng'ish, a. somewhat long.  
 Löng-tūde, [L. *longus*,] n. distance from east to west.  
 Lon-gi-tū'di-nal, a. being in the direction of the length.  
 Löng'ways, or Löng'wise, [+ ] *ad.* in length.  
 Long-wind'ed, [+ ] a. tedious.  
 Lōd, n. a game at cards.  
 Lōd'by, [W. *llob*,] n. a lubber; a clown.  
 Lōd't, [— *luff*,] n. the after part of a ship's bow.  
 Lōök, [S. *locian*,] v. i. to behold; to appear, —n. view; appearance.  
 Lōök'ing-glāss, [+ ] n. a mirror.  
 Lōöm, [S. *loma*,] n. a weaver's frame, —[S. *leoman*,] v. i. to appear elevated.  
 Lōön, [? S. *lun*,] n. a mean fellow.  
 Lōöp, [Fr. *lup*,] n. a noose for a rope, or string.  
 Lōöp'hōle, [+ ] n. a hole for a string; in fortifications an oblong narrow opening through which musketry is fired.  
 Lōöse, [S. *lyan*,] v. t. to untie; to release; to open, —a. unbound; wanton.  
 Lōös'en, v. t. to free from a tie.  
 Lōöse'ness, n. freedom; flux.  
 Lōp, v. t. to cut short.  
 Lōp'ping, n. that which is cut off.  
 Lo-quā'cious, (lo-kwā'shus), [L. *loquor*,] a. talkative; garrulous.  
 Lo-quāc'i-ty, n. talkativeness.  
 Lōrd, [S. *hlaford*,] n. a title of honour; a nobleman; a ruler; the name of God, —v. i. to domineer.  
 Lōrd'li-ness, n. haughtiness.  
 Lōrd'ling, n. a petty lord.  
 Lōrd'ly, a. proud; haughty.  
 Lōrd'ship, n. a title given to a lord.  
 Lōre, [S. *lar*,] n. learning; instruction.  
 Lō's'-cāte, [L. *lorica*,] v. t. to plate or cover over; to incrust.  
 Lor-i-cā'tion, n. a covering with plate; harnessing.  
 Lōrn, [S. *leoran*,] a. forsaken; lost.  
 Lōse, (looz), [S. *losian*,] v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* lost) to suffer loss; to miss.  
 Lōs'er, n. one who loses.  
 Lōss, n. damage; ruin; waste.  
 Lōst, *pp.* of *Lose*, mislaid; bewildered.  
 Lōt, [S. *hlōt*] n. state; portion; share; chance; a field, —v. t. to allot; to share.  
 Lōth. See *Loath*.  
 Lō'tion, [L. *lotum*, *lavatum*, *lavo*,] n. a medicinal wash.  
 Lōt'te-ry, [lot,] n. a distribution of prizes by chance.

Lōūd, [S. *hūd*,] a. noisy.  
 Lōūd'ness, n. a great sound.  
 Lōugh, (loh), [Ir.,] n. a lake.  
 Löunge, [Fr. *longis*,] v. i. to loiter; to be idle.  
 Löüng'er, n. a lazy person.  
 Löüse, [S. *lus*,] n. (p. lice) an insect.  
 Löüs'y, a. swarming with lice.  
 Löüt, [Ger. *leute*,] n. an awkward person.  
 Löüt'ish, a. clownish; clumsy.  
 Löv'a-ble, a. that may be loved.  
 Löve, (luv), [S. *lufian*,] v. t. to regard with affection, —n. an affection excited by beauty, or whatever is pleasing; passion between the sexes; friendship.  
 Löve'knot, (luv'not), [+ ] n. a knot emblematical of love.  
 Löve'let-ter, [+ ] n. a letter of courtship.  
 Löve'li-ness, n. qualities that excite love.  
 Löve'lorn, [+ ] a. forsaken by one's lover.  
 Löve'ly, (luv'ly), a. exciting love; amiable.  
 Löv'er, n. one who loves.  
 Löve'sick, [+ ] a. languishing through love.  
 Löve'song, [+ ] n. a song expressing love.  
 Löv'ing-ly, *ad.* with affection.  
 Löv'ing-ness, n. tenderness.  
 Löw, [D. *laag*,] a. not high; depressed; poor; cheap, —*ad.* with a low voice; cheaply, —v. i. to bellow as an ox.  
 Löw bred, [+ ] a. vulgar; gross; rude.  
 Löw'er, v. t. to let down; to sink.  
 Löw'er, v. i. to appear dark.  
 Löw'er-mōst, a. lowest; deepest.  
 Löw'er-y, a. cloudy; threatening rain.  
 Löw'land, [+ ] n. land low and flat.  
 Löw'li-ness, n. freedom from pride.  
 Löw'ly, a. humble; meek; mean.  
 Löw'ness, n. the state of being low.  
 Löy'al, [Fr.; L. *lex*,] a. faithful to a prince, or to plighted love.  
 Löy'al-ly, *ad.* with fidelity.  
 Löy'al-ty, n. fidelity.  
 Löz'enge, [Fr. *losange*,] n. a figure; a small cake of sugar.  
 Lūbber, [W. *llob*,] n. a lazy, sturdy fellow.  
 Lūbber-ly, a. bulky and lazy, —*ad.* clumsily.  
 Lū bri-cant, n. that which makes slippery.  
 Lū bri-cāte, [L. *lubricus*,] v. t. to make slippery.  
 Lū bri-cā'tion, n. the act of making smooth.  
 Lu-bri'ci-ty, n. smoothness.  
 Lū bri-cous, a. slippery.  
 Lū'cent, [L. *luceo*,] a. shining.  
 Lū'erne, [\*] n. a kind of grass cultivated as clover.  
 Lū'cid, [L. *luceo*,] a. clear; bright.  
 Lū'cid-ness, n. brightness.  
 Lū'ci-fer, [L. *lux* + *fero*,] n. the planet Venus; Satan.  
 Lūck, [D. *luk*,] n. chance; accident.  
 Lūck'i-ly, *ad.* by good chance.  
 Lūck'li-ness, n. good fortune.  
 Lūck'less, a. unfortunate.  
 Lūck'y, a. fortunate; successful.  
 Lū'cra-tive, a. profitable; gainful.  
 Lū cre, (lū'ker), [L. *lucrum*,] n. profit; gain.  
 Luc-tā'tion, [L. *luctor*,] n. a struggle.  
 Lū'cu-brāte, [L. *lucubro*,] v. i. to study by the midnight lamp.  
 Lu-cu-brā'tion, n. study by the lamp.  
 Lu-di'bri-ous, [L. *ludo*,] a. sportive.  
 Lū'di-crou, [L. *ludo*,] a. mirthful.



tübe, tüb, bül; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, böŷ, ōür, nōw, new; gedē, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Lüŷt, [Fr. *loŷ*,] *n.* weather gage,—*v. t.* to turn the head of a ship toward the wind.  
 Lüg, [S. *ŷuggian*,] *v. t.* to pull or carry with labour,—*n.* a heavy load.  
 Lüg'gage, [Lug,] *n.* baggage.  
 Lu-gü'bri-ous, [L. *lugens*,] *a.* mournful.  
 Lüke-wärm, [S. *wlaco* + *wearm*,] *a.* cool; indifferent.  
 Lüke-wärm-ness, *n.* want of zeal; indifference.  
 Lüll, [Ger. *lullen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to put to rest.  
 Lüll-a-by, [Lull, *by*] *n.* a song to quiet infants.  
 Lum-bä'go, [L. *lumbus*,] *n.* pains about the loins.  
 Lüm-bar, [L. *lumbus*,] *a.* pertaining to or near the loins.  
 Lüm-ber, [S. *loma*,] *n.* furniture, or anything useless,—*v. t.* to heap together.  
 Lüm-ber-room, [+ ] *n.* a place for useless things.  
 Lüm-in-ary, [L. *lumen*,] *n.* any orb that gives light.  
 Lü-min-ous, *a.* enlightened; light.  
 Lü-min-ous-ness, *n.* brightness.  
 Lüm-p, [Ger. *kümp*,] *n.* a mass of matter — *v. t.* to throw into a mass.  
 Lüm-pish, *a.* heavy; dull.  
 Lüm-pish-ness, *n.* dullness.  
 Lüm-p'y, *a.* full of lumps.  
 Lü-ne-cy, *n.* derangement in general.  
 Lü-nar, Lü-na-ry, [L. *luna*,] *a.* pertaining to the moon.  
 Lu-nä-ri-an, *n.* an inhabitant of the moon; a wild imaginative person.  
 Lü-na-tic, *a.* affected by a species of insanity,—*n.* a person whose insanity is supposed to be influenced by the moon.  
 Lu-nä-tion, *n.* revolution of the moon.  
 Lüngh, Lüngh'eon, [Sp. *lonja*,] *n.* food taken between breakfast and dinner.  
 Lü-nötte', [Fr.,] *n.* a half-moon in fortification.  
 Lüng, [S. *lungen*,] *n.* organ of respiration.  
 Lünge, *n.* a sudden push or thrust.  
 Lü-nu-lar, [L. *luna*,] *a.* shaped like a new moon.  
 Lü-nu-late, *n.* resembling a crescent.  
 Lü-pine, [L. *lupinus*,] *n.* a kind of pulse.  
 Lürgh, [W. *llec*,] *n.* a sudden roll of a ship,—*v. t.* to roll to one side.  
 Lüre, [Fr. *lurre*,] *n.* that which allures,—*v. t.* to entice.  
 Lür'id, [L. *luridus*,] *a.* gloomy; dismal.  
 Lürk, [W. *llec*,] *v. t.* to lie in wait; to lie close.  
 Lürk'er, *n.* one who lies secreted.  
 Lürk'ing-pläce, [+ ] *n.* a secret place.  
 Lüs'cious, *a.* very sweet; rich.  
 Lüs'cious-ness, *n.* great sweetness or richness.  
 Lü-so-ry, [L. *lusum*, *ludo*,] *a.* playful; sportive.  
 Lüst, [S.,] *n.* carnal desire,—*v. t.* to desire eagerly.  
 Lüst'ful, *a.* having irregular desires.  
 Lüst'i-ness, *n.* stoutness of body; corpulency.  
 Lüst'al, *a.* used in purification.  
 Lüst'räte, [L. *lustrum*,] *v. t.* to cleanse; to survey.  
 Lus-trä-tion, *n.* purification; a surveying.  
 Lüst're, [L. *lustrum*,] *n.* brightness.  
 Lüst'ring, *n.* a glossy silk.  
 Lüst'rous, *a.* bright; glossy.

Lüst'y, [Lust,] *a.* stout; strong.  
 Lüte, [Fr. *luth*,] *n.* instrument of music,—[L. *lutum*,] *n.* soft clay,—*v. t.* to coat with lute.  
 Lüte-string, [+ ] *n.* the string of a lute.  
 Lüther-an, *n.* a follower of Luther the reformer.  
 Lüte-ous, [L. *luteus*,] *a.* resembling clay.  
 Lüx'äte, [L. *luxo*,] *v. t.* to disjoin.  
 Lüx'ä-tion, *n.* the act of disjoining.  
 Lüx-üri-ange, *n.* rank growth.  
 Lüx-üri-ant, *a.* abundantly plentiful.  
 Lüx-üri-ate, *v. t.* to grow to excess.  
 Lüx-üri-ous, *a.* softening by pleasure.  
 Lüx-ü-ry, [L. *luxus*,] *n.* excess in eating or dress, &c.  
 Lŷ-cé-um, *n.* a place for literary improvement.  
 Lŷ-d-i-an, *a.* effeminate.  
 Lŷe, [S. *leak*,] *n.* water impregnated with alkaline salt.  
 Lŷ'ing, *ppr.* of *Lie*.  
 Lŷm-ph, [limt,] [L. *lymphä*,] *n.* a colourless fluid.  
 Lŷm-ph-ä'tic, *a.* pertaining to lymph,—*n.* a vessel that conveys lymph.  
 Lŷnx, [L.,] *n.* a sharp-sighted spotted beast of the cat kind.  
 Lŷre, [L. *lyra*,] *n.* instrument of music.  
 Lŷ're, *a.* pertaining to a lyre.  
 Lŷ'r'i-ci-sm, *n.* a lyric composition.  
 Lŷ'rist, *n.* one who plays on the harp or lyre.

## M.

M, as a Latin numeral, stands for a thousand, and with a dash ever it for a million.  
 Mäb, [W.,] *n.* in northern mythology the queen of the fairies.  
 Mac-äd'am-tze, [Macadam,\*] *v. t.* to form or cover a road with small broken stones.  
 Mac-a-rö'ni, [It.,] *n.* food of paste formed in strings; a coxcomb.  
 Mac-a-rön'ic, *a.* trifling,—*n.* a confused mixture.  
 Mäc'a-röön, [Fr. *macaron*,] *n.* a sweet cake.  
 Mac-äw', *n.* a West Indian bird.  
 Mäge, [L. *massa*,] *n.* ensign of authority; [L. *macla*,] a spice.  
 Mäc'er-äte, [L. *macer*,] *v. t.* to make lean.  
 Mäc'er-ä-tion, *n.* the act of reducing to leanness.  
 Mäch-i-a-vél'ian, (mak-e-a-vél'yan,) [Mach-iavel,] *a.* consisting in political cunning.  
 Mäch-i-cou'lis, *n.* in fortification a projecting parapet or balcony to fire from.  
 Mäch'i-nate, *n. t.* to plot; to contrive.  
 Mäch-i-nä-tion, *n.* a plot.  
 Ma-chine', (-sheen,) [Fr.; L. *machina*,] *n.* an engine.  
 Ma-chin'er-y, *n.* enginery.  
 Ma-chin'ist, (-sheen'ist,) *n.* constructor of machines.  
 Mäc'k-e-rel, [D. *maakreel*,] *n.* a small sea-fish.  
 Mäc'ro-co-sm, [Gr. *makros* + *kosmos*,] *n.* the whole world or visible system.  
 Mäc'u-late, [L. *macula*,] *v. t.* to stain or spot.  
 Määd, [S. *gemaad*,] *a.* disordered; angry,—*v. t.* to make furious or angry.  
 Määd'am, [Fr. *ma, dame*,] *n.* address to a woman.

fåte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, môt, hēr, thêre; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, môve, dôve;

Måd'bräin-ed. [+ ] *a.* hot-headed.

Måd'cap. [+ ] *n.* a wild person.

Måd'den, [mād.] *v. t.* or *t.* to make mrd; to become mad.

Måd'der. [S. *mæddere*,] *n.* a plant used in dyeing.

Måde, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Make*.

Måd'e-fy, [L. *madoo* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to wet.

Ma-dei'ra, (-dâ'ra,) *n.* a wine made in Madeira.

Måd'ly, [mād.] *ad.* furiously; foolishly.

Måd man, [- ] *n.* a man raging.

Måd'ness, [mād.] *n.* the state of being mad.

Måd'ri-gal, [Fr.,] *n.* a little pastoral or amorous poem.

Måg-a-zine, (-zeen') [Fr. *magasin*,] *n.* a store for provisions; ammunition; military stores; a pamphlet issued periodically.

Måg-da-len, [\* ] *n.* a penitent prostitute.

Måg'got, [W. *magu*,] *n.* a small grub; a whim.

Måg'got-y, *n.* full of maggots.

Mågl, [L.,] *n. pl.* eastern philosophers.

Mågi-an, *n.* an eastern philosopher, who held two principles, one good, the other evil.

Måg'ic, [Gr. *magos*,] *n.* a dealing with spirits.

Måg'ic-al, *a.* done by magic.

Ma-gi'cian, (-jish'un,) *n.* one skilled in magic.

Mag-is-tê'ri-al, *a.* proud; lofty.

Måg-is-trâ-gy, *n.* the office of a magistrate.

Måg-is-trâte, [L. *magister*,] *n.* one invested with executive power.

Måg'na-'Châr'ta, (-kâr,) [L.,] *n.* the great charter of English rights.

Mag-na-nim'i-ty, [L. *magnus* + *animus*,] *n.* greatness of mind.

Mag-nân'i-mous, *a.* great in mind.

Mag-nê'sia, *n.* a sort of white absorbent earth, which is slightly purgative.

Måg'net, [Gr. *magnes*,] *n.* the loadstone; an ore which attracts iron, and imparts the property of pointing to the poles.

Mag-nê'tic, *a.* having the properties of the magnet.

Måg'net-ism, *n.* properties of the magnet.

Måg'net-ize, *v. t.* or *t.* to impart the properties of the magnet.

Mag-nific, [magnify,] *a.* great; noble.

Mag-nifi-gence, *n.* grandeur.

Mag-nifi-gent, *a.* splendid.

Måg'ni-fi-er, *n.* one who extols; a glass that enlarges objects to the sight.

Måg'ni-fy, [L. *magnus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make great.

Måg'ni-tûde, [L. *magnus*,] *n.* greatness.

Ma-hûg'a-ny, *n.* a hard wood.

Ma-hûm'e-tan, *n.* a believer in Mahomet.

Måld, Måld'en, [S. *mæden*,] *n.* a young unmarried woman.

Måld'en-like, Måld'en-ly, *a.* like a mald, — *a.* modest.

Måld'en-head, [= *maidenhood*,] *n.* virginity.

Måll, [Fr. *maille*,] *n.* a coat of steel; [Fr. *maille*,] *a.* bag for conveying letters.

Målm, [old Fr. *mahemer*,] *v. t.* to disable a limb, — *n.* lameness; injury.

Måln, [S. *mæpen*,] *a.* chief; principal, — *n.* strength; the gross; the ocean; continent.

Måln'land, [+ ] *n.* a continent.

Måln'ly, *ad.* chiefly.

Måln'mast, [+ ] *n.* the principal mast.

Måln'prize, [+ ] *n.* bail; a surety.

Måln'såll, [+ ] *n.* the principal sail.

Måln-tåin, [Fr. *main* + *tenir*; L. *manus* + *tenere*,] *v. t.* to keep; to preserve; to support.

Måln'te-nance, *n.* sustenance.

Måln'top, [- ] *n.* top of the mainmast.

Måln'yard, [+ ] *n.* yard of the mainmast.

Måize, *n.* Indian wheat.

Ma-jê'stic, *a.* grand.

Ma-jê'stic-al-ly, *ad.* with dignity or grandeur.

Måj'es-ty, [L. *majestas*,] *n.* dignity; grandeur.

Måj'or, [L.,] *a.* greater; elder, — *n.* a military officer next above a captain.

Måj'or-gên'er-al, [+ ] *n.* the lowest permanent grade of general officers.

Ma-jû'r'i-ty, [major,] *n.* the greater number; full age; rank of a major.

Måke, [S. *maçian*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* made) to compel; to cause to be; to form; to create, — *n.* form; structure.

Måke'peage, [- ] *n.* a peace maker.

Måker, *n.* one who forms or creates; the great Creator.

Mål, prefixed to compound words, denotes evil.

Mal-ad-min-is-trå'tion, [L. *malus*, and *administration*,] *n.* bad management.

Mål-a-chite, [Gr. *malachê*,] *n.* a beautiful green veined marble; the native carbonate of copper.

Mål'a-dy, [L. *malus*,] *n.* sickness; disease.

Mål'a-pert, [L. *malus* + W. *pert*,] *a.* bold; saucy; forward.

Mål'a-pert-ness, *n.* impudent pertness.

Ma-lå'ri-a, [It. *mal* + *aria*,] *n.* unhealthy air.

Mål con-tent, [L. *malus*, and *content*,] *a.* discontented.

Måle, [Fr.; for *masle*; L. *mas*,] *n.* a he animal, — *a.* belonging to the male sex.

Mal-e-dic-tion, [L. *malus* + *dico*,] *n.* a curse.

Mal-e-fåc-tor, [L. *malus* + *factum*, *facio*,] *n.* one guilty of a great crime.

Mal-e-fî-gent, (-fish'ent,) [L. *malus* + *facio*,] *a.* doing evil.

Ma-lêv'o-lenge, [L. *malus* + *volo*,] *n.* ill-will.

Ma-lêv'o-lent, *a.* ill-disposed.

Mal-fêa'sange, [L. *malus* and *feasance*,] *n.* evil-doing.

Mål'ice, [Fr.; L. *malus*,] *n.* extreme enmity.

Ma-lî-glous, *a.* very malevolent.

Ma-lî-gious-ness, *n.* deep enmity; malignity.

Ma-lî-gn', (-line,) [Fr. *maligne*; L. *malus*,] *a.* malicious, — *v. t.* to traduce; to slander.

Ma-lî-gnan-gy, *n.* extreme hatred.

Ma-lî-gnant, *a.* malicious.

Ma-lî-gn'i-ty, *n.* extreme enmity.

Mal-in-ger-er, [Fr. *malingré*,] *n.* a soldier who feigns illness to avoid his duty.

Måll, [L. *malleus*,] *n.* a large wooden mallet, — *v. t.* to beat w th something heavy.

Måll, (mal,) *n.* a public walk.

Mållard, *n.* the drake of the wild duck.

Mal-le-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of extension by beating.

Mål-le-åte, [L. *malleus*,] *v. t.* to beat with a hammer.

Mål-le-a-ble, *a.* that can be extended by beating.

Mål'let, [Fr. *maillet*; L. *malleus*,] *n.* a wooden hammer.

Målm'zey, (måm'ze,) [Malvasia,] *n.* a sort of sweet wine.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öil, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Mal-prác'tice, [L. *malus* and *practice*,] *n.* evil practice.  
 Mált, [S. *mealt*,] *n.* barley steeped, fermented, and dried,—*v. t.* to make into malt.  
 Mált'ster, Mált'man, *n.* one who makes malt.  
 Mal-tréat', [L. *malus* and *treat*,] *v. t.* to treat ill.  
 Mal-tréat'ment, *n.* ill treatment.  
 Mal-ver-sá'tion, [L. *malus* + *versum*, *verto*,] *n.* evil conduct.  
 Mam-má', *n.* word for mother.  
 Mam-mí-fer-ous, [L. *mamma* + *fero*,] *a.* nourishing by breasts.  
 Mám'mil-la-ry, [L. *mamilla*,] *a.* belonging to the paps.  
 Mám'mon, [Syr.,] *n.* riches; money.  
 Mám'moth, [? Russ. *mamant*; Heb. *behe-moth*,] *n.* a huge quadruped now extinct.  
 Mán, [S.,] *n.* (*pl.* men,) the human race; an adult male of the human race,—*v. t.* to furnish with men.  
 Mán'a-cle, [L. *manica*, *manus*,] *v. t.* to shackle the hands.  
 Mán'a-cles, (mán'a-kls,) *n. pl.* chains for the hands.  
 Mán'age, [L. *manus*,] *v. t.* to conduct; to transact,—*v. t.* to superintend affairs.  
 Mán'age-a-ble, *a.* fit to be managed.  
 Mán'age-ment, *n.* conduct.  
 Mán'a-ger, *n.* one who conducts; a director.  
 Mán'age-ry, *n.* husbandry.  
 Mán'ci-pate, [L. *manus* + *capio*,] *v. t.* to enslave; to bind; to tie.  
 Mán'ci-pation, *n.* subjection; slavery.  
 Mán'ci-ple, [L. *manus* + *capio*,] *n.* a purveyor; a steward.  
 Man-dá-mus, [L.,] *n.* a writ.  
 Man-da-ri'n, (-reen,) [Port.,] *n.* a Chinese governor.  
 Mán'date, [L. *mando*,] *n.* an order; command.  
 Mán'da-to-ry, *a.* enjoining.  
 Mán'di-ble, [L. *mando*,] *n.* the jaw, as of a fowl.  
 Man-dib'u-lar, *a.* belonging to the jaw.  
 Mán'drel, *n.* a turner's instrument.  
 Mán'du-cate, [L. *mando*,] *v. t.* to chew.  
 Man-du-cá'tion, *n.* act of chewing.  
 Máne, [D. *maan*,] *n.* hair on the neck of a beast.  
 Man-é-ge, (ma-nashe'), [Fr.,] *n.* a school for teaching horsemanship.  
 Mán'es, [L.,] *n. pl.* departed souls.  
 Mán'ful, [man,] *a.* bold; brave; stout.  
 Mán'ful-ly, *ad.* courageously.  
 Mán'ga-nese, *n.* a kind of iron ore.  
 Mán'ge, [Fr. *mangeaison*,] *n.* the scab or itch on cattle.  
 Mán'gi-ness, *n.* scabbiness of beasts.  
 Mán'ger, [Fr. *manger*; L. *mando*,] *n.* a trough in which cattle are fed.  
 Mán'gle, (mang'gl,) [Ger. *mangeln*] *v. t.* to cut in pieces; to smooth linen,—[Ger. *manöel*,] *n.* a machine for smoothing linen.  
 Mán'gler, *n.* one who mangles.  
 Mán'go, *n.* a fruit of the East pickled; a pickled musk-melon.  
 Mán'gy, [mange,] *a.* scabby as a beast.  
 Mán'há-er, [+], *n.* hater of man.  
 Mán'hóod, [man,] *n.* adult years in men.  
 Mán'i-a, [Gr.,] *n.* madness.  
 Mán'iac, *a.* raving with madness,—*n.* a madman.

Mán'i-fest, [L. *manifestus*,] *a.* plain; obvious,—*v. t.* to make known,—*n.* invoice of a cargo.  
 Man-i-fest-á'tion, *n.* discovery; display.  
 Mán'i-fest-ly, *ad.* evidently.  
 Man-i-fest-o, *n.* a public declaration.  
 Mán'i-fold, [+], *a.* many; diverse.  
 Mán'i-kin, [dim,] *n.* a little man.  
 Mán'i-ple, [L. *manipulus*,] *n.* a handful.  
 Ma-nip'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to a hand.  
 Ma-nip-u-lá'tion, *n.* manual operation.  
 Man-kind', [+], *n.* the human race.  
 Mán'like, [+], *a.* becoming a man.  
 Mán'li-ness, [manly,] *n.* bravery; dignity; qualities of a man.  
 Mán'ly, [man + like,] *a.* brave; noble.  
 Mán'na, [Heb.,] *n.* the food of the Israelites in the wilderness; a medicinal drug.  
 Mán'ner, [Fr. *manière*,] *n.* form; way; mode; habit.  
 Mán'ner-ism, *n.* peculiarity of manner.  
 Mán'ner-ly, *a.* civil; well behaved.  
 Mán'ners, *n. pl.* deportment; morals; civility.  
 Mán'or, [Fr. *manoir*,] *n.* a lord's estate in lands.  
 Ma-nó-ri-al, *a.* pertaining to a manor.  
 Man-œu'vre, [Fr.; L. *manus* + *opera*,] *n.* a stratagem; skilful management,—*v. t.* to change position; to manage with skill.  
 Man-œu'ring, *n.* the managing with skill.  
 Mán'sion, (shun,) [L. *mansio*; *maneo*,] *n.* a dwelling-house.  
 Mán'sion-a-ry, *a.* resident.  
 Mán'slaught-er, (-slau-) [+], *n.* killing without malice.  
 Mán'tel-piece, [+], *n.* part of a chimney over the fire-place.  
 Mán'tle, [S. *mentel*,] *n.* a loose garment or cloak,—*v. t.* or *i.* to cloak; to suffice.  
 Mántlet, [dim. of *mantle*,] *n.* a woman's cloak.  
 Mán'tua-mák-er, (man'tu-) [Fr. *manicau* and *maker*,] *n.* a dressmaker.  
 Mán'u-al, [L. *manus*,] *a.* performed by the hand,—*n.* a small book.  
 Mán'u-cap-tion, [L. *manus* + *capio*,] *n.* a writ that lies for a man who has been taken into custody on suspicion and not committed to trial.  
 Man-u-fác-to-ry, *n.* a place where goods are made.  
 Man-u-fác'ture, [L. *manus* + *factum*, *facio*,] *n.* anything made by the hand,—*v. t.* to make by the hand or by art.  
 Man-u-fác'tu-rer, *n.* a maker.  
 Man-u-mis'sion, [manumit,] *n.* act of freeing slaves.  
 Man-u-mit', [L. *manus* + *mitto*,] *v. t.* to release from slavery.  
 Ma-nú-re, [Fr. *manœuvrer*; L. *manus* + *operor*,] *v. t.* to apply fertilizing substances to land,—*n.* anything that fertilizes land.  
 Mán'u-script, [L. *manus* + *scriptum*, *scribo*,] *n.* a paper written by hand.  
 Man'y, (mën'y,) [S. *manig*,] *a.* numerous,—*n.* a great number.  
 Máp, [L. *mappa*,] *n.* a delineation of countries, &c.  
 Máp'per-y, *n.* the art of designing maps.  
 Máp'le, *n.* a tree belonging to the genus *Acer*.

mate, mat, mat, māt; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pia, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Mār, [S. *myrran*,] v. t. to hurt; to impair.  
Mar-a-nā'tha, [Syr.] n. a Jewish form of cursing.

Ma-rāg-mus, [Gr. *marasmus*,] n. consumption.

Ma-rād', [Fr. *maraud*,] v. t. to rove for plunder.

Ma-rād'er, n. a rover for plunder.

Mār'ble, [Fr. *marbre*; L. *marmor*,] n. calcareous stone,—v. t. to vein like marble,—a. made to resemble marble.

Mār'ca-sīte, [Fr. *marcasite*,] n. a hard bright fossil.

Mār'ges'sent, [L. *marcesco*,] a. soon withered.

Mār'gh, [L. *Mars*,] n. the third month of the year; [Fr. *marcher*,] movement of troops,—v. t. to move in military order,—a. procession.

Mār'gh'es, n. pl. borders.

Mār'gh'io-ness, (mār'shūness,) n. the lady of a marquis.

Mār'qid, [L. *marceo*,] a. lean; poor; withered.

Māre, [S. *myre*,] n. the female of the horse kind.

Mār'gin, [L. *margo*,] n. an edge; border; brim,—v. t. to form a border.

Mār'gin-al, a. inserted in the margin.

Mār'grave, [Ger. *markgraf*,] n. a German title of sovereignty.

Mār'gra-vine, n. the wife of a margrave.

Mār'i-gold, n. a yellow flower.

Mā-rine, (-reen,) [Fr.; L. *mare*,] a. pertaining to the sea,—n. a soldier doing duty in a ship; the navy.

Mār'in-ar, [Fr. *marinier*; L. *mare*,] n. a seaman; sailor.

Mār'ish, a. moorish; fenny.

Mār'ish, Mār'sh, [S. *marc*,] n. a morass; a watery ground.

Mār'i-tal, [L. *maritus*,] a. pertaining to a husband.

Mār't-time, [L. *mare*,] a. relating to the sea.

Mār'jo-ram, [Fr. *marjolaine*,] n. a fragrant herb.

Mār'k, [Fr. *marc*,] n. a coin; [S. *meare*,] a token; note; band,—v. t. or t. to note; to observe.

Mār'ket, [S.] n. a place or time of sale,—v. t. to deal in market.

Mār'ket-a-ble, a. fit for market.

Mār'ket-dāy, [+ ] n. a day for sale of provisions, &c.

Mār'ket-ing, n. articles in market.

Mār'ks-man, [+ ] n. one who shoots with skill.

Mār't, [W.] n. a species of clay.

Mār'line, [S. *merlin*,] n. a hempen line dipped in pitch.

Mār'ly, a. like marl.

Mār'ma-lade, [Fr. *marmelade*,] n. quinces boiled with sugar.

Mār-mō're-an, [L. *marmor*,] a. pertaining to marble.

Ma-rōōn', n. a free black.

Mār'que, (mār'k,) [Fr.,] n. a licence for making reprisals.

Mār'quet-ry, (mār'ket-re,) [Fr. *marqueterie*,] n. inlaid work of shells, &c.

Mār'quis, [Fr.,] n. a title of nobility.

Mār'riage, (mār'rij,) [Fr. *mariage*; L. *mas*,] n. wedlock; the uniting of man and woman for life.

Mār'riage-a-ble, a. of a fit age to be married.

Mār'ri-ed, pp. united in wedlock.

Mār'rōw, [S. *meark*,] n. a soft substance in bones.

Mār'rōw-bōne, [+ ] n. the bone of the knee.

Mār'rōw-less, a. destitute of marrow.

Mār'rōw-y, a. full of marrow.

Mār'ry, [Fr. *marier*; L. *mas*,] v. t. or t. to join or be joined in wedlock.

Mār'g, n. the deity of war; a planet.

Mār'sh, [S. *merc*,] n. low ground.

Mār'sh'i-ness, n. state of swampiness.

Mār'shal, [Fr. *marechal*,] n. an officer of arms; chief military commander; a civil officer,—v. t. to arrange in due order.

Mār'shal-ed, pp. arranged in order.

Mār'shal-sea, n. the marshal's prison.

Mār'shal-ship, n. the office of marshal.

Mār'shi-ness, n. swampiness.

Mār'sh-mallow, [+ ] n. a plant.

Mār'sh-mār'i-gold, [+ ] n. a flower.

Mār'sh'y, a. wet; boggy.

Mar-sū'pī-al, [L. *marsupium*,] a. in zoology pertaining to a bag or pouch for which the opossum is peculiar.

Mār't, [—*market*,] n. a place of public sale.

Mār'tial, [L. *Mars*,] a. warlike; bold.

Mār'tin-gal, [Fr. *martingale*,] n. a strap to curb a horse.

Mār'tin-mas, [Martin + *mass*,] n. festival of St. Martin.

Mār'tlet, or Mār'tin, [Fr. *martinet*,] n. a kind of swallow.

Mār'tyr, [Gr. *martur*,] n. one who is put to death for the truth,—v. t. to put to death.

Mār'tyr-dōm, n. the death of a martyr.

Mār'tyr-ōl-o-gy, [Gr. *martur* + *logos*,] n. history or account of martyrs.

Mār'vel, [Fr. *merveille*,] v. t. to wonder at,—n. a wonder; a prodigy.

Mār'vell-ous, a. wonderful.

Mār'vell-ous-ness, n. wonderfulness.

Mās'cu-line, [L. *mas*,] a. male; like a man.

Mās'cu-line-ness, n. state of being like a man; boldness.

Māsh, [Ger. *meisch*,] n. a mixture of things,—v. t. to bruise into a soft mass; to crush.

Māsh'y, n. produced by bruising.

Māsk, [Fr. *masque*,] n. a cover for the face,—v. t. to disguise.

Mā'son, [Fr. *maçon*,] n. an artificer who lays bricks and stones for building.

Ma-sōn'ic, a. pertaining to masonry.

Mā'son-ry, n. work done by a mason; free-masons' craft.

Ma-s-quer-ade', (-ker-) [*masque*,] n. a nocturnal assembly of persons wearing masks.

Mās, [L. *massa*,] n. a lump; [L. *misa*] service of the Romish church.

Mās'sa-cre, (-ker,) [Fr.,] n. murder, promiscuous slaughter,—v. t. to kill promiscuously or with cruelty.

Mās'sa-cred, pp. killed with cruelty.

Mās'si-ness, Mās'si-ve-ness, [*mass*,] n. bulk; ponderousness.

Mās'si-ve, Mās'sy, [*mass*,] a. bulky; heavy.

Māst, [S. *mast*,] n. the upright timber of a ship set on the keel; [S. *maiste*,] nuts.

Māst'er, [Fr. *maitre* for *maître*; L. *magister*,] n. the chief,—v. t. to conquer.

Māst'er-key, [+ ] n. a key that opens many locks.

Māst'er-ly, a. becoming a master.

Māst'er-pièce, [+ ] n. a chief performance.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, búý, ðúr, núw, new; qede, gem, raíse, thís, ghín.

**Máster-ship**, *n.* headship.  
**Máster-stroke**, [+ ] *n.* a capital performance.  
**Máster-y**, *n.* rule; superiority.  
**Máster-cáto**, [*L. masticus*] *v. t.* to chew.  
**Máster-cá-tion**, *n.* the act of chewing.  
**Máster-ick**, [*Gr. mastiche*] *n.* a resin from a tree.  
**Másteriff**, [*Low L. mastivus*] *n.* a large dog.  
**Máster-to-don**, [*Gr. mastos + odous*] *n.* an animal like the elephant, now extinct.  
**Mást'ry**, [*mast*] *a.* full of mast or fruit.  
**Mát**, [*S. matia*] *n.* a texture of rushes, — *v. t.* to weave into a mat.  
**Máthp**, [*S. maca*] *n.* a contest; an equal; marriage, — [*Fr. mèche*] *v. t.* to pair; to suit; to marry; to equal, — *n.* something to take fire.  
**Máthp'less**, *a.* having no equal.  
**Máte**, [*S. maca*] *n.* a companion; second officer of a vessel.  
**Ma-téri-al**, [*L. materia*] *a.* consisting of matter, — *n.* the substance of which anything is made.  
**Ma-téri-al-ism**, *n.* the doctrine of materialists.  
**Ma-téri-al-ist**, *n.* one who denies the existence of the soul or spirit.  
**Ma-te-ri-ál'i-ty**, *n.* material existence.  
**Ma-tér-nal**, [*L. mater*] *a.* motherly.  
**Math-e-mát'ic-al**, *a.* pertaining to mathematics.  
**Math-e-ma-tí'cian**, *n.* one versed in mathematics.  
**Math-e-mát'ics**, [*Gr. mathema*] *n.* the science of quantity or of magnitude and number.  
**Má'ting**, [*Fr. matin*; *L. matutinus*] *n.* morning worship.  
**Má'trass**, [*Fr. matras*] *n.* a chemical vessel.  
**Má'trix**, [*L.*] *n.* the womb.  
**Má'trice**, [*L. matrix*] *n.* a mould for castings.  
**Má'tri-çide**, [*L. mater + cædo*] *n.* the murder or murderer of a mother.  
**Ma-tríc'u-láte**, [*L. matricula, matrix*] *v. t.* to admit to membership, as in a college.  
**Ma-tríc-u-lá-tion**, *n.* the act of admitting to membership.  
**Mat-ri-món'ial**, *a.* pertaining to marriage.  
**Má'tri-mo-ny**, [*L. mater*] *n.* marriage.  
**Má'tron**, [*L. mater*] *n.* a grave elderly woman.  
**Má'tron-ly**, *a.* elderly, like a matron.  
**Ma-tröss**, *n.* a soldier in the artillery.  
**Má't'er**, [*L. materia*] *n.* substance; pus; subject, — *v. t.* to signify; to regard.  
**Má't'er-y**, *a.* generating pus; purulent.  
**Má't'ing**, [*mat*] *n.* mats; texture of which mats are made.  
**Má't'ock**, [*S. mattuc*] *n.* a pick-axe.  
**Má't'ress**, [*W. matras*] *n.* a quilted bed.  
**Má't'u-ráte**, *v.* to ripen.  
**Mat-u-rá'tion**, *n.* a ripening.  
**Ma-tú-ro**, [*L. maturus*] *a.* ripe; well digested, — *v. t.* to ripen; to consider well.  
**Ma-tú-ri-ty**, *n.* ripeness.  
**Máud'lin**, [*Magdalen*] *a.* drunk.  
**Máug're**, [*Fr. malgré*] *ad.* in spite of.  
**Mául**, [*L. malleus*] *n.* a wooden hammer, — *v. t.* to beat and bruise.  
**Máu-so-lé'um**, [*L.*] *n.* a magnificent tomb.  
**Máw**, [*S. maga*] *n.* the stomach of a beast.  
**Máw'ish**, *a.* apt to cause satiety.  
**Máw'ish-ness**, *n.* a mawkish quality.

**Máx'il-la-ry**, [*L. mazilla*] *a.* pertaining to the jaw bone.  
**Máx'im**, [*L. maximum*] *n.* an established principle.  
**Máx'i-mum**, [*L.*] *n.* the greatest quantity.  
**Máy**, [*L. Maius*] *n.* the fifth month, — [*S. magan*] *v. aux.* (*pret.* might) to be possible; to be able; to have licence.  
**Máydáy**, [+ ] *n.* the first day of May.  
**Máy'flow-er**, [+ ] *n.* a plant.  
**Máy'fly**, [+ ] *n.* an insect.  
**Máy'games**, [+ ] *n. pl.* diversions of the month of May.  
**Máy'or**, [*Fr. maire*] *n.* chief magistrate of a city or town.  
**Máy'or-al-ty**, *n.* the office of a mayor.  
**Máy'pole**, [+ ] *n.* a pole danced round in May.  
**Máz-a-rine**, *n.* a deep blue colour.  
**Máze**, [*S. maze*] *n.* a labyrinth; astonishment.  
**Má'zy**, [*maze*] *a.* intricate; perplexed.  
**Mé**, *pron.* objective case of *I*.  
**Méad**, [*S. medu*] *n.* a liquor composed of honey and water.  
**Méad**, or **Méadow**, [*S. mæd*] *n.* low or grass land.  
**Méa'gre**, [*S. mager*] *a.* lean; thin; poor.  
**Méa'gre-ness**, *n.* thinness.  
**Mé'al**, [*S. melius*] *n.* grain ground to powder; food at one eating.  
**Mé'al'i-ness**, *n.* the being mealy.  
**Mé'al'y**, *a.* dusted with meal.  
**Mé'an**, [*S. mæne*] *a.* low; medial; [*Fr. moyen*; *L. medius*] average, — [*S. manan*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* meant (ment)) to intend; to design; to have in view.  
**Me-án'd'er**, [*L. \**] *n.* a winding course, — *v. t.* to wind in running.  
**Méan'ing**, [*mean*] *n.* intention; signification.  
**Méan'ly**, *ad.* without dignity.  
**Méan'ness**, *n.* lowness; sordidness.  
**Méans**, *n. pl.* medium; instrument; income.  
**Méant**, (*ment*), *pred.* and *pp.* of *Mean*.  
**Méas'ly**, *n.* infected with measles.  
**Méas'les**, (*mészls*) [*Ger. mæser*] *n.* a disease characterized by red spots.  
**Méas'ur-a-ble**, *a.* that may be measured.  
**Méas'ure**, (*mez'ur*) [*Fr. mesure*; *L. metior*] *n.* proportion; that which ascertains extent or quantity; time in music; degree; means to an end, — *v. t.* to compute; to ascertain extent or quantity.  
**Méas'ure-less**, *a.* boundless.  
**Méas'ure-ment**, *n.* quantity or measure.  
**Méat**, [*S. mete*] *n.* flesh for food.  
**Me-chán'ic**, [*Gr. mæchané*] *n.* an artisan; artificer.  
**Me-chán'ic-al**, *a.* pertaining to machines acting by physical power.  
**Me-chá-ní'cian**, *n.* one skilled in mechanics.  
**Me-chán'ics**, *n.* the science that treats of the laws of motion and force.  
**Méch'an-ism**, *n.* structure of a machine.  
**Méch'an-ist**, *n.* one skilled in machines.  
**Me-có'ni-um**, [*Gr. mekon*] *n.* expressed juice of poppies.  
**Méd'al**, [*Fr. médaille*; *L. metallum*] *n.* a coin with a device.  
**Méd'al-list**, *n.* a person skilled in medals.  
**Méd'dle**, [*D. middelen*] *v. t.* to interpose.  
**Méd'dler**, *n.* a busy-body.  
**Méd'dle-sóme**, *a.* apt to meddle.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Mēdi-al, [L. *medius*.] *a.* noting a mean.  
 Mēdi-āte, [L. *medius*.] *v. t.* to interpose,—  
*a.* middle.  
 Mēdi-ate-ly, *ad.* by a secondary cause.  
 Mē-di-ā-tion, *n.* a coming between.  
 Mē-di-a-tōr, *n.* a go-between.  
 Mē-di-a-tō-ri-al, *a.* belonging to a mediator.  
 Mē-di-a-tor-ship, *n.* the office of a mediator.  
 Mē-di-ā-trix, *n.* a female mediator.  
 Mēd-i-ca-ble, [L. *medeor*.] *a.* that may be  
 healed.  
 Mēd-i-cal, *a.* pertaining to the art of heal-  
 ing.  
 Mēd-i-ca-ment, *n.* a healing application.  
 Mēd-i-cā-te, *v. t.* to tincture with medicines.  
 Mē-di-c'i-nal, *a.* healing.  
 Mēd-i-pine, [L. *medeor*.] *n.* physic; any sub-  
 stance that has the property of healing or  
 mitigating disease.  
 Mē-di-ōc'i-ty, [L. *medius*.] *n.* a middle state.  
 Mēd'i-tāte, [L. *meditor*.] *v. i.* to think; to  
 muse.  
 Mēd-i-tā-tion, *n.* deep thought.  
 Mēd'i-tā-tive, given to meditation.  
 Mēd-it-er-rā-nean, [L. *medius+terra*.] *a.* en-  
 circled with land,—*n.* the sea so called,  
 which is in the middle of or surrounded  
 by Europe, Africa, and Asia.  
 Mē-di-um, [L.], *n.* the mean.  
 Mēd'lar, [S. *māzā*.] *n.* a sort of tree, or its  
 fruit.  
 Mēd'ley, *n.* a mixture; a miscellany.  
 Mēd'u-lar-ry, [L. *medulla*.] *a.* consisting of  
 marrow.  
 Mēd, [S. *med*.] *n.* a reward; recompense.  
 Mēek, [Sw. *miuk*.] *a.* mild; soft; gentle.  
 Mēek-ness, *n.* mildness of temper; gentle-  
 ness.  
 Mēer, [S. *mere*.] *n.* a lake; a pool.  
 Mēet, [S. *metan*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* met)  
 to come together; to join,—*a.* fit; suit-  
 able; becoming.  
 Mēet'ing, *n.* an assembly.  
 Mēet'ly, *ad.* fitly; suitably.  
 Mēet'ness, *n.* suitability.  
 Meg-a-lo-sāu-rus, [Gr. *megale + sauros*.] *n.*  
 a gigantic fossilized reptile of the Wealden  
 formation.  
 Meg-a-thē-ri-on, [Gr. *megas + theria*.] *n.* a  
 gigantic antediluvian animal.  
 Mēgrim, [Fr. *migraïne*.] *n.* a disease of the  
 head; vertigo.  
 Mē'an-chol-ic, *a.* dejected.  
 Mē'an-chol-y, [Gr. *melan + cholē*.] *n.* gloom  
 of mind,—*a.* gloomy.  
 Mē'ēē, [Fr.], *n.* a confused mixture; a mili-  
 tary hand to hand conflict.  
 Mē'lor-āte, (mēl'yor-) [L. *melior*.] *v. t.* to  
 make better.  
 Mē-lor-ā-tion, *n.* the state of being better.  
 Mē-lif-er-ous, [L. *mel + fero*.] *a.* producing  
 honey.  
 Mē-liflu-ent, Mē-liflu-ous, [L. *mel + fluo*.]  
*a.* smooth; sweetly flowing.  
 Mē'lōw, [S. *melewe*.] *a.* soft with ripeness,  
 —*v. i.* to ripen to softness.  
 Mē'lōw-ness, *n.* softness.  
 Mē-lō'di-ous, *a.* musical.  
 Mē-lō'di-ous-ness, *n.* agreeableness of sound.  
 Mē-lō'di-ous, *v. i.* to make melodious.  
 Mē'lō-dy, [Gr. *melos + odē*.] *n.* an agreeable  
 succession of sounds.  
 Mē'l'on, [Gr.], *n.* a juicy plant and its fruit.

Mēlt, [S. *meltan*.] *v. t.* or *i.* to make or  
 become liquid.  
 Mēlt'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to soften the heart.  
 Mēm'ber, [L. *membrum*.] *n.* a limb; a part;  
 one of a community.  
 Mēm'ber-ship, *n.* the state of being a mem-  
 ber.  
 Mem-bra-nā'geous, *a.* consisting of a mem-  
 brane.  
 Mēm'brāne, [L. *membrana*.] *n.* a thin skin.  
 Mēm'bra-nous, *a.* consisting of a membrane.  
 Mē-mēn'to, *n.* a hint to awaken the mem-  
 ory.  
 Mēm'oir, (mem'wor.) [Fr. *mémoire*; L. *me-  
 mor*.] *n.* a biographical account; the history  
 of some particular person or institution.  
 Mēm'o-ra-ble, [L. *memor*.] *a.* worthy of re-  
 membrance.  
 Mem-o-rān'dum, [L.], *n.* (*pl.* memoranda)  
 a note to help the memory.  
 Mē-mō-ri-al, [L. *memor*.] *a.* preserving re-  
 membrance,—*n.* that which preserves re-  
 membrance; statement with petition.  
 Mē-mō-ri-al-ist, *n.* one who presents a mem-  
 orial.  
 Mē-mō-ri-al-ize, *v. t.* to present a memorial  
 to.  
 Mēm'o-ry, [L. *memor*.] *n.* the faculty by  
 which ideas are retained in the mind.  
 Mēn, *pl.* of *Man*.  
 Mēn'age, [Fr. *menacer*; L. *minor*.] *v. t.* to  
 threaten,—*n.* a threat.  
 Mēn-āg'er-y, (mēn-aj'er-re.) [Fr. *menagerie*.]  
*n.* a collection of animals.  
 Mēnd, [L. *emendo*.] *v. t.* or *i.* to repair; to  
 improve.  
 Mēn-dāg'i-ty, [L. *mendax*.] *n.* lying; false-  
 hood.  
 Mēn'di-can-ry, *n.* beggary.  
 Mēn'di-cant, [L. *mendico*.] *n.* a beggar.  
 Mēn-di-c'i-ty, *n.* beggary.  
 Mēni-al, [Norm. *meignal*.] *a.* low,—*n.* a do-  
 mestic.  
 Mēn'stru-al, [L. *mensis*.] *a.* monthly.  
 Mēn'stru-um, [L. *mensis*.] *n.* a substance  
 which dissolves.  
 Mēn'su-ra-ble, [L. *mensus, metior*.] *a.* mea-  
 surable.  
 Mēn-su-rā-tion, *n.* practice or science of mea-  
 suring.  
 Mēn'tal, [L. *mens*.] *a.* belonging to the mind.  
 Mēn'tion, [L. *mentio*.] *n.* an expression in  
 words,—*v. t.* to express.  
 Mē-phit'ic, (mē'fik.) [L. *mephitis*.] *a.* poison-  
 ous; noxious.  
 Mēph'i-tism, *n.* noxious exhalations.  
 Mē-rā'gious, [L. *meracius*.] *a.* racy; strong.  
 Mē'r-can-tile, [L. *merx*.] *a.* commercial.  
 Mē'r-gē-na-ry, [L. *merx*.] *a.* that is hired;  
 venial,—*n.* a hired soldier.  
 Mē'r'ger, [L. *merx*.] *n.* one who deals in silks.  
 Mē'r-gē-ry, *n.* the goods of mercers.  
 Mē'r'chan-dise, [Fr.; L. *merx*.] *a.* goods for  
 sale.  
 Mē'r'chant, [Fr. *marchand*; L. *mercator*.] *n.* an  
 exporter or importer of goods; a wholesale  
 trader.  
 Mē'r'chant-a-ble, *a.* fit to be sold.  
 Mē'r'chant-man, [+ ] *n.* a ship employed in  
 trade.  
 Mē'r-ci-ful, [mercy.] *a.* full of mercy.  
 Mē'r-ci-less, *a.* wanting mercy.  
 Mēx-cū-ri-al, *a.* composed of quicksilver.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, öür, nõw, new; gede, gem, raíse, this, ghín.

Mér'cu-ry, [L. *Mercurius*,] *n.* a quicksilver; a planet.

Mér'cy, [Fr. *merci*,] *n.* disposition to treat with tenderness.

Mère, [L. *merus*,] *a.* pure; unmixed,—[S.] *n.* a lake or pool.

Mère'ly, *ad.* singly; only.

Mer-e-trí'gious, [L. *meretrix*,] *a.* lewd; gaudy.

Mérge, [L. *mergo*,] *v. t.* to sink, or be sunk; to immerse.

Me-rid'i-an, [L. *meridies*,] *n.* noon; a great circle which the sun crosses at noon.

Mér'it, [L. *meritum*, *merco*,] *n.* desert; worth,—*v. t.* to earn by services.

Mer-i-tó'ri-ous, [merit,] *a.* deserving reward.

Mér'lin, *n.* a kind of hawk; a handspike.

Mér'lon, *n.* the space between two embrasures in the parapet of a fort.

Mér'mäid, [Fr. *mer* and *maid*,] *n.* a fabulous sea animal, half woman, half fish.

Mér'ri-ly, *ad.* with mirth; gaily.

Mér'ri-ment, *n.* mirth; gaiety.

Mér'ry, [S. *mirige*,] *a.* gay; jovial; noisy.

Mér'ry-Andréw, [-] *n.* a buffoon.

Mér'ry-thought, (-thaut, [-]) *n.* forked bone in the breast of a fowl.

Mér'sion, [L. *mersum*, *mergo*,] *n.* act of dipping or plunging.

Mes-en-tér'ic, *a.* relating to the mesentery.

Mes'en-ter-y, [Gr. *mesos* + *enteron*,] *n.* that membranous part round which the intestines are convolved.

Mesh, [Ger. *masche*,] *n.* a space between threads in a net,—*v. t.* to catch with a net.

Més'mer-izm, [Mesmer,] *n.* the pretended faculty of lethargizing the senses by animal magnetism.

Mess, [Fr.  *mets*,] *n.* a dish of food; a kind of table d'hôte, where the officers of a regiment dine together,—*v. t.* to join in a mess.

Més'sage, [Fr.: L. *missum*, *mitto*] *n.* notice or advice sent; official communication.

Més'sen-ger, [Fr. *messenger*, *message*,] *n.* one who bears a message; a harbinger.

Mes-sí'ah, [Heb.,] *n.* the Saviour; Jesus Christ.

Mes-sí'ah-ship, *n.* office of the Saviour.

Més's'máte, [-] *n.* one who eats with another.

Més'sieurs, (Messrs.,) [Fr.,] *n.* (*pl.* of *Monsieur*) sirs; gentlemen.

Més'suage, (mes'swaje,) [old Fr. *meson*; Fr. *maison*,] *n.* a house and adjoining land.

Mét, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Meet*.

Mét'age, [mete,] *n.* act of measuring.

Mét'al, [Gr. *metallon*,] *n.* a simple, fixed opaque substance, fusible by heat, as iron.

Me-tál'lic, *a.* partaking of metal.

Mét'al-lífer-ous, [Gr. *metallon* + L. *fero*,] *a.* producing metal.

Mét'al-list, [metal,] *n.* one skilled in metals.

Mét'al-líz'e, *v. t.* to give to a substance its metallic properties.

Mét'al-lúr'gic, *a.* pertaining to metallurgy.

Mét'al-lur-gíst, *n.* one skilled in refining metals.

Mét'al-lur-gy, [Gr. *metallon* + *ergon*,] *n.* the art of separating and refining metals.

Met-a-mó'ph'ic, *a.* changing the form.

Met-a-mó'ph'ose, [Gr. *morphê*,] *v. t.* to transform.

Met-a-mó'ph'o-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* change of form, as from a caterpillar to a butterfly.

Mét'a-phor, [Gr. *phero*,] *n.* a figure of speech by which the name and properties of one object are ascribed to another.

Met-a-phó'ric-al, *a.* expressing similitude; figurative.

Mét'a-phráse, [Gr. *phrasis*,] *n.* a verbal translation.

Met-a-phý'sic-al, *a.* according to metaphysics.

Met-a-phy-sí'cian, (-fe-zish',) *n.* one versed in metaphysics.

Met-a-phý'sics, [Gr. *phusis*,] *n.* the science of mind as abstracted from matter.

Méte, [S. *metan*,] *v. t.* to measure,—*n.* limit; measure.

Me-tás'ta-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* a translation.

Me-táth'e-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* a transposition.

Me-temp-sy-chó'sis, [Gr. *psychê*,] *n.* transmigration of souls.

Mé'te-or, [Gr. *meteoros*,] *n.* a luminous body passing in the air.

Me-te-ó'ric, *a.* pertaining to meteors.

Me-te-or-o-ló'gic-al, *a.* pertaining to meteorology.

Me-te-or-ó'gy, [Gr. *meteoros* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of the atmosphere; the doctrine of meteors.

Mé'ter, [mete,] *n.* one that measures; an inspector of measuring.

Me-thég'lin, [W. *mezyg*, *Ulyn*,] *n.* a liquor made of honey and water.

Me-thinks', [-] *v. imp.* it seems to me.

Méth'od, [Gr. *hodos*,] *n.* order; manner.

Me-thód'ic-al, *a.* ranged in order.

Méth'od-ize, *v. t.* to dispose in order.

Méth'od-izm, *n.* the doctrines and worship of the methodists as established by John Wesley.

Méth'od-ist, *n.* one professing the established religion, but practising it as dissenters.

Me-tón'y-my, [Gr. *onoma*,] *n.* a figure in rhetoric by which one word is used for another.

Mé'tre, [Gr. *metron*,] *n.* verse; harmonious measure.

Métric-al, *a.* consisting of measure.

Métric-al-ly, *ad.* in measure.

Me-tróp'o-lis, [Gr. *meter* + *polis*,] *n.* the chief city.

Met-ro-pó'l'i-tan, *a.* pertaining to the chief city,—*n.* an archbishop.

Mét'le, [= metal,] *n.* spirit; courage.

Mét'le-some, *a.* spirited.

Me'ß, [Fr. *meu*,] *v. t.* to confine in a cage.

Mé'ßl, *v. t.* to cry as a child.

Mész-o-lín-to, (me'z'o-) [It.,] *n.* engravings which resemble the drawings in Indian ink.

Mí'ca, [L.,] *n.* a shining mineral; one of the ingredients of granite.

Mí-és'ma, (*pl.* mí-és'ma-ta,) [Gr.,] *n.* particles arising from putrifying bodies.

Mí-és-mát'ic, *a.* consisting of miasma; pestilential.

Mí'ge, *n.* *pl.* of *Mousse*.

Mí'kél-mas, (mik'el-) [-] *n.* feast of St Michael.

Mí'cro-cósm, [Gr. *mikros* + *kosmos*,] *n.* the world in miniature as applied to man.

Mí'cro-scope, [Gr. *mikros* + *skopeo*,] *n.* a magnifying instrument.

Mí'cro-scóp'ic, *a.* very small.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nô, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

- Mid, [S. *mid*.] *a.* middle; intervening.  
 Mid'day, [+ ] *n.* noon.  
 Mid'dle, [S. *midde*.] *a.* equally distant from the ends,—*n.* the point equally remote from the extremes.  
 Mid'dling, *a.* of a middle rank.  
 Mid'hēav-en, [+ ] the middle of the sky.  
 Midge, [S. *myge*.] *n.* a gnat.  
 Mid'land, [+ ] *a.* surrounded by land.  
 Mid'most, *a.* middle.  
 Mid'night, [+ ] *n.* the middle of the night.  
 Mid'riff, [S. *mid* + *hrif*.] *n.* the muscle which separates the thorax from the abdomen.  
 Mid'ship-man, [+ ] *n.* a naval cadet.  
 Midst, *n.* the middle,—*a.* being in the middle.  
 Mid'sum-mer, [+ ] *n.* the summer solstice.  
 Mid'way, [+ ] *n.* the middle.  
 Mid'wife, [S. *mid* + *wif*.] *n.* who assists at child-birth.  
 Mid'wife-ry, *n.* assistance at child-birth.  
 Miēn, [Fr. *mine*.] *n.* look; air; countenance.  
 Might, (mitē, *pret.* of *May*,—[S.]) *n.* power; strength of body.  
 Might'i-ly, *ad.* powerfully.  
 Might'i-ness, *n.* power, dignity.  
 Might'y, *a.* powerful; strong.  
 Mi'grate, [L. *migro*.], *v. t.* to remove to a distant country or state.  
 Mi-grā'tion, *n.* act of migrating.  
 Mi-gra-to-ry, *a.* passing to a distant place for residence.  
 Mi'gh, [S. *meole*.] *a.* giving milk.  
 Mild, [S.]) *a.* gentle; calm; soft.  
 Mi'dew, [S. *middeaw*.] *n.* a sweet juice or dew which infuses plants; spots on cloth or paper,—*v. t.* to affect with mildew.  
 Mild'y, *ad.* gently; softly.  
 Mild'ness, *n.* gentleness.  
 Mile, [S.]) *n.* a linear measure of 320 rods, 1760 yards, 5280 feet, or 80 chains.  
 Mile'age, *n.* fees for travel by the mile.  
 Mile'stone, [+ ] *n.* a stone for marking the miles.  
 Mil'foil, [L. *mille* + *folium*.] *n.* a plant.  
 Mil'i-tant, [L. *miles*.] *a.* engaged in warfare.  
 Mil'i-ta-ry, [L. *miles*.] *a.* suiting a soldier,—*n.* troops in general.  
 Mil'i-tate, [L. *milito*, *miles*.], *v. t.* to oppose.  
 Mi-lit'ia, (me-lish'a, [L.]) *n.* a national force, now raised on the volunteer principle.  
 Milk, [S. *meole*.] *n.* a white liquor from the breast of females,—*v. t.* to draw milk.  
 Milk'i-ness, *n.* qualities like milk.  
 Milk'maid, [+ ] *n.* a woman in a dairy.  
 Milk'man, [+ ] *n.* a man that carries milk to market.  
 Milk'pail, [+ ] *n.* a vessel for milk.  
 Milk'sop, [+ ] *n.* an effeminate feeble-minded man.  
 Milk'white, [+ ] *a.* white as milk.  
 Milk'y, *a.* made of or like milk.  
 Milk'y-way, [+ ] *n.* a white track in the heavens.  
 Mill, [S. *mylen*.] *n.* an engine to grind, &c.; thousandth part of a dollar,—*v. t.* to grind; to stamp coin.  
 Mill'cog, [+ ] *n.* the tooth of a wheel.  
 Mill'dam, [+ ] *n.* a dam to keep water for a mill.  
 Mill'd, *a.* worked thick as cloth.
- Mill'rāge, [+ ] *n.* a stream to convey water to a mill-wheel.  
 Mill'stone, [+ ] *n.* a stone for grinding corn.  
 Mil-le-nā'ri-an, *n.* one who believes in the millennium.  
 Mil-le-na-ry, *a.* consisting of a thousand.  
 Mil-lēn'ni-al, *a.* pertaining to the millennium.  
 Mil-lēn'ni-um, [L. *mille* + *annus*.] *n.* the thousand years of Christ's reign on earth.  
 Mil-le-pède, [L. *mille* + *pes*.] *n.* an insect with numerous legs; a wood-louse.  
 Mil'ler, [mill.], *n.* one who attends a mill.  
 Mil-lēs'i-mal, [L. *mille*.] *a.* thousandth.  
 Mil'let, [L. *milium*.] *n.* the name of a plant; a fish.  
 Mil'horse, [+ ] *n.* a horse that turns a mill.  
 Mil'a-ry, *a.* resembling millet seeds.  
 Mil'in-er, [? *Milan*.] *n.* one who makes ladies' caps and hats.  
 Mil'in-er-y, *n.* head-dresses.  
 Mil'ing, *n.* stamping; coining.  
 Mil'pond, [+ ] *n.* a head of water for driving a mill.  
 Mil'ion, (mil'yun, [L. *mille*.]) *a.* ten hundred thousand.  
 Milt, [S.]) *n.* the spleen; roe of fishes.  
 Mime, [Gr. *mimos*.] *n.* an imitation; a mirth exciting buffoon.  
 Mi-mēt'ic, *a.* given to aping.  
 Mim'ic, *n.* one who imitates,—*v. t.* to imitate for sport.  
 Mim'ic-al, *a.* imitative.  
 Mim'ic-ry, *n.* imitation for sport.  
 Mi-nā'gious, Mina-tory, [L. *minor*.] *a.* threatening.  
 Min'a-ret, [Ar. *menarah*.] *n.* a small spire.  
 Min'ce, [S. *minian*.], *v. t.* or *i.* to chop into small pieces.  
 Min'cing-ly, *ad.* with short steps.  
 Mind, [S. *gemynd*.] *n.* the intellectual faculty; purpose; inclination,—*v. t.* to heed; to regard.  
 Mind'ed, *a.* disposed; inclined.  
 Mind'ful, *a.* regardful; observant.  
 Mine, [S. *min*.] *a.* belonging to me,—[Fr.] *n.* a pit where minerals are dug,—*v. t.* to dig; to sap.  
 Min'er, *n.* one who digs mines.  
 Min'er-al, *n.* a body not organic; a substance dug out of the mines,—*a.* impregnated with mineral substances.  
 Min'er-al-ize, *v. t.* to convert into a mineral.  
 Min'er-al-og'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to mineralogy.  
 Min'er-āl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in minerals.  
 Min'er-āl'o-gy, [mineral + Gr. *logos*.] *n.* the science of minerals.  
 Min'gle, (ming'l, [S. *mengan*.]) *v. t.* or *i.* to mix; to blend.  
 Min'i-a-ture, (min'ya-ture, [Fr.; L. *minium*.]) *n.* a small likeness.  
 Min'i-ball, *n.* a conical-shaped bullet fired from a Minie rifle.  
 Min'i-kin, *a.* small; diminutive,—*n.* a small pin; a very small printing type.  
 Min'im, [L. *minimus*.] *n.* a dwarf; a note in music.  
 Min'i-num, [L.]) *n.* the least quantity.  
 Min'ion, (min'yun, [Fr. *minyon*.]) *n.* an obsequious favourite; a small printing type.  
 Min'i-ster, [L.]) *n.* an agent; an ambassador or envoy; a pastor,—*v. t.* to give; to supply.



tübe, tüb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öd, böý, öür, nöw, new; gedé, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Min-is-tèr-i-al, *a.* pertaining to a minister; executive.

Min-is-trä-tion, *n.* office; service.

Min-is-try, *n.* office; service; agency.

Min'nöw, [*Fr. menu,*] *n.* a small fish.

Mi'nor, [*L.,*] *a.* less; smaller,—*n.* a person under the age of twenty-one.

Mi-nör'i-ty, *n.* a being under age.

Min'o-taur, [*Gr. Minos + tauros,*] *n.* a fabled monster.

Min'ster, [*S. mynster,*] *n.* a monastery or cathedral.

Min'stel, [*Sp. minstrel,*] *n.* a singer and performer on instruments.

Min'stel-ey, *n.* a company of musicians.

Mint, [*S. mynet,*] *n.* the place where money is coined,—*v. t.* to coin as money.

Mint'age, *n.* coinage.

Min'u-et, [*Fr. menuet,*] *n.* a graceful dance.

Min'ute, [*L. minutum, minus,*] *n.* the sixtieth part of an hour; a note in writing,—*v. t.* to note in few words.

Mi-nüte', *a.* very small; exact.

Min'ute-book, [*+*] *n.* a book for short notes.

Min'ute-gun, [*+*] *n.* a gun fired every minute.

Mi-nütely, *ad.* to a small point.

Mi-nüte'ness, *n.* smallness.

Minx, *n.* a pert girl.

Mi'r-a-cle, [*L. miror,*] *n.* something beyond the ordinary laws of nature.

Mi-räc-u-lous, *a.* done by miracle.

Mire, [*D. moer,*] *n.* soft wet earth,—*a. t.* to whelm in the mud, or b mire.

Mirror, [*L. miror,*] *n.* a looking-glass.

Mirth, [*S. myrth,*] *n.* gaiety; jollity.

Mirth'ful, *a.* merry; gay.

Mir'y, [*miré,*] *a.* full of mire or mud.

Mis, *a* prefix, denoting error or wrong.

Mis-ad-vén-ture, [*+*] *n.* a mischance.

Mis-al-lied, [*+*] *a.* ill associated.

Mis-an-thrope, Mis-an-thro-pist, *n.* a hater of mankind.

Mis-an-thröp'ic, *a.* having an aversion to mankind.

Mis-an-thro-py, [*Gr. misos + anthros,*] *n.* hatred of mankind.

Mis-ap-plicä-tion, [*+*] *n.* wrong application.

Mis-ap-ply, [*+*] *v. t.* to apply wrong.

Mis-ap-pre-hend, [*+*] *v. t.* to misunderstand.

Mis-ap-pre-hén'sion, [*+*] *n.* wrong apprehension.

Mis-be-cöme', [*+*] *v. t.* to suit ill.

Mis-be-göt, Mis-be-got'ten, [*+*] *a.* unlawfully begotten or obtained.

Mis-be-häve', [*+*] *v. t.* to behave improperly.

Mis-be-häw'four, *n.* ill conduct.

Mis-be-lieve', [*+*] *v. t.* to believe erroneously.

Mis-cäl-cu-läte, [*+*] *v. t.* to calculate wrong.

Mis-cal-cu-lä-tion, [*+*] *n.* wrong calculation.

Mis-call', [*+*] *v. t.* to name improperly.

Mis-cär-riage, [*+*] *n.* failure; abortion.

Mis-cär-ry, [*+*] *v. t.* to fail of success.

Mis-cä'st', [*+*] *v. t.* to cast erroneously.

Mis-cäl-lä-ne-ous, *a.* mixed.

Mis-cäl-la-ny, [*L. miscel,*] *n.* a collection of writings.

Mis-chä'nce, [*+*] *n.* misfortune.

Mis-chä'nce, [*+*] *n.* a mistake in charging,—*v. t.* to mistake in entry.

Mis'chief, [*S. mis; Fr. chéf,*] *n.* harm; damage,—*v. t.* to harm; to injure.

Mis'chief-mäk-er, [*+*] *n.* one who causes mischief.

Mis'chief-ev-ous, *a.* injurious.

Mis-phö'döge, [*+*] *v. t.* to make a wrong choice.

Mis-pi-ble, [*L. miscel,*] *a.* that can be mixed.

Mis-pi-tä-tion, [*+*] *n.* a false quotation.

Mis-pi'te', [*+*] *v. t.* to quote erroneously.

Mis-com-pu-tä-tion, *n.* false reckoning.

Mis-cem-püte', [*+*] *v. t.* to compute wrong.

Mis-con-cép-tion, *n.* wrong conception.

Mis-con-ceive', [*+*] *v. t.* to have a wrong notion of.

Mis-cön-duct, [*+*] *n.* bad behaviour.

Mis-con-düct, *v. t.* or *t.* to conduct amiss.

Mis-con-jéc-ture, [*+*] *n.* a wrong conjecture.

Mis-con-strüc-tion, [*+*] *n.* wrong interpretation.

Mis-cön-strue', [*+*] *v. t.* to interpret wrong.

Mis-cöünt', [*+*] *v. t.* to count erroneously.

Mis'cre-ant, [*L. creans, creu,*] *n.* a vile wretch.

Mis-cre-ät'ed, *a.* formed unnaturally.

Mis-déed', [*+*] *n.* an evil action; fault; offence.

Mis-déem', [*+*] *v. t.* to judge amiss.

Mis-de-méan', [*+*] *v. t.* to behave ill.

Mis-de-méan'our, *n.* ill behaviour.

Mis-di-réct', [*+*] *v. t.* to direct to a wrong person or place.

Mis-dö'ing, [*+*] *n.* a wrong done.

Mis-döübt', (-dout'), [*+*] *n.* suspicion,—*v. t.* to suspect.

Mis-em-plöy', [*+*] *v. t.* to use to bad purpose.

Mis-em-plöy'ment, [*+*] *n.* ill employment.

Mis-én-try', [*+*] *n.* wrong entry.

Mis'er, [*L.,*] *n.* one covetous to excess; a mean fellow.

Mis'er-a-ble, *a.* wretched; unhappy.

Mis'er-ly, *a.* very covetous.

Mis'er-y, *n.* wretchedness.

Mis-es-ti-mä'te, [*+*] *v. t.* to estimate wrongly.

Mis-féa'sance, [*+*] *n.* trespass.

Mis-för-tune, [*+*] *n.* calamity.

Mis-give', *v. t.* to fail in confidence; to give way.

Mis-giv'ing, *ppr.* yielding to doubt.

Mis-göv'ern, (-güv'ern), [*+*] *v. t.* to govern amiss.

Mis-göv'ern-ment, *n.* a bad government.

Mis-guid'ance, *n.* wrong direction.

Mis-guide', [*+*] *v. t.* to lead wrong.

Mis-häp', [*+*] *n.* ill chance or accident; cross event.

Mis-im-pröve', [*+*] *v. t.* to use to no purpose, or to a bad one.

Mis-im-pröve'ment, *n.* ill use.

Mis-in-för'm', [*+*] *v. t.* to give a wrong account to.

Mis-in-för-mä-tion, *n.* wrong information.

Mis-in-ter-pret, [*+*] *v. t.* to explain wrongly.

Mis-in-ter-pretä-tion, *n.* interpreting wrongly.

Mis-jüd'ge', [*+*] *v. t.* to judge amiss.

Mis-jüd'gment, *n.* wrong judgment.

Mis-lä'id', [*+*] *pp.* laid in a wrong place.

Mis-läy', [*+*] *v. t.* to lay in a wrong place.

Mis'le, [*misel,*] *v. t.* to rain in small drops.

Mis-léad', [*+*] *v. t.* to lead into error.

Mis-lä'd', *pret.* of *Mislead*; led into error.

Mis-like', [*+*] *v. t.* to disapprove,—*n.* dislike.

Mis-män'age, [*+*] *v. t.* or *t.* to manage ill.

fate, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Mis-mān'age-ment, *n.* bad management.  
 Mis-mān'ag-er, *n.* one who manages ill.  
 Mis-mātch', [+ ] *v. t.* to match unsuitably.  
 Mis-nāme', [+ ] *v. t.* to call by a wrong name.  
 Mis-nō'mer, [+ ] *n.* a misnaming.  
 Mis-per-suāde', [+ ] *v. t.* to persuade amiss.  
 Mis-per-suā'sion, (-swā'zhun), [+ ] *n.* false persuasion.  
 Mis-plāce', [+ ] *v. t.* to place wrong.  
 Mis-pleād', [+ ] *v. t.* to err in pleading.  
 Mis-print', [+ ] *v. t.* to print erroneously, — *n.* an error in printing.  
 Mis-prise', [Fr. *mépris*,] *v. t.* to mistake.  
 Mis-prig'ion, *n.* concealment of crime.  
 Mis-pro-nōūnce', [+ ] *v. t.* to pronounce wrong.  
 Mis-pro-nun-qi-ā'tion, *n.* improper pronunciation.  
 Mis-pro-pōr'tion, [+ ] *v. t.* to err in proportioning, — *n.* an undue proportion.  
 Mis-quo'te', [+ ] *v. t.* to quote erroneously.  
 Mis-quo-tā'tion, *n.* the act of quoting falsely.  
 Mis-re-cl'fal, *n.* erroneous recital.  
 Mis-re-cl'is', [+ ] *v. t.* to recite falsely.  
 Mis-rēck'on, [+ ] *v. t.* to count falsely.  
 Mis-re-lāte', [+ ] *v. t.* to relate erroneously.  
 Mis-re-lā'tion, *n.* an inaccurate account.  
 Mis-re-mē'mber', [+ ] *v. t.* to remember amiss.  
 Mis-re-pōrt', [+ ] *v. t.* to report wrongly, — *n.* a false report or relation.  
 Mis-rep-re-sēnt', [+ ] *v. t.* to represent falsely.  
 Mis-rep-re-sent-ā'tion, *n.* false representation.  
 Mis-rūle', [+ ] *n.* confusion.  
 Miss, [ — *mistress*,] *n.* a young woman, — [S. *missian*,] *v. t.* to err; not to hit.  
 Mis'sal, [L. *missa*,] *n.* the Roman Catholic mass-book.  
 Mis-shāpe', [+ ] *v. t.* (pp. or *a.* mis-shapen) to give an ill form to.  
 Mis'sile, (mis'sil), [L. *missum*, *mitto*,] *a.* that may be thrown, — *n.* a weapon to be thrown.  
 Mis'sion, [L. *missum*, *mitto*,] *n.* a sending; legation.  
 Mis'sion-a-ry, *n.* one sent to spread religion, — *a.* pertaining to missions.  
 Mis'sive, *a.* sent, or that may be sent.  
 Mis-spēll', [+ ] *v. t.* to spell wrong.  
 Mis-spēll'ing, *n.* false spelling.  
 Mis-spēlt', pp. wrongly spelt.  
 Mis-spēnd', [+ ] *v. t.* (pret. and pp. mis-spent) to waste.  
 Mis-stāte', [+ ] *v. t.* to state inaccurately.  
 Mis-stāte'ment, *n.* wrong statement.  
 Mist, [S.], *n.* rain in very fine drops.  
 Mis-tāke', [+ ] *n.* unintentional error, — *v. t.* or *t.* (pret. mistook; pp. mistaken) to err.  
 Mis-tāk'en, pp. or *a.* misconceived; misunderstood; being in an error.  
 Mis-tēach', [+ ] *v. t.* (pret. and pp. mis-taught) to instruct erroneously.  
 Mist'er, (Mr.), *n.* a title used for master.  
 Mis-tērm', [+ ] *v. t.* to name wrongly.  
 Mis-think', [+ ] *v. t.* to think wrongly.  
 Mis-time', [+ ] *v. t.* to adapt the time wrongly.  
 Mist'i-ness, [mist,] *n.* the state of being misty.  
 Mist'le-toe, [S. *misletoe*,] *n.* a plant that grows on the oak, &c.

Mis-tōōk', pret. of *Mistake*.  
 Mis-trāin', [+ ] *v. t.* to educate amiss.  
 Mis-trans-lāte', [+ ] *v. t.* to translate wrong.  
 Mis-trans-lā'tion, *n.* wrong translation.  
 Mis'tress, (Mrs.), *n.* a woman who governs.  
 Mis-trust', [+ ] *n.* want of confidence.  
 Mis-trust', [+ ] *v. t.* to suspect; to doubt.  
 Mis-trust'ful, *a.* suspicious.  
 Mis-trust'ful-ness, *n.* suspicion.  
 Mist'y, [mist,] *a.* raining in very fine drops.  
 Mis-un-der-stānd', [+ ] *v. t.* to understand wrongly.  
 Mis-un-der-stānd'ing, *n.* misconception; disagreement.  
 Mis-un-der-stōōd', pret. and pp. of *Misunderstand*.  
 Mis-ū'sage, [+ ] *n.* ill-treatment; abuse.  
 Mis-ū'se', (-yūze'), [+ ] *v. t.* to abuse; to treat ill.  
 Mis-ū'se', *n.* improper treatment.  
 Mite', [S.], *n.* a small insect; a particle.  
 Mitr', [Gr. *mitra*,] *n.* a bishop's cap.  
 Mit'i-gā-ble, *a.* that can be mitigated.  
 Mit'i-gāte, [L. *mitis*,] *v. t.* to lessen; to alleviate.  
 Mit-i-gā'tion, *n.* alleviation.  
 Mit'i-gā-tor, *n.* that which mitigates.  
 Mit'ten, [Fr. *mitaine*,] *n.* a cover for the hand.  
 Mit'ti-mus, [L.], *n.* warrant of commitment to prison.  
 Mix, [L. *mixtum*, *misceo*,] *v. t.* (pret. and pp. mixed or mixt) to unite and blend.  
 Mix'ture, (mikst'yur), *n.* a mingled mass.  
 Miz'zen-māst, [It. *mezzana*, and *mast*,] *n.* the mast nearest the stern.  
 Miz'zle, [ — *misle*,] *v. t.* to rain in very small drops.  
 Mnē-mōn'ic, [Gr. *mnemon*,] *a.* assisting the memory.  
 Mnē-mōn'ics, *n.* the art of memory.  
 Mōan, [S. *manan*,] *v. t.* and *t.* to mourn, — *n.* lamentation.  
 Mōan'fōl, *a.* expressing sorrow.  
 Mōat, [Fr. *motte*,] *n.* a ditch round a castle, &c., — *v. t.* to surround with a moat.  
 Mōb, [L. *mobile* (*vulgus*),] *n.* a tumultuous crowd, — *v. t.* to attack as a crowd.  
 Mōbbish, *a.* tumultuous, as a mob.  
 Mō-bil'i-ty, *n.* fickleness; the populace.  
 Mōck, [Gr. *mokos*,] *v. t.* to deride; to ape, — *a.* counterfeit; false.  
 Mōck'er-y, *n.* derision; scorn.  
 Mōck'ing-ly, ad. with derision.  
 Mō'dal, *a.* relating to mode.  
 Mōde, [L. *modus*,] *n.* form; method.  
 Mōd'el, *n.* a copy; pattern; mould, — *v. t.* to fashion; to shape.  
 Mōd'erate, [L. *modus*,] *a.* temperate; not violent.  
 Mōd'er-āte, *v. t.* to allay.  
 Mōd'er-ā'tion, *n.* temperateness.  
 Mōd'er-ā'tor, *n.* one who presides.  
 Mōd'ern, [Fr. *moderne*,] *a.* late; recent.  
 Mōd'ern-ize, *v. t.* to make modern.  
 Mōd'ern-ness, *n.* recentness; novelty.  
 Mōd'erns, *n. pl.* people of modern times.  
 Mōd'est, [L. *modus*,] *a.* diffident; chaste.  
 Mōd'est-y, *n.* a lowly temper; chastity; moderation.  
 Mōd'i-cum, [L.], *n.* a small portion.  
 Mōd'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be modified.  
 Mōd'i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of modifying.

tübe, tüb, bül; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öl, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

Môd'i-fy, [L. *modus* + *facio*,] v. t. to change the form.  
 Mo-dil'tion, (-dil'yun,) [Fr. *modillon*,] n. a kind of bracket.  
 Môdish, [L. *modus*,] a. fashionable.  
 Môdish-ness, n. state of being fashionable.  
 Môd'u-lâte, [L. *modus*,] v. t. to vary sounds.  
 Mod-u-lâ'tion, n. inflection as of the voice in singing.  
 Môd'u-lâ-tor, n. that which varies sound.  
 Môd'ule, [L. *modus*,] n. measure; size.  
 Môd'us, [L.,] n. an equivalent in lieu of tithes.  
 Mô hair, [Fr. *moire*,] n. a stuff of hair.  
 Mo-hâm-med-an, n. a follower of Mohammed the Arab impostor.  
 Môhâwk, n. a barbarous Indian; a ruffian.  
 Moi'döre, n. a Portuguese gold coin, value £1, 7s.  
 Mô'e-ty, [Fr. *moitié*; L. *medius*,] n. half.  
 Môil, [Fr. *mouiller*,] v. t. to toll; to drudge.  
 Môist, [Fr. *moite*, for *moiste*,] a. damp; moderately wet.  
 Môist'en, v. t. to make humid.  
 Môist'ness, n. dampness.  
 Môist'ure, n. slight wetness.  
 Mô'lar, [L. *mola*,] a. adapted to grind,—n. a grinding tooth.  
 Mo-lâs'ses, [Fr. *mélasse*,] n. the syrup which drains from sugar; treacle.  
 Môle, [S. *maol*,] n. a natural spot; [L. *moles*,] a pier; a mound; [D. *mol*,] a little animal.  
 Môl'e-cûle, [dim. of *mole*,] n. minute particle.  
 Môlehill, [+], n. a hillock.  
 Mo-lést, [L. *moles*,] v. t. to disturb; to annoy.  
 Môl-est-â'tion, n. annoyance.  
 Môll'en, [L. *mollis*,] a. softening; assuaging.  
 Môll'i-t-a-ble, a. that may be softened.  
 Môll'i-t-a-câ'tion, n. act of assuaging.  
 Môll'i-fy, [L. *mollis* + *facio*,] v. t. to soften; to assuage.  
 Mô'ment, [L. *momentum*,] n. a portion of time.  
 Mô'ment-a-ry, a. lasting a moment only.  
 Mô'ment-ly, ad. in a moment.  
 Mô-mënt'ous, a. important.  
 Mô-mënt'um, [L.,] n. quantity of motion.  
 Môn'a-chism, [Gr. *monos*,] n. a monastic life.  
 Môn'ad, [Gr. *monos*,] n. an atom.  
 Môn'arch, [Gr. *monos* + *archos*,] n. a king or emperor.  
 Mô-nârch'i-al, a. pertaining to a monarch.  
 Môn'arch-ist, n. a friend to monarchy.  
 Môn'arch-y, n. government by one man.  
 Môn'as-ter-y, [Gr. *monos*,] n. a house of monks.  
 Mo-nâs'tic, a. pertaining to monks.  
 Mo-nâs'ti-cism, n. monastic life.  
 Môn'ey, (mun'ne,) [Fr. *monnaie*; L. *moneta*,] n. (pl. *monneys*) coin for current use in trade, or a substitute for it.  
 Môn'ey-bag, [+], n. a bag for money.  
 Môn'ey-brô-ker, [+], n. a broker who deals in money.  
 Môn'eyed, (mun'nid,) a. rich; affluent in money.  
 Môn'ey-less, (mun'ne-) a. having no money.  
 Môn'grel, (mung'grel,) [S. *mengan*,] a. of a

mixed breed,—n. an animal of a mixed breed.  
 Mo-ni'tion, n. warning; admonition.  
 Môn'i-tive, a. conveying admonition.  
 Môn'i-tor, [L. *monitum*, *mones*,] n. one who warns of faults; a subordinate instructor.  
 Môn'i-to-ry, a. instructing by admonition.  
 Môn'i-tress, n. a female monitor.  
 Mônk, (munk,) [Gr. *monachos*, *monos*] n. one who lives in a monastery.  
 Mônk'er-y, n. a monastic life.  
 Mônk'ey, (munk'e,) [It. *monichio*,] n. an animal like the ape.  
 Mônk'ish, [munk], a. pertaining to monks.  
 Môn'o-chord, [Gr. *monos* + *chordê*,] n. an instrument of one string.  
 Mo-nûc'u-lar, [Gr. *monos* + L. *oculus*,] a. one-eyed.  
 Môn'o-dist, n. one who writes a monody.  
 Môn'o-dy, [Gr. *monos* + *odê*,] n. a song by one person.  
 Mo-nôga-my, [Gr. *monos* + *gameo*,] n. restraint to a single wife.  
 Môn'o-gram, [Gr. *monos* + *gramma*,] n. a character used on seals, &c.  
 Môn'o-logue, [Gr. *monos* + *logos*,] n. a speech to oneself.  
 Mo-nôp'o-list, n. one who takes the whole.  
 Mo-nôp'o-lize, v. t. to purchase the whole.  
 Mo-nôp'o-ly, [Gr. *monos* + *poleo*,] n. the sole power of selling.  
 Môn-o-syl-lâb'ic, a. consisting of one syllable only.  
 Môn-o-syl-la-ble, [Gr. *monos* + *sullabê*,] n. a word of one syllable only.  
 Môn'o-th'e-ism, [Gr. *monos* + *theos*,] n. the belief of one God only.  
 Môn'o-tone, [Gr. *monos* + *tonos*,] n. sameness of sound.  
 Mo-nô'to-nous, a. continued in the same tone.  
 Mo-nô'to-ny, n. sameness of tone.  
 Môn'soon, n. a periodical wind, blowing six months from the same quarter.  
 Môn'ster, [L. *monstrum*,] n. unnatural production.  
 Mon-strô'si-ty, n. state of being monstrous.  
 Môn'strous, a. unnatural.  
 Mônth, (month,) [S. *monath*,] n. one revolution of the moon; the twelfth part of the year.  
 Mônth'ly, a. happening every month.  
 Môn'u-ment, [L. *mones*,] n. a memorial.  
 Mon-u-mënt'al, a. preserving memory.  
 Môod, [S. *mod*,] n. temper of mind.  
 Môod'i-ness, n. peevishness.  
 Môod'y, a. angry; peevish.  
 Môon, [S. *mona*,] n. a secondary planet; the satellite that revolves round the earth.  
 Môon'light, Môon'shine, [+], n. light of the moon.  
 Môon'struck, [+], a. affected by the moon.  
 Môor, [S. *mor*; Gr. *mauros*,] n. a black man; a tract of land overrun with heath; a marsh —v. t. to secure a vessel by anchors.  
 Môor'ing, n. anchors; chains.  
 Môor'ish, [moor], a. marshy; fenny; pertaining to the Moors.  
 Môor'land, [+], n. a marsh; a fen.  
 Môose, (Ind.), n. a large American deer.  
 Môot, [S. *motian*,] v. t. to debate; to discuss.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dôve;

Môp, [W.] *n.* a cloth or collection of thrums for cleaning a floor,—*v. t.* to wipe with a mop.

Môpe, [D. *moppen*.] *v. t.* to be dull or spiritless,—*n.* a stupid person.

Môpish, *a.* dull; spiritless.

Môppet, *n.* a puppet; a doll.

Môral, [L. *mos*.] *a.* pertaining to manners and the general duties of life; virtuous; well conducted,—*n.* the meaning inculcated by a fable.

Môral-ist, *n.* one who teaches morality.

Mo-râl'i-ty, *n.* system or practice of moral duties.

Môral-ize, *v. t. or t.* to make moral reflections; to apply to moral purposes.

Môral-ly, *ad.* honestly.

Môral's, *n. pl.* practice of the duties of life.

Mo-râss, [D. *moeras*.] *n.* a marsh; fen.

Môrbid, [L. *morbûs*.] *a.* diseased; not sound.

Mor-bific, [L. *morbûs* + *facio*.] *a.* causing disease.

Mor-bôse, [L. *morbûs*.] *a.* unhealthy.

Mor-bid'i-ty, *n.* diseased state.

Mor-dê-cious, [L. *mordeo*.] *a.* biting.

Mor-dê'g'i-ty, *n.* the quality of biting.

Môr-dant, *n.* a substance to fix colours.

Môre, [S. *mare*.] *a.* a greater amount,—*ad.* to a greater degree.

Mo-rêl, [Fr. *morille*.] *n.* a kind of cherry.

More-ôver, [+]  
*ad.* further; besides; in addition.

Mo-rêque, [-resk'] [Fr.] *a.* Moorish,—*n.* the Moorish style.

Môri-bund, [L. *morior*.] *a.* in a dying state.

Môrn, Môrn'ing, [S. *morgen*.] *n.* first part of the day.

Mo-rôc-co, [Morocco.] *n.* leather dressed in a particular way.

Mo-rôse, [L. *morosus*.] *a.* sullen; peevish.

Mo-rôse'ness, [morose.] *n.* sourness; sullenness.

Môr-phew, (-fû) [It. *morfea*.] *n.* scurf on the face.

Môris-dance, [+]  
*n.* a Moorish dance.

Môr-rôw, [S. *morgen*.] *n.* next day after the present.

Môrse, *n.* the sea-horse.

Môrsel, [L. *morsum*, *mordeo*.] *n.* a bite; mouthful.

Môrsure, *n.* a biting.

Môrtal, [L. *mors*.] *a.* subject to death; deadly,—*n.* a man.

Mor-tâl'i-ty, *n.* subjection to death; frequent death.

Môr-tar, [L. *mortarium*.] *n.* cement for building; a vessel for pounding; a short cannon for throwing bombs.

Môrt-gage, (môr'gaj). [Fr. *mort* + *gage*.] *n.* a pledge on real estate,—*v. t.* to pledge or convey in fee.

Mort-ga-gêe, (môr-) *n.* one to whom a mort-gage is given.

Môrt-ga-ger, *n.* one who executes a mort-gage.

Mor-tif'er-ous, [L. *mors* + *fero*.] *a.* death-dealing; fatal; destructive.

Mor-ti-bê-câ'tion, *n.* a gangrene; humiliation.

Môr-ti-fy, [L. *mors* + *facio*.] *v. t.* to corrupt; to humble.

Môr-ti-fy-ing, *ppr.* destroying life,—*a.* tending to humble.

Môr-tise, [Fr. *mortoise*.] *n.* a cut to receive a tenon,—*v. t.* to form with a mortise.

Môrt-mâin, [Fr. *mort* + *main*.] *n.* an inalienable estate.

Môrtu-ary, [L. *mors*.] *n.* a gift left to the church.

Mo-sâ'ic, *a.* pertaining to Moses,—[Fr. *mosaïque*.] *n.* work variegated with pieces of glass, marble, &c.

Mô-sque, (mosk.) [Fr. *mosquée*.] *n.* a Mohammedan house of worship.

Mos-quit to, [Sp.] *n.* a stinging gnat.

Môss, [S. *meos*.] *n.* a vegetable growing on trees, &c.,—*v. t.* to cover with moss.

Môsey, *a.* overgrown with moss.

Môst, [S. *meat*.] *a.* greatest in number,—*n.* the greatest number,—*ad.* in the greatest degree.

Môst'ly, *ad.* for the greatest part.

Mô-tâ'tion, [L. *motum*, *moveo*.] *n.* the act of moving.

Môte, [S. *mot*.] *n.* a very small particle.

Môth, [S.] *n.* a small insect.

Môth'er, (muth'er.) [S. *modor*.] *n.* a female parent,—*a.* native; vernacular,—[Ger. *moder*.] *n.* a slimy substance in vinegar, &c.

Môth'er-hôdd, *n.* the state of a mother.

Môth'er-in-lâw, [+]  
*n.* the mother of a husband or wife.

Môth'er-ly, *a.* like a mother.

Môth'er-of-pearl, [+]  
*n.* a kind of coarse pearl.

Môth'er-y, [Ger. *moder*.] *a.* concreted; slimy.

Môth'er-wit, [+]  
*n.* native wit.

Môth'y, [moth.] *a.* full of moths.

Môtion, [L. *motum*, *moveo*.] *n.* act of changing place; agitation; proposition.

Môtion-less, *a.* without motion.

Mô'tive, *a.* causing to move,—*n.* that which incites to action; inducement.

Mô'tley, [moté.] *a.* of various colours.

Mô'to, [It.] *n.* a short sentence; a device.

Mô'uld, [S. *molde*.] *n.* the soft earth; a form,—*v. t. or t.* to shape; to contract mould.

Mô'uld'er, *v. t.* to decay; to perish.

Mô'uld'i-ness, *n.* a mouldy state.

Mô'uld'y, *a.* covered with mould.

Mô'ult, [W. *moel*.] *v. t.* to cast or shed feathers, hair, skin, horns, &c.

Mô'ult'ing, *n.* the act of shedding hair, &c.

Mô'und, [S. *mund*.] *n.* a bank to fortify,—*v. t.* to fortify with a mound.

Mô'unt, [L. *mons*.] *n.* a hill; mountain; heap,—*v. t. or t.* to rise; to soar; to place on a carriage.

Mô'unt'ain, [Fr. *montagne*; L. *mons*.] *n.* a large eminence.

Mô'unt-ain-êr', *n.* dweller on a mountain.

Mô'unt'ain-ous, *a.* abounding with mountains.

Mô'unt'e-bank, [It. *montare* + *banco*.] *n.* a false pretender,—*v. t.* to cheat.

Mô'urn, [S. *murnan*.] *v. t.* to grieve.

Mô'urn'er, *n.* one who laments.

Mô'urn'fûl, *a.* sorrowful; lamentable.

Mô'urn'fûl-ness, *n.* sorrow; grief; state of mourning.

Mô'urn'ing, *n.* act of sorrowing; dress of mourners.

Mô'ûse, [S. *mus*.] *n.* (*pl.* mice) a small animal.

Mô'ûs'er, *n.* a cat that catches mice.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böf, öör, nöw, new; qede, gem, raíse, this, ghin.

Möüth, [S. *mutā*.] *n.* the aperture of an animal for eating and speaking; an entrance or opening.

Möüth, *v. t.* to utter with a full voice.

Möüth'ful, *n.* as much as the mouth holds.

Möüth'ing, *n.* a full, affected utterance.

Möüth'less, *a.* being without a mouth.

Möüth'piége, [+ ] *n.* piece of an instrument for the mouth; one who speaks for another.

Möva'-ble, *a.* that can be moved.

Möva'-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being moved.

Möva'-bles, *n. pl.* goods, furniture, &c.

Möve, [L. *moveo*.] *v. t.* to change place; to pass; to stir; to propose.

Mövement, *n.* motion; change of place; a term used to express the changes of position which troops undergo in performing their evolutions.

Möw'ing-ly, *ad.* feelingly.

Möw, [S. *move*.] *n.* a pile of hay in a barn, —[S. *mawm*.] *v. t.* to cut with a scythe.

Möwer, *n.* one who mows grass.

Möw'ing, *n.* that which is cut down at one crop with the scythe.

Mügh, [S. *mycel*.] *a.* great in quantity, —*n.* a great quantity.

Mü'gid, [L. *mucus*.] *a.* musty; mouldy; slimy.

Mü'gi-lage, *n.* a slimy substance.

Mu'-gi-lag-in-ous, *a.* slimy; ropy.

Mü'ck, [S. *meoz*.] *n.* a mass of dung, —*v. t.* to manure with dung.

Mü'ck'worm, [+ ] *n.* a miser.

Mü'ck'y, *a.* filthy.

Mü'cous, [L. *mucus*.] *a.* slimy; viscous.

Mü'cu-len-cy, *n.* sliminess.

Mü'cus, [L.], *n.* a viscid fluid.

Mü'd, [Ger. *moder*.] *n.* wet earth; mire, —*v. t.* to make foul with mud.

Mü'd'i-ness, *n.* state of being muddy.

Mü'd'le, [mud.], *v. t.* to make half drunk.

Mü'd'y, *a.* foul; dirty; turbid, —*v. t.* to make foul.

Müf, [Ger.], *n.* a cover of fur for the hands.

Müf'an, *n.* a delicate cake.

Müf'fe, *v. t.* to cover close.

Müftü, [Turk.], *n.* the Mohammedan high priest.

Müg, *n.* a cup for drink.

Müg'ish, Müg'y, *a.* damp.

Mu-lät'to, [L. *mulatus*.] *n.* the child of a black person and a white person.

Mul'berry, [Ger. *maulbeere*.] *n.* a tree and its fruit.

Mülgh, *n.* half rotten straw used in horticulture.

Mülct, [L. *mulcta*.] *n.* penalty for an offence, —*v. t.* to punish by a fine.

Müle, [L. *mulus*.] *n.* an animal of a mongrel kind.

Mü-let-šer, *n.* a driver of mules.

Mü-li-eb'ri-ty, [L. *mulier*.] *n.* womanhood; tenderness.

Mü'läh, [mule.], *a.* like a mule; stubborn.

Müll, [? W. *moll*.] *v. t.* to spice and sweeten wine.

Mül'ler, [L. *mola*.] *n.* a stone for grinding colours.

Mül'let, [L. *mullet*.] *n.* a sea fish.

Müll'ion, [Fr. *moulure*.] *n.* a division in a window frame.

Mult-äng'u-lar, [L. *multus* + *angulus*.] *a.* having many angles or corners.

Mul-ti-fä'ri-ous, [L. *multus* + *fari*.] *a.* having great variety.

Mül'ti-form, [L. *multus* + *forma*.] *a.* having many shapes.

Mul-ti-form'i-ty, *n.* diversity of forms.

Mul-ti-pär'tite, [L. *multus* + *pars*.] *a.* divided into many parts.

Mül'ti-pede, [L. *multus* + *pes*.] *n.* an insect with many feet.

Mül'ti-ple, [L. *multus* + *placo*.] *a.* containing many times, —*n.* the number which contains others a certain number of times.

Mül'ti-plex, *a.* many-fold.

Mül'ti-pli-a-ble, *a.* that may be multiplied.

Mul-ti-pli-cänd', *n.* a number to be multiplied.

Mul-ti-pli-cä'tion, *n.* act of multiplying.

Mul-ti-pli'g'i-ty, *n.* a great variety.

Mül'ti-pli-er, *n.* he or the number that multiplies.

Mül'ti-plý, [L. *multus* + *placo*.] *v. t.* or *t.* to increase in number.

Mül'ti-tude, [L. *multus*.] *n.* a great number.

Mul-ti-tü-dinous, *a.* consisting of a great number.

Mül'ti-valve, Mul-ti-välv'u-lar, [L. *multus* + *valvæ*.] *a.* having many valves.

Müm, [Ger. *mumme*.] *n.* malt liquor used in Germany, —*a.* silent, —*interj.* hush.

Müm'ble, [Ger. *mummeln*.] *v. t.* or *t.* to mutter.

Müm'mer, [Gr. *mosos*.] *n.* one who makes sport in a mask.

Müm'mer-y, *n.* sport in masks; hypocritical disguise.

Müm'my, [Ar. *momia*.] *n.* a dead human body embalmed.

Mümp, [D. *mompen*.] *v. t.* to nibble.

Mümp'ish, *a.* sullen.

Mümps, *n.* a disease of the neck.

Müngh, *v. t.* or *t.* to eat fast and much.

Mün'däne, [L. *mundus*.] *a.* belonging to this world.

Mun-dä'tion, [L. *mundus*.] *n.* the act of cleansing.

Mündic, *n.* a kind of marcasite.

Mü'ne-ra-ry, [L. *munus*.] *a.* having the power of a gift.

Mu-ni'g'i-pal, (-nis'e-pal.) [L. *munus* + *capio*.] *a.* belonging to a city.

Mu-ni'g-i-päl'i-ty, *n.* a district.

Mu-ni'f-gege, [L. *munus* + *facio*.] *n.* liberality.

Mu-ni'f-i-gent, *a.* generous.

Müni-ment, [L. *munio*.] *n.* fortification.

Mü-n'tion, [L. *munio*.] *n.* ammunition.

Mü'ral, [L. *murus*.] *a.* pertaining to a wall.

Mür'der, [S. *morther*.] *n.* malicious manslaughter, —*v. t.* to assassinate.

Mür'der-er, *n.* one guilty of murder.

Mür'der-ous, *a.* guilty of murder.

Mu-ri-ät'tic, [L. *muria*.] *a.* having the nature of sea salt; acid.

Mürk'y, [S. *mirc*.] *a.* dark; gloomy.

Mürk'i-ness, *n.* cloudiness; mistiness.

Mür'mur, [L.], *v. t.* to mutter; to purr, —*n.* complaint.

Mür'mur-ous, *a.* exciting complaints.

Mür'rain, [Sp. *morrina*.] *n.* a cattle plague.

Müs-ca-del, [Fr. *muscadet*; L. *muscus*.] *n.* a kind of sweet grape.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, blrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Mūs'cle, (mus'cl.) [Fr.; L. *musculus*,] n. an organ of motion in animals; a shell-fish. Mus-cōs'i-ty, [Gr. *moschos*,] n. mossiness. Mus-co-vā'do, [Sp. *mascabado*,] n. unrefined sugar.

Mūs-cu-lar, [*muscle*,] a. pertaining to muscles; vigorous. Mus-cu-lār'i-ty, n. strength of muscle. Mūse, [L. *musæ*,] n. the deity of poesy, —v. i. to study in silence.

Mūse'fōl, a. silently thoughtful. Mu-şūm, [L.,] n. a cabinet of curiosities. Mūsh, [G. *musæ*,] n. food of maize meal. Mūsh'room, [Fr. *mousseron*,] n. a fungous, cryptogamous plant; an upstart.

Mū'şic, [L. *musæ*,] n. melody or harmony; science of harmony.

Mū'şic-al, a. melodious.

Mū'şic-bōōk, [+ ] n. a book of tunes.

Mu-şic'ian, n. one skilled in music.

Mūsk, [L. *muscus*,] n. an animal; a perfume; a flower; a grape, —v. t. to perfume with musk.

Mūs'ket, [Fr. *mousquet*,] n. a soldier's firearm.

Mūsk'i-ness, [*musk*,] n. the fragrance of musk.

Mūsk'y, a. like musk; fragrant.

Mūşlin, [Fr. *mousseline*,] n. a fine cotton cloth.

Mus-quĭto. See *Mosquito*.

Mūs'ul-man, n. (pl. *Mussulmans*) a Mohammedan.

Mūst, [S. *mot*,] v. i. to be obliged; to be morally fit, —[Fr. *moisir*,] v. t. to cause to grow mouldy, —[L. *mustum*,] n. new wine unfermented.

Mus-tāche', [Fr. *moustaches*; Gr. *mustax*,] n. hair on the upper lip.

Mūs'tard, [Fr. *mustarde*,] n. a plant and its seed.

Mūs'ter, [Ger. *mustern*,] v. t. or t. to assemble, —n. a review; register of forces.

Mūs'ter-rōll, [+ ] n. a list of forces.

Mūs'ti-ness, [*must*,] n. mouldiness.

Mūs'ty, a. mouldy; fetid.

Mu-ta-blĭ'ty, n. changeableness; instability.

Mū'ta-ble, [L. *muto*,] a. changeable.

Mu-tā'tion, n. change.

Mūte, [L. *mutus*,] a. dumb; silent, —n. one who is silent, —[Fr. *mutir*,] v. i. to dung as a fowl.

Mūte'ness, [*mute*,] n. dumbness.

Mūti-lāte, [L. *mutilo*,] v. t. to cut off.

Mu-ti-lā'tion, n. act of depriving of a limb.

Mu-ti-nēer, [*mutiny*,] n. a mover of sedition.

Mūti-nous, a. seditious.

Mūti-ny, [Fr. *mutin*,] n. an insurrection of soldiers or seamen, —v. i. to rise against authority.

Mūti-ny-act, [+ ] n. an act specifying military offences and their penalties.

Mūt'ter, [L. *mutio*,] v. t. or t. to speak low.

Mūt'ter-er, n. a grumbler.

Mūt'ter-ing, n. a grumbling.

Mūt'ton, [Fr. *mouton*,] n. flesh of sheep.

Mū'tu-al, (mū'tyual) [L. *mutuus*,] a. acting in return.

Mū-tu-āl'i-ty, n. interchange.

Mū'tu-al-ly, ad. in return.

Mūz'le, [Fr. *museau*,] v. t. to fasten the

mouth, —n. the mouth of a gun or piece of ordnance.

Mŷ, [S. *mĭn*,] a. belonging to me.

Mŷ-ōg'ra-phy, (-fy,) [Gr. *mus* + *grapho*,] n. description of the muscles.

Mŷ'o-py, [Gr. *muo* + *ops*,] n. short-sightedness.

Mŷ'rĭ-ad, [Gr. *urias*,] n. the number of ten thousand.

Mŷ'rĭ-arch, [Gr. *uria* + *archos*,] n. a captain of ten thousand.

Mŷ'rĭ-don, [Gr.,] n. a rough soldier.

Mŷrrh, (mĭr,) [Gr. *murrha*,] n. a gum-resin in drops.

Mŷr'tle, (mĭr'tl,) [Gr. *myrtos*,] n. a shrub.

My-sēlf, [+ ] *pron.* I; not another.

Mŷ's'ta-gogue, (-gōg,) [Gr. *mustes* + *agogos*,] n. one who interprets mysteries.

Mŷ's'tēri-ous, a. not easily understood.

Mŷ's'ter-y, [Gr. *mysterion*,] n. a secret; an enigma; trade or calling.

Mŷ's'tic-al, a. obscure; secret; hid.

Mŷ's'ti-gism, n. doctrines of mystics.

Mŷ's'tic, [Gr. *mustikos*,] n. a person who pretends to have intercourse with the Spirit of God.

Mŷ's'ti-fŷ, [Gr. *mustikos* + *facio*,] v. t. to involve in mystery.

Mŷth'ic, [Gr. *mythos*,] a. fabulous.

Myth-o-lōg'ic-al, a. pertaining to fables.

My-thōlō-gist, n. one versed in mythology.

My-thōlō-gy, [Gr. *mythos* + *logos*,] n. a system of fables.

## N.

Nāb, [Sw. *nappa*,] v. t. to catch; to seize.

Nā'bob, n. a prince in India.

Nā'dir, [Ar.,] n. a point which is cosmographically opposite the zenith.

Nāg, n. a small horse.

Nā'iad, (nā'yad,) [Gr. *nao*,] n. a water-nymph.

Nāil, [S. *nagel*,] n. a claw; a horny substance on the ends of the fingers; an iron pin; a stud; a boss; two inches and a quarter, —v. t. to fasten with a nail.

Nā'ive-tē, (nā'ive-tā,) [Fr.,] n. native simplicity.

Nā'ked, [S. *nacod*,] a. having no covering.

Nā'ked-ness, n. barrenness.

Nāme, [S. *nama*,] n. title; reputation, —v. t. to call; to denominate.

Nāme'less, a. having no name.

Nāme'ly, ad. that is to say.

Nāme'sāke, [+ ] n. person of the same name.

Nan-kēen', [*Nankin*,] n. a cotton cloth.

Nāp, [S. *knappa*,] n. woolly substance on cloth, —[S. *knappian*,] n. a short sleep, —v. t. to sleep a short time.

Nāpe, [S. *cnæp*,] n. the joint of the neck behind.

Nāph'tha, (naf'thā,) [Gr.,] n. a bituminous and inflammable mineral.

Nāp'er-y, [Fr. *nappe*,] n. linen.

Nāp'kin, [Fr. *nappe*,] n. a towel; a cloth to wipe the hands.

Nāppy, [*nap*,] a. having a nap.

Nār-çis'sus, [L.,] n. the daffodil.

Nār-cōt'ic, [Gr. *narkē*,] a. inducing sleep.

Nārd, [Gr. *nardos*,] n. spike-nard.

tūbe, tūh, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōll, bōŷ, ōūr, nōw, new; gede, gem, raiŷe, this, ghin.

Nar-rāte, [L. *narro*,] v. t. to tell; to relate.  
 Nar-rā-tion, n. the act of narrating.  
 Nār-ra-tive, a. relating particulars,—n. a recital.  
 Nar-rā-tor, n. a teller.  
 Nār-rōw, [S. *nearrow*,] a. having little width; close; covetous,—v. t. or i. to contract.  
 Nār-rōw-ings, n. pl. the part of a stocking narrowed.  
 Nār-rōw-ness, n. want of breadth.  
 Nār-rōws, n. pl. a narrow passage.  
 Nā-sal, [L. *nasus*,] a. pertaining to the nose,—n. a nasal sounding letter.  
 Nās-cent, [L. *nascor*,] a. beginning to exist.  
 Nās-ty, [? Ger. *nass*,] a. dirty; very filthy.  
 Nā-tal, [L. *natus*, *nascor*,] a. relating to nativity.  
 Nā-tant, [L. *nato*,] a. swimming; floating on the surface.  
 Na-tā-tion, n. the act of swimming.  
 Nā-tion, [L. *natus*, *nascor*,] n. a body of people under one government.  
 Nā-tion-al, a. pertaining to a nation.  
 Nā-tion-āl-i-ty, n. love of one's nation.  
 Nā-tive, a. produced by nature; natural; pertaining to the place of birth,—n. one born in any place.  
 Na-tiv-i-ty, n. birth; manner of birth.  
 Nāt-u-ral, (nat'yu-ral,) [nature,] a. pertaining to nature; unaffected,—n. an idiot; a fool.  
 Nāt-u-ral-ist, n. one versed in natural history; a student in physiology.  
 Nat-u-ral-i-zā-tion, n. admission to native privileges.  
 Nāt-u-ral-ize, v. t. to confer the rights of citizenship.  
 Nāt-u-ral-ly, ad. according to nature.  
 Nā-ture, (nat'yu-r,) [L. *natura*, *nascor*,] n. the system of the world, or the assemblage of all created beings; the regular course of things; whatever is made; natural affection; sort; kind, &c.  
 Naught, (naut,) [S. *naht*,] n. nothing.  
 Naught-i-ness, n. badness.  
 Naughty, a. bad; corrupt.  
 Nāu-ma-chy, [Gr. *naus* + *machē*,] n. a mock sea-fight.  
 Nāu-sea, (naw'she-ā,) [L.,] n. sickness at the stomach.  
 Nāu-se-āte, (naw'she-āte,) v. t. or i. to loathe.  
 Nāu-seous, (naw'sheus,) a. disgusting.  
 Nāu-ti-cal, [Gr. *naus*,] a. pertaining to navigation.  
 Nāu-ti-lus, [L.,] n. a shell-fish.  
 Nāv-ial, [L. *navis*,] a. belonging to ships.  
 Nāve, [S. *nafa*,] n. middle of a church, and of a wheel.  
 Nāvel, [S. *nafel*,] n. the middle of the abdomen.  
 Nāv-i-ga-ble, a. passable for ships.  
 Nāv-i-gāte, [L. *navis*,] v. t. or i. to pass on water with ships; to sail.  
 Nav-i-gā-tion, n. the act of passing in ships or other vessels, or of managing ships in sailing.  
 Nāv-i-gā-tor, n. one who directs the course of a ship.  
 Nāv-y, [L. *navis*,] n. a fleet of ships.  
 Nāy, [S. *na*,] ad. no; a word of denying.  
 Nēal, [S. *anetan*,] v. t. to temper by gradual heat.

Nēap'tide, [S. *nep* and *tide*,] n. a low tide.  
 Nēar, [S. *ner*,] a. not distant; close; covetous,—v. t. to approach.  
 Nēarly, ad. at hand; closely.  
 Nēar-ness, n. closeness.  
 Nēat, [S.,] n. cattle of the ox kind,—[L. *niteo*,] a. very clean; pure.  
 Nēat-ness, n. cleanliness; niceness.  
 Nēb, [S.,] n. a nose; bill; beak of a bird.  
 Nēb-u-la, [L.,] n. (pl. *Nebulae*) a cluster of stars; a dark spot; film in the eye.  
 Nēb-u-lōs-i-ty, [nebulā,] n. state of being hazy.  
 Nēb-u-lous, [nebulā,] a. cloudy; resembling a collection of vapours.  
 Nē-es-sā-ri-an, Nē-ŷe-si-tā-ri-an, n. one who advocates the doctrine of philosophical necessity.  
 Nē-es-sa-ri-ŷe, n. pl. things needful.  
 Nē-es-sa-ri-ly, ad. from necessity.  
 Nē-es-sa-ry, [L. *necesse*,] a. that must be.  
 Nē-ŷe-si-tāte, v. t. to compel.  
 Nē-ŷe-si-tous, a. very needy.  
 Nē-ŷe-si-ty, n. that which must be; indispensableness; extreme indigence.  
 Nēck, [S. *hnecca*,] n. the part between the head and the body; a narrow tract of land.  
 Nēck-cloth, Nēck'er-chief, [+], n. a cloth for the neck.  
 Nēck-lace, [+], n. a string of beads.  
 Nec-rōl'o-gy, [Gr. *nekros* + *logos*,] n. a register of deaths.  
 Nēc-ro-man-ŷer, n. one who foretells events.  
 Nēc-ro-man-ŷy, [Gr. *nekros* + *manteia*,] n. the art of revealing future events by communicating with the dead.  
 Nēc'tar, [L.,] n. feigned drink of the gods.  
 Nec-tā-re-ous, a. consisting of nectar or resembling it.  
 Nēc'ta-rine, n. a fruit.  
 Nēc'tar-y, n. honey cup of a flower.  
 Nēēd, [S. *nead*,] n. want; necessity,—v. t. to want; to require.  
 Nēēd'ful, a. necessary.  
 Nēēd'i-ly, ad. in want.  
 Nēēd'i-ness, n. indigence.  
 Nēēdle, [S. *neadl*,] n. a pointed instrument for sewing, and for the mariner's compass,—v. t. to form into crystals.  
 Nēēd'less, a. unnecessary.  
 Nēēdle-work, [+], n. work done with the needle.  
 Nēēds, ad. necessarily.  
 Nēēd'y, a. necessitous; poor.  
 Ne-fā-ri-ous, [L. *ne* + *farā*,] a. wicked.  
 Ne-gā-tion, n. denial.  
 Nēga-tive, [L. *negō*,] a. implying denial,—n. a word that denies,—v. t. to deny; to refuse.  
 Nēga-tive-ly, ad. by means of denial.  
 Ne-glōt, [L. *lectum*, *lego*,] v. t. to omit; to let slip—n. omission; slight.  
 Ne-glōt'ful, a. heedless.  
 Nēg'l-ge-nce, [L. *nec* + *lego*,] n. habitual neglect.  
 Nēg'l-gent, a. heedless.  
 Ne-gō'ti-a-ble, a. that may be negotiated.  
 Ne-gō'ti-āte, (gō'shyāte,) [L. *negotium*,] v. t. to trade; to treat with.  
 Ne-gō'ti-ā-tion, n. a treaty of business.  
 Ne-gō'ti-ā-tor, n. one who treats.  
 Nē gress, n. a female negro.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dôve;

- Nêgro, [L. *niger*,] *n.* a blackamoor, of African blood.  
 Nêgus, [Col. *Negus*,\*] *n.* a mixture of wine, water, sugar, and spice.  
 Nêgh, (nâ,) [S. *knegun*,] *v. t.* to whinny,—*n.* the voice of a horse.  
 Nêgh'bour, (nâbur,) [S. *neah+bur*,] *n.* one who lives near another.  
 Nêgh'bour-hôdd, *n.* a place near.  
 Nêgh'bour-ly, *a.* cultivating familiar intercourse.  
 Nêither, [+]*a.* not either,—*con. nor.*  
 Nêm'o'-ral, [L. *nemus*,] *a.* woody.  
 Ne-ôl'o-gy, [Gr. *neos+logos*,] *n.* invention of new words.  
 Nê-o-phÿte, (-fite,) [Gr. *neos+phuo*,] *n.* a new convert.  
 Nê-o-têric, [Gr. *neos*,] *a.* new; modern.  
 Nêph'e-w, (nefu,) [Fr. *neveu*; L. *nepos*,] *n.* son of a brother or sister.  
 Ne-phrêtic, [Gr. *nephros*,] *a.* pertaining to the kidneys.  
 Nêp'o-tism, [L. *nepos*,] *n.* fondness for relations.  
 Nep-tû-ni-an, [Neptuna,] *a.* pertaining to the ocean.  
 Nê-re-id, [Gr. *Nereis*,] *n.* a sea nymph.  
 Nêrve, [L. *nervus*,] *n.* an organ of sensation and motion in animals,—*v. t.* to give strength or vigour to.  
 Nêrve'less, *a.* destitute of strength.  
 Nêrv'ine, *a.* giving strength to nerves.  
 Nêrv'ous, *a.* strong; robust; having weak nerves.  
 Nêrv'ous-ness, *n.* strength; vigour; nervous weakness.  
 Nês'gience, (nesh'yence,) [L. *ne+scio*,] *n.* want of knowledge.  
 Nêst, [S.], *n.* a bed for birds or insects; a number of boxes.  
 Nêst'le, (nest,) [nest,] *v. t.* to lie close; to move about in one's seat.  
 Nêst'ling, *n.* a young bird.  
 Nêt, [S.], *n.* an instrument for catching fish and fowls,—*v. t.* to make network, [Fr.] to produce in clear profit,—*a.* clear of all charges.  
 Nêth'er, [S. *nythera*,] *a.* lower.  
 Nêth'er-môst, [+]*a.* lowest.  
 Nêttle, [S. *netele*,] *n.* a plant whose prickles fret the skin,—*v. t.* to sting; to vex.  
 Nêt-work, [+]*n.* work in the form of a net.  
 Nêu-rô'o-mist, [Gr. *neuron+tomê*,] *n.* one skilled in the dissection of the nerves.  
 Nêüter, [L.], *a.* not adhering to either party; of neither gender.  
 Nêü'tral, (neuter,) *a.* not of either party,—*n.* a person or nation that takes no part in a contest.  
 Neu-trâl'l-ty, *n.* state of being neutral.  
 Neu-tral-i-zâ'tion, *n.* the act of rendering neutral.  
 Nêü'tral-ize, *v. t.* to render neutral; to render inert the properties of a body.  
 Nêv'er, [S. *nafre*,] *ad.* at no time; in no degree.  
 Nev'er-the-lêss, [+]*ad.* notwithstanding.  
 Nêw, [S. *niwe*,] *a.* fresh; recent; late.  
 New-fân'gled, [+]*a.* newly formed; partaking of novelty.  
 Nêwly, (new,) *ad.* freshly; lately.  
 Nêw'ness, *n.* novelty.  
 Nêwz, *n.* fresh accounts of events  
 Nêwz'mông-er, [+]*n.* a dealer in news.  
 Nêwz'pâ-per, [+]*n.* a paper to circulate news.  
 Nêwt, *n.* a small lizard.  
 Nêxt, [S. *neht*,] *a.* nearest in place, time, or rank,—*ad.* at the time or turn nearest.  
 Nib, [S. *nêb*,] *n.* a point; the end of a beak,—*v. t.* to make or cut a nib.  
 Nib'ble, [nib,] *v. t.* or *t.* to eat slowly.  
 Nige, [S. *hneca*,] *a.* exact; refined.  
 Nig'e-ty, *n.* accuracy; minuteness.  
 Nighe, [Fr.], *n.* a hollow for a statue.  
 Nick, [Ger. *nicken*,] *n.* a notch; score; exact point,—*v. t.* to cut in notches.  
 Nick'd, [Ger.], *n.* a white ductile metal.  
 Nick'nâme, [Fr. *niqne*; S. *nama*,] *n.* a name for contempt,—*v. t.* to name in contempt.  
 Nic'tâte, [L. *nicto*,] *v. t.* to wink.  
 Nic-tâ'tion, *n.* act of winking.  
 Nide, [L. *nidus*,] *n.* a brood of pheasants.  
 Nid'd-câte, [L. *nidus+facio*,] *v. t.* to make a nest.  
 Nid-i-ficâ'tion, *n.* the act of forming a nest and hatching young.  
 Nid'u-late, [L. *nidus*,] *v. t.* to build a nest.  
 Nid-u-lâ'tion, *n.* the time of remaining in the nest, as of a bird.  
 Nidge, (neese,) [Fr. *nièce*; L. *neptis*,] *n.* a daughter of a brother or sister.  
 Niggard, [Ger. *knicker*,] *n.* a stingy person.  
 Niggard-ly, *a.* mean.  
 Niggard-i-ness, *n.* covetousness.  
 Nigh, (ni,) [S. *neah*,] *a.* near,—*ad.* nearly.  
 Nigh'ness, *n.* nearness of situation.  
 Night, (nite,) [S. *niht*,] *n.* time when the sun is beneath the horizon.  
 Night'fall, [+]*n.* close of the day.  
 Night'fire, [+]*n.* a will-o'-wisp.  
 Night'in-gale, [S. *nihtegale*,] *n.* a small bird that sings at night.  
 Night'ly, *a.* done by night,—*ad.* every night.  
 Night'mare, [+]*n.* a morbid incubus during sleep.  
 Night'walk-er, [+]*n.* a stroller at night.  
 Night'watch, [+]*n.* a guard at night.  
 Ni-grê's'gence, [L. *nigresco*,] *n.* blackness.  
 Ni-hil'i-ty, [L. *nikil*,] *n.* nothingness.  
 Nill, [S. *nilian*,] *v. t.* to refuse.  
 Nim'ble, *a.* brisk; light.  
 Nim'ble-ness, *n.* briskness.  
 Nin'com-poop, [? L. *non, compos*,] *n.* a fool.  
 Nine, [S. *nigon*,] *a.* eight and one added.  
 Nine'fold, [+]*a.* repeated nine times.  
 Nine'teen, [S. *nigantyne*,] *a.* nine and ten added.  
 Nine'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of ninety.  
 Nine'ty, *a.* nine times ten.  
 Nin'y, [Sp. *nino*,] *n.* a fool; a simpleton.  
 Ninth, [S. *nigelha*,] *a.* the ordinal of nine.  
 Nip, [D. *knippen*] *v. t.* to pinch; to blast; to destroy,—*n.* a pinch; a bite; a blasting.  
 Nipperz, *n. pl.* small pincers.  
 Nipple, [S. *nypele*,] *n.* a teat.  
 Nit, [S. *hritu*,] *n.* the egg of a louse.  
 Nit'id, [L. *nitidus*,] *a.* shining; bright; gay.  
 Nit'id'i-ty, *n.* brightness.  
 Nitre, [Gr. *nitron*,] *n.* saltpetre.  
 Nitr'ic, *a.* impregnated with nitre.  
 Nitro-gen, [Gr. *nitron+gennao*,] *n.* the gaseous element of nitre.  
 Nitrous, (nitre,) *a.* pertaining to nitre.  
 Nive-ous, [L. *nivus*,] *a.* snowy.



tūbe, tūh, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōll, bōŷ, ōūr, nōŷ, neŷ; gede, gem, raiŷe, thiŷ, chin.

Ni-zām, *n.* the title of the sovereign or rajah of Hyderabad.

No. abbreviation of number.

Nō, [S. *na*,] *ad.* a word of denial,—*a.* not any; none.

No-bil'i-ty, *n.* dignity of mind; distinction of family or rank; nobles.

Nōble, [L. *nobilis*,] *a.* dignified,—*n.* a person of rank; a coin.

Nōble-man, [+]*n.* a man of rank.

Nōble-ness, *n.* greatness of mind; dignity.

No-blēsse', [Fr.,] *n.* body of nobles.

Nōbly, *ad.* with dignity; bravely; heroically.

Nōbod-y, [+]*n.* not any body.

Noc-tām'bu-list, [L. *nox* + *ambulo*,] *n.* one who walks in sleep.

Nōct-u-ar-y, [L. *nox*,] *n.* an account of night affairs.

Nōct-urn'al, [L. *nocturnus*, *nox*,] *a.* done at night.

Nōc-u-ment, [L. *noco*,] *n.* damage.

Nōc-u-ous, [L. *noco*,] *a.* hurtful.

Nōd, [L. *nodus*,] *v. t.* to bow the head,—*n.* quick inclination of the head.

Nōd'dle, [*nod*,] *n.* the head, *in contempt*.

Nōd'dy, *n.* a simpleton.

Nōde, [L. *nodus*,] *n.* a knot; point where the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic.

No-dōse', Nōdōsa, *a.* knotty.

Nōd'u-lar, *a.* in the form of a knot.

Nōd'ule, (nod'yule,) *n.* a small knot or lump.

Nōggin, *n.* a wooden mug or cup; a quarter of a pint.

Nōise, [Fr.,] *n.* sound of any kind.

Nōise'less, *a.* making no noise.

Nōisi-ly, *ad.* with clamour.

Nōisi-ness, *n.* loudness of sound.

Nōisōme, [Fr. *nuisant*, *nuire*; L. *noco*,] *a.* offensive.

Nōisy, *a.* clamorous.

Nōm'ad, [Gr. *nomas*,] *n.* one who leads a pastoral life.

Nō men-clā-ture, [Fr.; L. *nomen* + *calo*,] *n.* a list of names; a vocabulary.

Nōm'in-al, [L. *nomen*,] *a.* in name only.

Nōm'in-āte, [L. *nomino*,] *v. t.* to name; to propose.

Nom-in-ā-tion, *n.* act of naming.

Nōm'in-a-tive, *n.* a term in grammar.

Nom-in-ēs', *n.* one nominated.

Non, in composition, signifies *not*.

Non-a-bil'i-ty, [+]*n.* want of ability.

Nōn'age, [+]*n.* minority in age.

Non-a-gēs'i-mal, [L. *nonagesimus*,] *a.* ninetyeth.

Non-ap-pēar'ance, [+]*n.* default in not appearing.

Non-con-dūct'or, [+]*n.* a substance that does not transmit electricity.

Non-con-fōrm'ist, [+]*n.* one who will not join in the established worship of the church.

Non-con-fōrm'i-ty, *n.* a refusal to conform to the established religion or to general customs.

Nōn'de-script, [L. *scriptum*, *scribo*,] *a.* that has not been described.

Nōne, [+]*a.* not one; not any.

Non-ef-fēctive, [+]*a.* the privative or negative of effective.

Non-e-lēct', [+]*n.* one not elected.

Non-ēn'ti-ty, [+]*n.* non-existence.

Nōnes, [L. *nonas*,] *n. pl.* in the Roman calendar the 7th of March, May, July, and October, and the 5th of the other months.

Nōnesuch, [+]*n.* that which has not its equal.

Non-ex-ist'ence, [+]*n.* absence of existence.

Non-ex-ist'ent, *a.* not being in existence.

Non-jū'ror, [+]*n.* one who refuses to swear allegiance.

Non-nā'tu-raiŷ, [+]*n. pl.* causes of disease, as bad air, food, &c.

Non-pa-rēll, (-pa-rel'), [Fr. *non* + *pareil*,] *n.* a small printing type; a kind of apple.

Non-pāy'ment, [+]*n.* neglect of payment.

Nōn-plus, [+]*n.* a puzzle,—*v. t.* to puzzle.

Non-rēŷi-dēnce, [+]*n.* absence from an estate or charge.

Non-rēŷi-dēnt, *a.* not residing,—*n.* one not residing on his estate, or with his charge.

Non-re-ŷtā'nce, [+]*n.* passive obedience.

Nōn'sēnce, [+]*n.* words without meaning.

Non-sēns'-cal, *a.* unmeaning.

Nōn'sūit, [+]*n.* non-appearance of a plaintiff in court,—*v. t.* to adjudge that a plaintiff fails in proving his case.

Non-ŷi'ange, [+]*n.* neglect of use.

Nōŷ'dle, *n.* a simpleton.

Nōŷk, *n.* a corner.

Nōŷn, [S. *non*,] *n.* middle of the day; twelve o'clock.

Nōŷn'dāy, Nōŷn'tide, [+]*n.* mid-day.

Nōŷge, [? Ir. *nas*,] *n.* a running knot,—*v. t.* to catch in a noose.

Nor, [nc, or,] *conj.* a word that denies.

Nōrm'al, [L. *norma*,] *a.* according to rule; teaching rudiments.

Nōrth, [S.,] *n.* the point opposite the south,—*a.* being in the north.

North-east, [+]*n.* the point between the north and east.

Nōrth'er-ly, or Nōrth'ern, or Nōrth'ward, *a.* being toward the north.

Nōrth'star, [+]*n.* the pole star.

North-west, [+]*n.* the point between the north and west.

Nōŷe, [S.,] *n.* prominent part of the face,—*v. t.* to smell.

Nōŷe'gay, [*nose*, and Celt. *geac*,] *n.* a bunch of flowers.

Nōŷe'less, *a.* wanting a nose.

Nōŷle, [*nose*,] *n.* the extremity of anything.

No-ŷŷi'o-gy, [Gr. *nosos* + *logos*,] *n.* classification of diseases.

Nōs'tril, [S. *nosethyrl*,] *n.* a passage through the nose.

Nōs'trum, [L.,] *n.* a medicine, the ingredients of which are kept secret.

Nōt, [S. *naht*,] *ad.* a word that expresses denial.

Nōt'a-ble, [L. *notum*, *nosco*,] *a.* remarkable; conspicuous; industrious.

No-tā-ri-al, *a.* belonging to a notary.

Nōt'a-ry, [L. *notarius*, *nosco*,] *n.* an officer who protests bills, attests contracts, &c.

No-tā-tion, [L. *noto*,] *n.* the act of noting by figures or characters.

Nōtch, *n.* a cut, or nick.

Nōte, [L. *nota*,] *n.* a mark; short writing; sound in music; explanatory annotation,—*v. t.* to set down; to observe.

Nōte'bōōk, [+]*n.* a book for notes.

Nōted, *a.* conspicuous; eminent; remarkable.

fate, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pln, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Nōth'ing, [+ ] *n.* not anything.  
 Nōth'ing-ness, *n.* non-existence.  
 Nōt'ice, [Fr.; L. *notus*.] *n.* regard; information,—*v. t.* to observe; to see.  
 Nōt'ice-a-ble, *a.* worthy of observation.  
 Nōt'i-fi-cā-tion, *n.* act of giving notice.  
 Nōt'i-fy, [L. *notus* + *facio*.] *v. t.* to inform.  
 Nō'tion, [Fr.; L. *notus*.] *n.* an opinion.  
 Nō'tion-al, *a.* imaginary.  
 No-to-ri-e-ty, [Fr. *notoriété*; L. *notus*.] *n.* public knowledge; exposure.  
 No-tō-ri-ous, [L. *notus*.] *a.* publicly known.  
 Not-with-stānd-ing, [+ ] *conj.* nevertheless.  
 Nōught, [— *naught*.] *n.* not anything.  
 Nōūn, [L. *nomen*.] *n.* a name or substantive in grammar.  
 Nōū'ish, (nur'ish), [Fr. *nourrir*; L. *nutro*.] *v. t.* to support with food.  
 Nōū'ish-ment, *n.* food.  
 Nōū'r-i-ture, [Fr. *nourriture*.] *n.* education.  
 No-vā-tion, [L. *novus*.] *n.* introduction of something new.  
 Nōv'el, [L. *novus*.] *a.* new; strange; recent,—*n.* a fictitious tale.  
 Nōv'el-list, *n.* writer of novels.  
 Nōv'el-ty, *n.* newness.  
 No-vēm-ber, [L. *n.* formerly the ninth, but now the eleventh month of the year.  
 No-vēr-cal, [L. *noverca*.] *a.* pertaining to a stepmother.  
 Nōv'ice, [Fr.; L. *novus*.] *n.* a beginner.  
 No-vit'iate, *n.* state of learning rudiments.  
 Nōw, [S. *nu*.] *ad.* at this time.  
 Nōw'a-dāys, [+ ] *ad.* in the present age.  
 Nō'where, [+ ] *ad.* not in any place.  
 Nō'wise, [+ ] *ad.* by no means.  
 Nōx'ious, [L. *noceus*.] *a.* hurtful; destructive.  
 Nōx'ious-ness, *n.* hurtfulness.  
 Nōz-zle, [nose,] *n.* a nose; snout.  
 Nūb-bie, [knob,] *v. t.* to bruise; to press with the knuckles.  
 Nu-bif-er-ous, [L. *nudus* + *fero*.] *a.* bringing clouds.  
 Nū'b'i-lāte, [L. *nubes*.] *v. t.* to cloud.  
 Nū'b'i-lous, *a.* cloudy.  
 Nu-cif-er-ous, [L. *nux* + *fero*.] *n.* bearing nuts.  
 Nū'cle-us, [L. *n.* (*pl.* Nū'cle-i) a body about which anything is collected.  
 Nūde, [L. *nudus*.] *a.* bare; naked.  
 Nū'di-ty, *n.* nakedness.  
 Nu-gā'ci-ty, [L. *nugas*.] *n.* frivolity; trifling.  
 Nū'ga-to-ry, *a.* futile; insignificant.  
 Nū'sānge, (nū'sānse), [Fr.; L. *noceo*.] *n.* that which annoys.  
 Nūll, [L. *nullus*.] *a.* void; of no force.  
 Nūll'i-fy, [L. *nullus* + *facio*.] *v. t.* to make void.  
 Nūll'i-ty, [null,] *n.* want of force.  
 Nūmb, (num), [S. *numen*.] *n.* torpid; void of feeling,—*v. t.* to deprive of feeling.  
 Nūm'ber, [Fr. *nombre*; L. *numerus*.] *n.* unit or an assemblage of units; measure; poetry; verse,—*v. t.* to count.  
 Nūm'ber-less, *a.* that cannot be counted.  
 Nūm'ber's, *n.* the title of a book of the Pen-ateuch.  
 Nūmb'ness, (numb), *n.* want of feeling.  
 Nū'mer-a-ble, [L. *numerus*.] *a.* that may be numbered.  
 Nū'mer-al, *a.* relating to number,—*n.* a letter for a number, as L for fifty.  
 Nū'mer-a-ry, *a.* belonging to a number.  
 Nu-mer-ā-tion, *n.* act or art of numbering.

Nū'mer-ā-tor, *n.* a number that shows how many parts are taken.  
 Nu-mē-ric-al, *a.* consisting in number.  
 Nū'mer-ous, *a.* containing many.  
 Nu-mis-mā'tic, [Gr. *numisma*.] *a.* pertaining to coins.  
 Nu-mis-mā'tics, *n.* the science of coins.  
 Nūm'skull, [+ ] *n.* a blockhead.  
 Nūn, [S. *nunna*.] *n.* a female who lives in a cloister, under a vow of perpetual chastity.  
 Nūn'ghl-on, [noon,] *n.* a portion of food eaten before meals.  
 Nūn'gho, (nun'sheo), [L. *nuncius*.] *n.* an ambassador of the Pope.  
 Nūn-cū-pa-tive, Nun-cū-pa-to-ry, [L. *nomen* + *capio*.] *a.* nominal; verbal; not written.  
 Nūn'ner-y, [nun,] *n.* a cloister for females.  
 Nūpt'ial, [L. *nuptum*, *nubo*.] *a.* pertaining to marriage.  
 Nūpt'ials, *n. pl.* marriage.  
 Nūrse, [Fr. *nourrice*; L. *nutrio*.] *n.* one who tends a child or the sick,—*v. t.* to tend a child; to feed.  
 Nūrs'er-y, [nurse,] *n.* a room for children; a plantation of young trees.  
 Nūrs'ling, [nurse,] *n.* an infant.  
 Nūrt'ure, (nur'tur), [Fr. *nourriture*; L. *nutrio*.] *n.* food; education,—*v. t.* to feed; to educate.  
 Nūt, [S. *hnut*.] *n.* a fruit consisting of shell and kernel.  
 Nu-tā-tion, [L. *nuto*.] *n.* a kind of tremulous motion of the earth's axis.  
 Nūrg'all, [+ ] *n.* excrescence of the oak.  
 Nūrmeg, *n.* the fruit of a tree in the East Indies.  
 Nū'tri-ent, [L. *nutrio*.] *n.* nourishing.  
 Nū'tri-ment, *n.* food.  
 Nū'tri-mē'tal, *a.* nourishing.  
 Nū'tri-tion, *n.* act of nourishing.  
 Nu-tri'tious, Nū'tri-tive, *a.* yielding nourishment.  
 Nūz-zle, [? *nettle*.] *v. t.* to lie snug.  
 Nūmph, [Gr. *nymphē*.] *n.* a goddess; a lady.  
 Nūmph'a, *n.* a pupa; chrysalis or aurelia of an insect.  
 Nūmph'ish, *a.* relating to a nymph; sylph-like.

## O.

O has five sounds, as in *nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve*.  
 O, an *interj.* of wishing or exclamation.  
 Oaf, *n.* a foolish child.  
 Oak, [S. *ac*.] *n.* a valuable tree.  
 Oak'en, *a.* made of oak.  
 Oak'um, [S. *acumba*.] *n.* old rope untwisted.  
 Oar, [S. *ar*.] *n.* an instrument to row boats,—*v. t.* or *i.* to impel by rowing.  
 Oat, [S. *ata*.] *n.* a plant and its seed.  
 Oat'cake, [+ ] *n.* a cake made of oatmeal.  
 Oat'en, *a.* pertaining to oats.  
 Oath, [S. *ath*.] *n.* a solemn affirmation with an appeal to God for its truth.  
 Oat'meal, [+ ] *n.* the flour of oats.  
 Oats, *n.* grain commonly given to horses.  
 Ob, a prefix usually signifying *before*, in *front*, or *against*.  
 Ob-du-ra-gy, or Ob-dū'ra-gy, [L. *dura*.] *n.* hardness of heart.  
 Ob-dū-rate, or Ob-dū'rate, *a.* inflexibly hard.

tűbe, tűb, búll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; őil, bűy, őűr, nűw, new; ģede, ģem, raġe, thŷa, ģhin.

O-bē'di-ence, [obey,] *n.* compliance with a command.  
 O-bē'di-ent, *a.* submissive.  
 O-bē'ŷange, [Fr. *obéissance*, *obeir*,] *n.* a bow of reverence.  
 Ōb'e-lisk, [Gr. *obeliskos*,] *n.* a four-square pyramid.  
 O-bēse', [L. *obesus*,] *a.* fat; corpulent.  
 O-bēse'ness, O-bē'si-ty, *n.* fatness.  
 O-bēy', (o-bā'), [Fr. *obeir*; L. *obedio*,] *v. t.* to comply with commands.  
 Ob-fūs'cate, [L. *fusco*,] *v. t.* to make dark.  
 Ob-fūs-cā'tion, *n.* a darkening.  
 Ōb'it, [L. *obit*,\*] *n.* death; funeral solemnity.  
 Ō-bit'u-a-ry, *n.* a register of deaths.  
 Ōb'ject, [L. *jactus*, *facio*,] *n.* that on which we are employed.  
 Ōb-ject', *v. i.* to oppose by words or reasons.  
 Ōb-ject'ion, *n.* adverse reason.  
 Ōb-ject'ion-a-ble, *a.* liable to objections.  
 Ōb-ject'ive, *a.* contained in the object.  
 Ōb-ject'or, *n.* one who objects.  
 Ōb-jūr'gate, [L. *jurgo*,] *v. t.* to chide.  
 Ōb-jur-gā'tion, *n.* act of rebuking.  
 Ōb-lāte, [L. *latum*, *fero*,] *a.* flattened at the poles.  
 Ōb-lā'tion, *n.* an offering.  
 Ōb-lec-tā'tion, [L. *oblecto*,] *n.* the act of pleasing; delight.  
 Ōb-li-gāte, [L. *ligo*,] *v. t.* to bind by contract.  
 Ōb-li-gā'tion, *n.* the binding force of a vow, promise, law, or duty; a bond.  
 Ōb-li-ga-to-ry, *a.* binding in law.  
 Ōb-lige', [L. *ligo*,] *v. t.* to constrain; to bind.  
 Ōb-li-gee', *n.* one to whom a bond is executed.  
 Ōb-lig-ing, *a.* disposed to do favours; civil.  
 Ōb-lique', (-leek') [L. *obliquus*,] *a.* deviating from a right line; indirect; diagonal,—*v. i.* in a military sense to move forward to the right or left.  
 Ōb-lique'ness, or Ōb-liq'ui-ty, (ob-lik'we-te,) *n.* deviation from a right line, or from moral rectitude.  
 Ōb-lit'er-ate, [L. *littera*,] *v. t.* to blot out.  
 Ōb-lit'er-ā'tion, *n.* act of blotting out.  
 Ōb-lliv'i-on, [L. *oblivio*,] *n.* forgetfulness.  
 Ōb-lliv'i-ous, *a.* causing forgetfulness; forgetful.  
 Ōb'long, [L. *longus*,] *a.* longer than broad,—*n.* a figure longer than it is broad.  
 Ōb'lo-quy, [L. *loguor*,] *n.* slander.  
 Ōb-nōx'ious, [L. *noco*,] *a.* liable; exposed.  
 Ōb-nōx'ious-ness, *n.* liability to punishment.  
 Ōb-nū'bi-late, [L. *nubes*,] *v. t.* to cloud.  
 Ōb-nū-bi-lā'tion, *n.* the act of darkening with clouds.  
 Ōb-rēp'tion, [L. *raptum*, *rapio*,] *n.* the act of creeping on.  
 Ōb-scēne, [L. *obscenus*,] *a.* offensive to delicacy.  
 Ōb-scēne'ness, Ōb-scē'n'l-ty, *n.* impurity in expression or in representation.  
 Ōb-scu-rā'tion, *n.* act of darkening.  
 Ōb-scu're', [L. *obscurus*,] *a.* dark; gloomy; difficult,—*v. t.* to darken; to cloud.  
 Ōb-scu'r'l-ty, *n.* darkness; privacy; unintelligibility.  
 Ōb'se-crāte, [L. *sacer*,] *v. t.* to beseech.  
 Ōb-se-crā'tion, *n.* entreaty.  
 Ōb'se-ques, (ob'se-kwiz,) [L. *sequor*,] *n. pl.* funeral solemnities.  
 Ōb-sē'qui-ous, [L. *sequor*,] *a.* compliant.

Ōb-sē'qui-ous-ness, *n.* mean compliance.  
 Ōb-sēr'v-a-ble, *a.* remarkable.  
 Ōb-sēr'v-ance, *n.* attention.  
 Ōb-sēr'vant, *a.* regardful.  
 Ōb-sēr'v-ā'tion, *n.* remark; notice.  
 Ōb-sēr'v-a-to-ry, *n.* a place adapted for making astronomical observations.  
 Ōb-sēr've', [L. *servo*,] *v. t.* to see; to notice.  
 Ōb-sēr've'r, *n.* one who takes notice.  
 Ōb-sēr'ving-ly, *ad.* attentively.  
 Ōb-sēs'sion, [L. *sessum*, *sedeo*,] *n.* act of besieging.  
 Ōb'so-lēte, [L. *obsoletus*,] *a.* disused.  
 Ōb'sta-cle, [L. *sto*,] *n.* that which hinders.  
 Ōb-stē'ric, [L. *obstetrix*,] *a.* pertaining to midwifery.  
 Ōb'sti-na-gy, *n.* stubbornness.  
 Ōb'sti-nate, [L. *sto*,] *a.* stubborn.  
 Ōb-sti-pā'tion, [L. *stipo*,] *n.* costiveness.  
 Ōb-strēp'er-ous, [L. *strepo*,] *a.* clamorous.  
 Ōb-stric'tion, [L. *strictum*, *stringo*,] *n.* a bond or obligation.  
 Ōb-strūct', *v. t.* to hinder.  
 Ōb-strūc'tion, [L. *structum*, *struo*,] *n.* hindrance.  
 Ōb-strūct'ive, *a.* hindering.  
 Ōb'stru-ent, [L. *struo*,] *a.* obstructing.  
 Ōb-stu-pe-fac'tion, [+ ] *n.* the act of inducing stupidity.  
 Ōb-stū-pi-fŷ [+ ] *v. t.* to stupify.  
 Ōb-tāin', [L. *teneo*,] *v. t.* to gain; to get.  
 Ōb-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that can be obtained.  
 Ōb-tēst', [L. *testis*,] *v. t.* to beseech.  
 Ōb-test-ā'tion, *n.* supplication.  
 Ōb-trec-tā'tion, [L. *tractum*, *traho*,] *n.* slander.  
 Ōb-trūde', [L. *trudo*,] *v. t.* to thrust into.  
 Ōb-trū'sion, *n.* entering without right or invitation.  
 Ōb-trū'sive, *a.* tending to intrude on.  
 Ōb-tūnd', [L. *tundo*,] *v. t.* to dull; to blunt.  
 Ōb-tur-bā'tion, [L. *turba*,] *n.* the act of troubling.  
 Ōb-tūse', [obtund,] *a.* not pointed; dull.  
 Ōb-tūse'ness, *n.* bluntness.  
 Ōb-tū'sion, *n.* act of blunting.  
 Ōb-ūm-brāte, [L. *umbra*,] *v. t.* to shade.  
 Ōb-um-brā'tion, *n.* act of shading.  
 Ōb-vēn'tion, [L. *ventum*, *venio*,] *n.* an incidental advantage.  
 Ōb-ven'tions, *n. pl.* offerings; spiritual fees.  
 Ōb'verse, [L. *versum*, *verto*,] *n.* the face of a coin.  
 Ōb-vert', [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to turn toward.  
 Ōb-vi-āte, [L. *via*,] *v. t.* to meet; to prevent.  
 Ōb'vi-ous, *a.* evident; clear.  
 Ōc-cā'sion, [L. *casum*, *cado*,] *n.* a cause; need,—*v. t.* to cause; to produce.  
 Ōc-cā'sion-al, *a.* casual; accidental.  
 Ōc-gi-dent, [L. *cado*,] *n.* the west.  
 Ōc-gi-dēntal, *a.* western.  
 Ōc-ġip't-al, *a.* pertaining to the back part of the head.  
 Ōc-ġip-ut, [L.], *n.* hinder part of the head.  
 Ōc-clū'sion, [L. *claudio*,] *n.* a closing.  
 Ōc-cūlt', [L. *cultum*, *colo*,] *a.* secret; hidden.  
 Ōc-cūlt-ā'tion, *n.* act of concealment.  
 Ōc-cūlt'ness, *n.* state of being hid.  
 Ōc-cu-pān-gy, [occupy,] *n.* possession.  
 Ōc-cu-pant, *n.* one who holds possession.  
 Ōc-cu-pā'tion, *n.* business.

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dove;

Ōc-cu-py, [L. *capio*,] v. t. to hold; to employ; to use.  
 Oc-cūr, [L. *curro*,] v. t. to come; to arise.  
 Oc-cūr-rence, n. any event.  
 Oc-cūr-sion, n. a meeting of bodies; a clash.  
 Ōcean, (Sshun,) [L. *oceanus*,] n. the main; any great expanse of water.  
 Ō-ce-ān'ic, a. pertaining to the ocean.  
 Ōcel-lā-ted, [L. *ocellus*,] a. resembling an eye.  
 Ōchre, [Gr. *ochra*,] n. clay used as a pigment.  
 Ōchrey, a. partaking of ochre.  
 Ōc'ta-chord, [Gr. *octo* + *chordē*,] n. an instrument or system of eight sounds.  
 Ōc'ta-gon, [Gr. *octo* + *gonia*,] n. a figure of eight sides and angles.  
 Oc-tāg'o-nal, a. containing eight angles.  
 Oc-ta-hē-dron, [Gr. *octo* + *hedra*,] n. a figure of eight equal sides.  
 Oc-tān-gu-lar, [Gr. *octo*, and *angular*,] a. having eight angles.  
 Ōc'tant, [Gr. *octo*,] a. distant the eighth part of a circle.  
 Ōctave, [L. *octavus*,] n. an eighth in music.  
 Oc-tā'vo, n. a book with eight leaves to a sheet.  
 Oc-tēn'ni-al, [L. *octo* + *annus*,] a. coming once in eight years.  
 Oc-tō'ber, [L.,] n. formerly the eighth, but now the tenth month of the year.  
 Ōc'to-ge-na-ry, [L. *octogent*,] n. a person eighty years of age.  
 Ōcu-lar, [L. *oculus*,] a. known by the eye.  
 Ōcu-list, n. one who heals diseases of the eye.  
 Odd, [Sw. *udda*,] a. uneven in number; strange.  
 Ōdd'i-ty, Ōdd'ness, n. singularity.  
 Ōdds, n. inequality; excess.  
 Ōde, [Gr. *odē*,] n. a lyric poem.  
 Ō-dē'on, [Gr. *odē*,] n. a kind of theatre.  
 Ō-di-ous, [L. *odii*,] a. very offensive.  
 Ō-di-ous-ness, n. hatefulness.  
 Ō-di-um, [L.,] n. hatred; dislike.  
 Ō-dor-if-er-ous, [L. *odor* + *fero*,] a. fragrant.  
 Ō-dor-ous, a. sweet of scent.  
 Ō-dour, [L. *odor*,] n. scent; smell; fragrance; perfume.  
 Ō-cu-mēn'i-cal, [Gr. *oikos*,] a. general.  
 Ō-ver, contraction of *Over*.  
 Ō-sōph'a-gus, [Gr. *oisophagos*,] n. the gullet.  
 Ōf, [S.,] prep. from; concerning.  
 Ōff, ad. noting distance.  
 Ōf-fal, [off, *fall*,] n. refuse; entrails.  
 Ōf-fēn-ce, [offend,] n. transgression; injury; anger.  
 Ōf-fēn-ce-less, a. unoffending.  
 Ōf-fēnd', [L. *offendo*,] v. t. to displease.  
 Ōf-fēnd'er, n. one who offends.  
 Ōf-fēn'sive, a. giving offence.  
 Ōf-fēn'sive-ness, n. cause of disgust.  
 Ōf-fer, [L. *fero*,] v. t. to present; to bid,—n. a proposal.  
 Ōf-fer-ing, n. a sacrifice.  
 Ōf-fer-tory, n. act of offering; a thing offered; the place where offerings are kept; part of the Romish mass.  
 Ōf-fice, [L. *officium*,] n. public employment; function; formulary of devotion.  
 Ōff-ger, n. one who holds an office,—v. t. to furnish with officers.

Ōf-f'cial, (-fish'al,) a. derived from office,—n. an ecclesiastical judge.  
 Ōf-f'cial-ly, ad. by authority.  
 Ōf-f'ic'i-āte, (-fish'e-ate,) v. t. to perform an office.  
 Ōf-f'ic'i-nal, a. of or belonging to a shop.  
 Ōf-f'ic'ious, a. kind; busy.  
 Ōf-f'ic'ious-ness, n. eagerness to serve.  
 Ōf-f'ing, [off], n. the sea at a distance from shore.  
 Ōff-set, [-] n. a shoot or sprout,—v. t. to set one sum against another.  
 Ōff-spring, [-] n. a child; children.  
 Ōff, [S.,] ad. frequently; many times.  
 Ōff-en, (offn,) ad. frequently.  
 Ōff-en-times, Ōff-times, [-] ad. frequently.  
 Ō-gōē, [Fr. *ogive*,] n. a moulding of two members, one concave, the other convex.  
 Ōgle, (Ō'gl,) [D. *oog*,] v. t. or t. to look with side glances.  
 Ōgler, n. one who ogles.  
 Ōgling, n. a looking with side glances.  
 Ōh, inter. expressive of surprise or pain.  
 Ōil, [S. *ele*,] n. an unctuous substance,—v. t. to smear with oil.  
 Ōil-cloth, [-] n. a cloth oiled for floors, &c.  
 Ōil'i-ness, n. the state of being oily.  
 Ōil'y, a. smooth; containing oil.  
 Ōint'ment, [Fr. *oindre*; L. *unguo*,] n. unguent; a salve.  
 Ōld, [S. *cald*,] a. having existed a long time.  
 Ōld'en, a. old; ancient.  
 Ōld'ness, n. state of being old.  
 Ō-le-āg'i-nous, [L. *oleum*,] a. oily; unctuous.  
 Ōl-fac'to-ry, [L. *oleo* + *facio*,] a. having the sense of smelling.  
 Ōl-i-bā-num, [Ar. *iubanon*,] n. a sweet scented gum.  
 Ōl-i-gārch'al, Ōl-i-gārch'al-al, a. pertaining to oligarchy.  
 Ōl-i-gārch-y, [Gr. *oligos* + *archē*,] n. government in the hands of a few.  
 Ōli-o, [It.,] n. a medley.  
 Ōl-i-vā-ceous, a. of the colour of olive.  
 Ōlive, [L. *oliva*,] n. a tree yielding oil.  
 Ō-l'ym'pi-ad, [Gr. *olympias*,] n. the period of four years in Grecian history.  
 Ō-l'ym'pic, a. pertaining to Olympia, and the games there celebrated.  
 Ō-me-ga, [Gr.,] n. the last Greek letter, as Alpha is the first.  
 Ōm'e-let, [Fr. *omelette*,] n. a pancake or fritter.  
 Ō'men, [L.,] n. a good or bad sign.  
 Ō-mēn'tum, [L.,] n. the caul.  
 Ōmer, n. a Hebrew measure.  
 Ōmin-ous, [omen,] a. foreboding ill.  
 Ō-mis'si-ble, [L. *missum*, *mitto*,] a. that may be omitted.  
 Ō-mis'sion, n. neglect; leaving undone.  
 Ō-mit', [L. *mitto*,] v. t. to pass by; to neglect.  
 Ōm-nif'ic, [L. *omnis* + *facio*,] a. all creating.  
 Ōm-nip'o-tēnce, n. almighty power.  
 Ōm-nip'o-tent, [L. *omnis* + *potens*,] a. having all power.  
 Ōm-ni-prē-sen'ce, [L. *omnis* + *præsens*,] n. presence in every place.  
 Ōm-ni-prē-sent, a. present in every place.  
 Ōm-nis-ciēnce, (-nish'yense,) [L. *omnis* + *scio*,] n. a knowledge of everything.  
 Ōm-nis-ciēnt, a. having infinite knowledge.

tūbe, tūb, bāl; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōl, bōŷ, ōūr, nōŷ, neŷ; ġede, ġem, raġe, thīa, ġhīn.

Om-niv'or-ous, [L. *omnis* + *oro*,] a. all-devouring.

On, [S.] *prep.* upon; at; near.

Once, (wōnce,) [one,] *ad.* one time.

One, (wōn,) [S. *an*,] a. single in number.

One'ness, [one,] n. unity.

On'er-a-ry, a. comprising a burden.

On'er-ate, [L. *onus*,] v. t. to load; to burden.

On'er-ous, a. burdensome.

On'ion, [Fr. *oignon*,] n. a bulbous esculent plant of the genus *Allium*.

On'ly, [S. *only*,] a. single,—*ad.* singly.

On'set, [+ ] n. an attack; assault.

On-tōl'o-gy, [Gr. *on* + *logos*,] n. science of existence; metaphysics.

On'ward, [+ ] *ad.* forward; progressively,—a. advancing; improving.

Onyx, [Gr.,] n. an elegant and valuable gem.

O-o-lite, [Gr. *oon* + *lithos*,] n. a stone; a granular variety of carbonate of lime.

Ōōse, n. mud; liquor of a tan vat,—v. t. to flow gently.

Ōōzy, a. slimy; muddy; moist.

O-pā'gi-ty, or O-pāque'ness, (-pāke,) [opaque,] n. want of transparency.

O-pā'cous, O-pāque', (-pāke,) [L. *opacus*,] a. impervious to light; not transparent.

Ōpal, [L. *opalus*,] n. a stone of changeable colours.

Ōpe, [open,] v. t. to open; *used in poetry*.

Ōpen, [S.,] v. t. to divide; to unfold,—a. unshut; unclosed.

Ōpen-ing, n. a breach; dawn.

Ōpen-ly, *ad.* publicly; plainly.

Ōpen-ness, n. plainness.

Ōper-ra, [It.,] n. a musical entertainment.

Ōper-ate, [L. *opus*,] v. t. to act; to work; to produce effects.

Ōper-ā-tion, n. action; agency; influence; effect.

Ōper-a-tive, a. acting,—n. a workman.

Ōper-ā-tor, n. one who operates.

Ōper-ōse, a. laborious.

Ōphi-ō'l'o-gy, [Gr. *ophis* + *logos*,] n. history and description of serpents.

Ōph-thāl'mic, (of-) a. relating to the eye.

Ōph-thal-my, [Gr. *ophthalmos*,] n. a disease of the eyes.

Ōpi-ate, [opium,] n. a medicine causing sleep,—a. causing sleep; soporific.

Ōpin'ion, [L. *opinion*,] n. the judgment formed by the mind; notion; sentiment.

Ōpin'ion-ā-ted, a. firm in adherence to opinion.

Ōpin'ion-ā-tive, a. stiff in opinion.

Ōpi-um, [L.,] n. the juice of Turkish poppies.

Ōpō'ssum, n. an American animal.

Ōpp'i-dan, [L. *oppidum*,] n. a townsman; a student of Eton or Westminster College.

Ōp-pōne', [L. *pono*,] v. t. to oppose.

Ōp-pōnent, a. adverse; opposing,—n. an opposer.

Ōp-por-tūne', [L. *porto*,] a. timely.

Ōp-por-tūnel'y, *ad.* seasonably.

Ōp-por-tūn'ity, n. convenient time.

Ōp-pōse', [L. *positum*, *pono*,] v. t. to resist; to withstand.

Ōp-pō-site, a. contrary in position.

Ōp-pō-site-ness, n. state of being opposite.

Ōp-pō-si'tion, n. resistance.

Ōp-pō-si'tion-ist, n. one in an opposite party.

Ōp-prēss', [L. *pressum*, *premo*,] v. t. to burden.

Ōp-prēss'ion, n. act of oppressing; cruelty.

Ōp-prēss'ive, a. burdensome.

Ōp-prēss'ive-ly, *ad.* with excessive weight or severity.

Ōp-prēss'ive-ness, n. quality of being oppressive.

Ōp-prēss'or, n. one who oppresses; a tyrant.

Ōp-prō'bri-ous, [L. *probrum*,] a. reproachful.

Ōp-prō'bri-um, [L.,] n. reproach.

Ōp-pūgn', (op-pūne,) [L. *pugno*,] v. t. to oppose; to resist.

Ōp-pūgn'an-gy, n. opposition.

Ōp'ta-ble, [L. *opto*,] a. desirable.

Ōp-tā'tion, n. act of wishing.

Ōp'ta-tive, a. expressing desire.

Ōp'ti-cal, [Gr. *optomai*,] a. pertaining to vision.

Ōp-ti'cian, (-tish'an,) n. a person skilled in optics; a maker of optical instruments.

Ōptics, [Gr. *optomai*,] n. science of the laws of vision.

Ōp'tion, [L. *opto*,] n. right of choosing.

Ōp'tion-al, a. left to choice.

Ōp'u-lence, [L. *opes*,] n. great wealth; riches.

Ōp'u-lent, a. very wealthy; rich.

Or, a termination, like *er*, signifying a person or agent,—[other,] *conj.* either,—[Fr.; L. *aurum*,] n. in heraldry, gold colour.

Ōra-cle, [L. *oro*,] n. a pagan deity or his declarations; an opinion deemed infallible; a wise man,—v. t. to utter oracles.

Ōra-cle's, (ora-kiz,) n. pl. the revelations of God.

Ō-rāc'u-lar, Ō-rāc'u-lous, a. uttering oracles; authoritative.

Ō'ral, [L. *os*,] a. delivered by the mouth.

Ōrange, [Fr.; L. *aurum*,] n. the pulpy fruit of a tree.

Ōrange-ry, n. plantation of orange trees.

Ō-rāng'ōu-tāng, n. the satyr or great ape.

Ō-rā'tion, [L. *oro*,] n. rhetorical speech.

Ōra-tor, n. an eloquent speaker; a petitioner.

Ōra-tō'ri-al, Ōra-tō'ri-cal, a. rhetorical; flowery; eloquent; florid.

Ōra-tō'ri-o, [It.,] n. a sacred drama set to music; a chapel.

Ōra-to-ry, n. art of public speaking.

Ōrb, [L. *orbis*,] n. a sphere; a round body.

Ōrb'ate, [L. *orbis*,] a. bereaved.

Ōr-bic'u-lar, [orb,] a. round; spherical.

Ōrb'it, [orb,] n. the path of a planet or comet round its centre; cavity of the eye.

Ōrb'it-al, a. pertaining to the orbit.

Ōr'chard, [S. *ort-gard*,] n. an assemblage of fruit trees.

Ōr'ches-tra, [Gr. *orchestra*,] n. the part of a theatre for the musicians.

Ōr'ches-tral, a. pertaining to an orchestra.

Ōr-dāin', [L. *ordo*,] v. t. to appoint.

Ōr-de-al, [S. *ordal*,] n. trial by fire or water; severe scrutiny.

Ōr'der, [L. *ordo*,] n. a command; method,—v. t. to bid; to command.

Ōr'der-ly, a. regular; not unruly,—*ad.* methodically.

Ōr'ders, n. pl. admission to the priesthood.

fate, fat, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; plne, pln, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Ōrd-in-al, [L. *ordo*,] *a.* noting the order of

number,—*n.* a book of rites.

Ōrdi-nance, [L. *ordo*,] *n.* rule; law; rite.

Ōrdi-na-ri-ly, *ad.* usually.

Ōrdi-na-ry, [L. *ordo*,] *a.* usual; common,—*n.* an ecclesiastical judge; a place of eating.

Ōrdi-nate, [L. *ordo*,] *a.* regular; methodical.

Ōr-di-nā-tion, *n.* act of ordaining.

Ōrd'nançe, [L. *ordo*,] *n.* artillery; cannon.

Ōrd'ure, [Fr.,] *n.* animal dung; filth.

Ōre, [S.,] *n.* a compound of metal and other matter.

Ōr'gan, [Gr. *organon*,] *n.* an instrument of action or motion; a wind instrument of music.

Ōr-gān'ic, *a.* containing organs.

Ōr-gan-ism, *n.* organical structure.

Ōr-gan-ist, *n.* one who plays on an organ.

Ōr-gan-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of systematizing parts of a thing.

Ōr-gan-ize, *v. t.* to systematize.

Ōr-gasm, [Gr. *orgao*,] *n.* immoderate excitement or action.

Ōr-gies, [Gr. *orgia*,] *n.* frantic revels.

Ōri-ent, [L. *orior*,] *a.* rising as the sun; eastern,—*n.* the east.

Ō-ri-ēn'tal, *a.* eastern.

Ō-ri-ēn'tal-ist, *n.* one versed in oriental literature.

Ōri-fige, [L. *os* + *facio*,] *n.* an opening.

Ōri-gin, [L. *origo*,] *n.* beginning; source.

Ō-rig'i-nal, *a.* first; primitive,—*n.* a source; first copy.

Ō-rig-i-nāl-i-ty, *n.* quality of being original.

Ō-rig'in-ate, *v. t.* or *i.* to cause to be; to take rise; to begin.

Ō-rig-in-ā-tion, *a.* bringing into existence.

Ōril-lon, [Fr.,] *n.* a projecting tower at the shoulder of a bastion.

Ō-r'lon, [Gr.,] *n.* a southern constellation.

Ōri-son, [Fr. *oraison*; L. *oro*,] *n.* a prayer.

Ōr'lop, [D. *overloop*,] *n.* a platform in ships.

Ōr-na-ment, [L. *ornō*,] *n.* decoration,—*v. t.* to adorn.

Ōr-na-mēn'tal, *a.* tending to adorn.

Ōr-nāte, [L. *ornō*,] *a.* adorned; decorated.

Ōr-ni-thōl'o-gy, [Gr. *ornis* + *logos*,] *n.* a description of birds, their form and habits.

Ō-rōl'o-gy, [Gr. *oros* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of mountains.

Ōrphan, [Gr. *orphanos*,] *n.* a fatherless or motherless child.

Ōrphan-age, Ōrphan-ism, *n.* the state of an orphan.

Ōr-phe-an, Ōr-phic, [Gr. *Orpheus*,] *a.* pertaining to Orpheus the poet.

Ōrpi-ment, [L. *aurum* + *pigmentum*,] *n.* a kind of mineral; yellow arsenic.

Ōr-re-ry, [Earl of Orrery,\*] *n.* a machine to show the planetary revolutions.

Ōrris, *n.* a plant of the *Iris Florentina*, used in perfumery.

Ōr-tho-dox, [Gr. *orthos* + *doxa*,] *a.* sound in doctrine.

Ōr-tho-dox-y, *n.* soundness of doctrine.

Ōr-tho-e-py, [Gr. *orthos* + *epos*,] *n.* system of correct pronunciation.

Ōr-thō-grā-pher, *n.* one who spells words correctly.

Ōr-tho-grāph'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to orthography.

Ōr-thō-grā-phy, [Gr. *orthos* + *grapho*,] *n.* the correct spelling of words.

Ōr-thōl'o-gy, [Gr. *orthos* + *logos*,] *n.* correct speaking.

Ōrtive, [L. *ortus*, *orior*,] *a.* rising; eastern.

Ōrts, *n. pl.* fragments; refuse.

Ōs'cil-lāte, [L. *oscillo*,] *v. t.* to vibrate.

Ōs-cil-lā'tion, *n.* a vibration.

Ōs'cil-la-to-ry, *a.* moving as a pendulum.

Ōs'ci-lan-cy, [L. *oscito*,] *n.* a yawning.

Ōs'ci-tant, *a.* drowsy; sleepy.

Ōs-ci-tā'tion, *n.* act of gaping.

Ōs-cu-lā'tion, [L. *osculum*,] *n.* a kissing.

Ōs'i-er, [Fr.,] *n.* a tree of the willow kind.

Ōs'se-ous, [L. *os*,] *a.* bony; like bone.

Ōs'si-cle, *n.* a small bone.

Ōs'si-fic, *a.* becoming bone.

Ōs-si-ficā'tion, *n.* the process of changing to bone.

Ōs'si-fy, [L. *os* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to harden to bone.

Ōs-siv'o-rous, [L. *os* + *vorō*,] *a.* feeding on bones.

Ōs-tēn'si-ble, [L. *tendo*,] *a.* apparent.

Ōs-tēn'si-bly, *ad.* plausibly.

Ōs-tēn'sive, *a.* tending to show.

Ōs'tent, [L. *tentum*, *tendo*,] *n.* show; a prodigy.

Ōs-tent-ā'tion, *n.* vain show.

Ōs-tent-ā'tious, *a.* affectedly showy; gaudy.

Ōs-te-ōl'o-gist, *n.* one who describes the bones of animals.

Ōs-te-ōl'o-gy, [Gr. *osteon* + *logos*,] *n.* description of bones.

Ōs'ti-a-ry, [L. *ostium*,] *n.* the mouth of a river.

Ōstler, [—*hostler*,] *n.* one who takes care of horses.

Ōs'tra-cism, [Gr. *ostrakon*,] *n.* banishment by votes inscribed on shells.

Ōs'tra-ctze, *v. t.* to banish by the voice of the populace.

Ōs'trich, [Fr. *autruche*,] *n.* a large fowl, with wings too short for flight.

Ōth'er, (uth'er,) [S.,] *a.* not the same; different.

Ōth'er-where, [ + ] *ad.* in another place.

Ōth'er-wise, [ + ] *ad.* in a different manner.

Ōt-to-man, [Ōthman,\*] *a.* pertaining to the Turks,—*n.* a stuffed seat.

Ōught, (aut,) *v. t. imper. of Owe*; it is fit; to be obliged in duty,—*v. aux.* should,—*n.* anything; something.

Ōūnce, [L. *uncia*,] *n.* a weight; [Fr. *once*,] a beast of prey.

Ōūr, [S. *ure*,] *a.* pertaining to us.

Ōūrs, *pron.* noting what belongs to us.

Ōur-sēlf, [ + ] *pron.* in royal style, myself.

Ōur-sēlves, *pron. pl.* we; not others.

Ōū'sel, [S. *oile*,] *n.* a blackbird.

Ōūst, [Fr. *ôter*, for *ouster*,] *v. t.* to remove; to dispossess.

Ōūst'er, *n.* objection.

Ōūt, [S. *ut*,] *ad.* abroad; not at home; not in office; at a loss,—*interj.* an expression of abhorrence. [A prefix to numerous verbs, signifying to go beyond, exceed, or excel.]

Ōut-bāl'ange, [ + ] *v. t.* to outweigh.

Ōut-bid', [ + ] *v. t.* to bid more.

Ōut'bōūnd, [ + ] *a.* going on a voyage.

Ōut-brāve, [ + ] *v. t.* to bully.

Ōut'brēak, [ + ] *a.* a breaking forth.

Ōut'clāt, [ + ] *n.* a person banished.

tübe, tüb, büll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çin.

Out-crý, [+ ] *n.* clamour; great cry.  
 Out-dó, [+ ] *v. t.* to excel; to surpass.  
 Out-dóne, [-dun,] *pp.* exceeded; surpassed.  
 Out-drink, [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in drinking.  
 Öüt-er, [out,] *a.* that is without; outward.  
 Öüt-er-móst, [out,] *a.* on the extreme part.  
 Out-ráge, [+ ] *v. t.* to bear or stare down.  
 Öüt-rit, [+ ] *n.* expenses of equipping.  
 Öüt-gáte, [+ ] *n.* an outlet.  
 Out-gén-er-al, [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in general-ship.  
 Out-gó, [+ ] *v. t.* to go beyond.  
 Out-go-ing, *n.* act of going out.  
 Out-grow, [+ ] *v. t.* to surpass in growth.  
 Öüt-guard, [+ ] *n.* an advanced guard.  
 Öüt-hér-od, [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in cruelty.  
 Öüt-house, [+ ] *n.* an appendage to the man-sion.  
 Out-lánd-ish, [out + land,] *a.* foreign; rustic.  
 Out-lást, [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in duration.  
 Öüt-láw, [+ ] *n.* one excluded the benefit of the law,—*v. t.* to deprive of the benefit of the law.  
 Öüt-láw-ry, *n.* act of depriving of the benefit of the law.  
 Öüt-láy, [+ ] *n.* expense; expenditure.  
 Öüt-leap, *v. t.* to surpass in leaping.  
 Öüt-leap, *n.* a sally; issue from.  
 Öüt-let, [+ ] *n.* a passage to let out.  
 Öüt-line, [+ ] *n.* the exterior line; contour; first sketch.  
 Out-live, [+ ] *v. t.* to survive.  
 Öüt-márch, [+ ] *v. t.* to march faster than.  
 Öüt-móst, [out,] *a.* furthest in the extremity.  
 Out-núm-ber, [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in number.  
 Öüt-póst, [+ ] *n.* a station at a distance.  
 Out-póur, [+ ] *v. t.* to pour out.  
 Öüt-póur-ing, *n.* a pouring out.  
 Öüt-ráge, [+ ] *v. t.* to insult; to injure,—*n.* violence; insult.  
 Out-ráge-ous, *a.* furious; violent.  
 Out-reáche, [+ ] *v. t.* to reach beyond.  
 Out-ride, [+ ] *v. t.* to ride faster than.  
 Öüt-rid-er, *n.* an attending servant.  
 Öüt-right, [+ ] *ad.* immediately.  
 Out-rún, [+ ] *v. t.* to surpass in running.  
 Out-sáil, [+ ] *v. t.* to sail faster than.  
 Out-séil, [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in amount of sales.  
 Öüt-sek, [+ ] *n.* beginning.  
 Out-shine, [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in bright-ness.  
 Öüt-side, [+ ] *n.* the outward part.  
 Öüt-skirt, [+ ] *n.* border; suburb.  
 Out-spread, [+ ] *v. t.* to spread open.  
 Out-stánd-ing, *pp.* projecting outward,—*a.* not collected; unpaid.  
 Out-stáre, [+ ] *v. t.* to out-face.  
 Out-stétch, [+ ] *v. t.* to extend far.  
 Out-strip, [+ ] *v. t.* to outgo; to exceed.  
 Out-táik, (out-táuk,) [+ ] *v. t.* to surpass in talking.  
 Out-vóte, [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in votes.  
 Out-wáik, (out-wáuk,) [+ ] *v. t.* to walk faster than.  
 Öüt-ward, [+ ] *a.* apparent,—*ad.* toward the outside.  
 Öüt-ward-ly, *ad.* externally.  
 Out-weáir, [+ ] *v. t.* to wear longer than.  
 Out-wéigh, (out-wéy,) [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in weight, or in value and importance.

Out-wing, [+ ] *v. t.* to extend the flanks of an army or line in action.  
 Out-wit, [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in design or cunning.  
 Öüt-wórk, [+ ] *n.* a fortification.  
 Out-wórk, [+ ] *v. t.* to do more work.  
 Ö-val, [L. ovum,] *a.* egg-shaped,—*n.* the form of an egg.  
 Ö-vá-ri-ous, *a.* consisting of eggs.  
 Ö-vá-ry, [L. ovum,] *n.* place where eggs are formed.  
 Ö-vate, *a.* egg-shaped, as a leaf.  
 Ö-vá-tion, [L. ovalio,] *n.* a lesser triumph.  
 Ö-ven, (ü vn,) [S. ofen,] *n.* an arched place for baking.  
 Ö-ver, [S. ofer,] *prep.* across; above; upon; on the surface.—[Over is a convenient prefix to numerous words, and signifies excess or superiority; as Over-act, Over-balance, Over-bid, &c. A few only of these compounds are here given.]  
 Ö-ver, [S. ofer,] *ad.* from side to side; more than.  
 Ö-ver-áils, [+ ] *n.* a kind of long trousers.  
 Ö-ver-árch, [+ ] *v. t.* to cover with an arch.  
 Ö-ver-áwe, [+ ] *v. t.* to restrain by awe.  
 Ö-ver-béar, [+ ] *v. t.* to bear down.  
 Ö-ver-béar-ing, [+ ] *a.* haughty.  
 Ö-ver-bóard, [+ ] *ad.* out of the ship.  
 Ö-ver-bür-den, [+ ] *v. t.* to load to excess.  
 Ö-ver-cást, [+ ] *v. t.* to cloud.  
 Ö-ver-chárgé, [+ ] *v. t.* to charge to excess.  
 Ö-ver-chárgé, *n.* an unjust charge; excessive load.  
 Ö-ver-clóud, [+ ] *v. t.* to cover with clouds.  
 Ö-ver-cóme, [+ ] *v. t.* to conquer.  
 Ö-ver-dó, [+ ] *v. t.* to do too much.  
 Ö-ver-dóne, *pp.* done too much.  
 Ö-ver-dóse, [+ ] *n.* too great a dose.  
 Ö-ver-draw, [+ ] *v. t.* to draw orders beyond the credit.  
 Ö-ver-éat, [+ ] *v. t.* to eat too much.  
 Ö-ver-fáll, [+ ] *n.* a steep fall of water.  
 Ö-ver-flów, [+ ] *v. t.* to spread over,—*n.* inundation.  
 Ö-ver-flów-ing, *n.* copiousness.  
 Ö-ver-grow, [+ ] *v. t.* to cover with herbage; to grow beyond proper size; to rise above.  
 Ö-ver-grówth, *n.* excessive growth.  
 Ö-ver-háng, [+ ] *v. t.* to jut over.  
 Ö-ver-hást-y, [+ ] *a.* precipitate.  
 Ö-ver-hául, [+ ] *v. t.* to turn over and examine.  
 Ö-ver-héad, [+ ] *ad.* above; aloft.  
 Ö-ver-héar, [+ ] *v. t.* to hear by accident.  
 Ö-ver-héat, [+ ] *v. t.* to heat to excess.  
 Ö-ver-láde, [+ ] *v. t.* to overload.  
 Ö-ver-láy, [+ ] *v. t.* to spread over; to smother.  
 Ö-ver-léap, [+ ] *v. t.* to leap over.  
 Ö-ver-lóad, [+ ] *v. t.* to load too heavily.  
 Ö-ver-lóok, [+ ] *v. t.* to inspect; to neglect; to excuse.  
 Ö-ver-máitch, [+ ] *v. t.* to conquer.  
 Ö-ver-máitch, *n.* one of superior strength.  
 Ö-ver-múch, [+ ] *n.* more than sufficient.  
 Ö-ver-níght, [+ ] *n.* in the night before.  
 Ö-ver-páss, [+ ] *v. t.* to go over; to omit.  
 Ö-ver-páy, [+ ] *v. t.* to pay too much.  
 Ö-ver-plus, [+ ] *n.* more than is wanted.  
 Ö-ver-poise, [+ ] *n.* preponderant weight.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

O-ver-pōw'er, [+ ] v. *t.* to vanquish; to affect too strongly.  
 O-ver-rāte, [+ ] v. *t.* to rate too high or beyond the truth.  
 O-ver-reāgh, [+ ] v. *t.* to deceive.  
 O-ver-rūle, [+ ] v. *t.* to control.  
 O-ver-rūn, [+ ] v. *t.* to spread over; to march over; to ravage.  
 O-ver-sēē, [+ ] v. *t.* to superintend.  
 O-ver-seer, *n.* a supervisor.  
 O-ver-sēt, [+ ] v. *t.* or *i.* to overturn.  
 O-ver-shāde, [+ ] v. *t.* to cover with shade.  
 O-ver-shād'ow, v. *t.* to cover.  
 O-ver-shōōt, [+ ] v. *t.* to shoot beyond.  
 O-ver-shot, *n.* receiving water over a wheel.  
 O-ver-sight, [+ ] *n.* a mistake; superintendence.  
 O-ver-skip, [+ ] v. *t.* to skip over.  
 O-ver-sleep, [+ ] v. *t.* to sleep too long.  
 O-ver-spread, [+ ] v. *t.* to cover over.  
 O-ver-step, [+ ] v. *t.* to step beyond.  
 O-ver-stock, [+ ] v. *t.* to fill too full.  
 O-ver-stōre, [+ ] v. *t.* to store with too much.  
 O-ver-strāin, [+ ] v. *t.* to strain to excess.  
 O-ver-strew, (-strō,) [+ ] v. *t.* to spread or scatter over.  
 Ōvert, [Fr. *ouvert*; L. *apertum, apertio*,] *a.* open; apparent.  
 O-ver-tāke, [+ ] v. *t.* to come up with.  
 O-ver-tāsk, [+ ] v. *t.* to impose too much work on.  
 O-ver-tāx, [+ ] v. *t.* to tax to excess.  
 O-ver-throw, [+ ] v. *t.* to subvert.  
 Ōver-throw, *n.* ruin; defeat.  
 Ōvert-ly, [overt,] *adv.* openly.  
 O-ver-tōp, [+ ] v. *t.* to exceed in height.  
 Ōver-ture, [overt,] *n.* a proposal.  
 O-ver-tūrn, [+ ] v. *t.* to throw down; to destroy.  
 O-ver-tūrn'ing, *n.* subversion.  
 O-ver-vāluē, [+ ] v. *t.* to rate too highly.  
 O-ver-weēn'ing, [+ ] *ppr.* thinking too highly,—*a.* conceited.  
 O-ver-wēigh, (-wā,) [+ ] v. *t.* to surpass in weight.  
 Ōver-weight, *n.* greater weight.  
 O-ver-whēlm, [+ ] v. *t.* to spread over.  
 O-ver-wīse, [+ ] *a.* wise to affectation.  
 O-ver-work, [+ ] v. *t.* to cause to labour too much.  
 O-ver-wrōught, (-rant,) [+ ] *pp.* laboured to excess.  
 Ōvi-form, [L. *ovum + forma*,] *a.* having the shape of an egg.  
 O-vip-a-rous, [L. *ovum + pario*,] *a.* producing eggs.  
 Owe, [S. *agan*,] v. *t.* to be indebted.  
 Ōwing, *ppr.* or *a.* due; ascribable to.  
 Owl, [S. *ule*,] *n.* a fowl that flies by night.  
 Ōwler, *n.* one who exports contraband goods.  
 Own, [S. *agan*,] *a.* belonging to,—v. *t.* to avow; to have title to.  
 Ōwner, *n.* the proprietor.  
 Ōwner-ship, *n.* exclusive right of possession.  
 Ōx, [S. *oza*,] *n.* pl. oxen; a male of the bovine genus.  
 Ōx-eyed, (-ide,) *a.* having large full eyes.  
 Ōx'ide, [Gr. *oxus*,] *n.* a compound of oxygen and a base.  
 Ōx'id-āte, Ōx'id-ise, v. *t.* to convert into an oxide.  
 Ōx'y-gen, [Gr. *oxus + gennao*,] *n.* an ele-

ment that generates acids; the respirable part of air.  
 Ōx'y-gen-āte, Ōx'y-gen-ise, v. *t.* to cause to combine with oxygen.  
 Ōx'yg-e-nous, *a.* pertaining to oxygen.  
 Ōyer, [Norm.,] *n.* a hearing or trial of causes.  
 Ōx'y-mel, [Gr. *oxus + meli*,] *n.* mixture of vinegar and honey.  
 Ō-yēs, [Fr. *oyez*,] *interj.* hear ye!  
 Ōyster, [S. *ostre*,] *n.* a bivalvular shell-fish.

## P.

Pāb'u-lar, Pāb'u-lous, [L. *pabulum*,] *a.* relating to food; alimental.  
 Pāb'u-lum, [L.,] *n.* food; support.  
 Pāge, [L. *passus*,] *n.* a step; gait,—v. *t.* or *i.* to measure by steps.  
 Pa-ci-fic, *a.* conciliatory.  
 Pa-ci-f-i-cā-tion, *n.* act of making peace.  
 Pa-ci-f-i-cā-tor, *n.* a peace-maker.  
 Pā-ci-f-y, [L. *pax + facio*,] v. *t.* to calm; to allay.  
 Pāck, [Ger.,] *n.* a bundle; load; a set of cards; a number of hounds,—v. *t.* to make into a bundle.  
 Pāck'age, [pack,] *n.* a bundle; a bale.  
 Pāck'cloth, [+ ] *n.* a cloth in which goods are packed up.  
 Pāck'et, *n.* a small package; a vessel for despatches, or for passengers.  
 Pāck horse, [+ ] *n.* a horse for burdens.  
 Pāck'thread, [+ ] *n.* a thread for parcels.  
 Pāct, Pāction, [L. *pactum, pango*,] *n.* a contract; covenant.  
 Pāc'tion-al, *a.* belonging to agreement.  
 Pād, *n.* a small cushion.  
 Pād'dle, [L. *batillus*,] *n.* a small oar,—v. *i.* to play in water.  
 Pād'dock, [cor. of S. *parruc*,] *n.* a small inclosure.  
 Pād lock, [paddock + lock,] *n.* a lock for a staple.  
 Pā'an, [L.,] *n.* a song of triumph.  
 Pā'gan, [L. *paganus*,] *n.* a heathen; an idolator,—*a.* heathenish; gentile.  
 Pā'gan-ism, *n.* heathenism.  
 Pāge, [? Gr. *pais*,] *n.* a boy; [Fr.; L. *pagina*,] one side of a leaf,—v. *t.* to mark with pages.  
 Pā'gant, (pa'j'ent,) [? Gr. *pegma*,] *n.* a pompous show,—*a.* showy; pompous.  
 Pā'gant-ry, *n.* show; pomp.  
 Pā'g-i-nal, [page,] *a.* consisting of pages.  
 Pa-gō'da, [Pers. *pout + ghod*,] *n.* an Indian temple; a gold coin of India.  
 Pāid, *pret.* and *pp.* of Pay.  
 Pāil, [Gr. *pella*,] *n.* a vessel for water, &c.  
 Pāin, [S. *pia*,] *n.* distress; penalty,—v. *t.* to distress; to afflict.  
 Pāin'ful, *a.* full of pain.  
 Pāin'ful-ness, *n.* affliction.  
 Pāin'im, [Norm. *pagnim*; L. *pagus*,] *n.* an infidel.  
 Pāint, [Fr. *peindre*; L. *pingo*,] v. *t.* to colour with a brush; to portray,—*n.* a colouring substance.  
 Pāint'er, *n.* one who paints; a rope.  
 Pāint'ing, *n.* a picture; art of forming figures in colours.



tūbe, tūb, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōll, bōŷ, ōūr, nōŷ, neŷ; gēde, gem, falŷe, thīŷ, ŷhīn.

Pār, [Fr.; L. *par*,] *n.* two things alike; suited, or used together,—*v. t.* to join in couples.

Pāsaŷe, [L. *palatium*,] *n.* a magnificent house; a royal edifice.

Pal-an-quīn', [Port. *palanque*,] *n.* a covered carriage borne on the shoulders.

Pāl'a-ta-ble, *a.* pleasing to the taste.

Pāl'a-tal, *a.* pertaining to the palate.

Pāl'ate, [L. *palatum*,] *n.* the roof of the mouth; taste.

Pāl'a-tine, [L. *palatium*,] *a.* pertaining to a palace,—*n.* one invested with royal privileges.

Pa-lā'ver, [S. *palabra*,] *n.* talk; discourse,—*v. t.* to flatter.

Pāle, [Fr.; L. *pallio*,] *a.* destitute of colour; wan,—*v. t.* to turn pale,—[L. *palus*,] *n.* a pointed board; a stake,—*v. t.* to inclose with pales.

Pāle'ness, *n.* want of colour; wanness.

Pa-le-ōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *palaios* + *graphē*,] *n.* ancient manner of writing.

Pa-le-ō'og-y, [Gr. *palaios* + *logos*,] *n.* treatise on ancient writings.

Pā-le-o-zō'ic, [Gr. *palaios* + *zōon*,] *a.* containing the remains of the earliest created animals.

Pa-lēs'tric, [Gr. *palē*,] *a.* pertaining to the exercise of wrestling.

Pāl'ette, (-et), [Fr.,] *n.* a small board on which painters mix their colours.

Pāl'frey, [Fr. *paléfrei*,] *n.* a small horse for ladies.

Pāl'ing, [*pale*,] *n.* an inclosing with pales.

Pal-i-sāde', [Fr. *palissade*; L. *palus*,] *n.* a fortification of stakes,—*v. t.* to fortify with pales or posts.

Pāl'l, [S. *palle*,] *n.* a covering for the dead,—[W. *palu*,] *v. t.* or *s.* to make rapid; to cloak; to cloy.

Pal-lā'di-um, [L.,] *n.* a statue of Pallas; an effective defence.

Pāl'let, [Fr. *palette*; L. *pala*,] *n.* a painter's utensil; [L. *palea*,] a small mean bed.

Pāl'li-āte, [L. *pallium*,] *v. t.* to excuse.

Pal-li-ā'tion, *n.* extenuation.

Pāl'li-a-tive, *n.* that which extenuates.

Pāl'lid, [L. *pallio*,] *a.* pale; wan.

Pal-lid'i-ty, Pāl'lid-ness, [*pallid*,] *n.* want of colour; paleness.

Pāl'm, [L. *palma*,] *n.* a tree; inner part of the hand,—*v. t.* to conceal in the hand; to cheat.

Pāl'mā-ted, *a.* entirely webbed.

Pāl'mer, *n.* a pilgrim.

Pal-mēt'o, *n.* a species of palm-tree.

Pāl'mis-try, *n.* art of telling fortunes by the hand.

Pāl'm'y, *a.* bearing palms; towering; victorious.

Pāl'pa-ble, [L. *palpo*,] *a.* that may be felt; gross.

Pal-pa-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being palpable; plainness.

Pāl'pi-tāte, [L. *palpito*,] *v. t.* to throb or beat, as the heart.

Pal-pi-tā'tion, *n.* throbbing of the heart.

Pāl'sic-al, *a.* affected with the palsy.

Pāl'sy, [Gr. *para* + *luo*,] *n.* loss of the power of voluntary muscular motion,—*v. t.* to paralyse.

Pāl'ter, [Fr. *poltron*,] *v. t.* to fall; to come short; to balk.

Pāl'tri-ness, *n.* meanness.

Pāl'try, [*palter*,] *a.* mean; pitiful.

Pām, [L. *palm*,] *n.* the knave of clubs.

Pām'per, [It. *pampera*,] *v. t.* to feed with delicacies.

Pām'phlet, (pam'flet), [Fr. *pamphlet*,] *n.* sheets stitched unbound.

Pam-phlet-sēr, *n.* a writer of pamphlets.

Pān, [S. *panna*,] *n.* a broad vessel; part of a gun-lock.

Pān cake, [+ ] *n.* thin batter fried in a pan.

Pan-a-ō's, [Gr. *pan* + *akeomai*,] *n.* a universal medicine.

Pān'cre-as, [Gr. *pan* + *kreas*,] *n.* a soft gland of the body.

Pan-dēm'ic, [Gr. *pan* + *demos*,] *a.* incident to a whole people; epidemic.

Pān'dect, [Gr. *pan* + *dechomai*,] *n.* a complete treatise on any science.

Pān'dects, *n. pl.* the books of civil law compiled by Justinian.

Pān'der, [Pandaros,\*] *n.* a pimp; a mean wretch.

Pan-dic-u-lā'tion, [L. *pandicular*,] *n.* a yawning.

Pāne, [Fr. *pan*,] *n.* a square of glass.

Pan-e-gŷ'r'ic, [Gr. *pan* + *aguria*,] *n.* formal praise.

Pan-e-gŷ'r'ic-al, *a.* containing praise; encomiastic.

Pan-e-gŷ'r'ist, *n.* one who bestows praise; a eulogist.

Pān-e-gy-rize, *v. t.* to praise highly.

Pān'el, [Fr. *panneau*,] *n.* square of wainscot; jury roll,—*v. t.* to form with panels.

Pāng, [S. *pyngan*,] *n.* extreme pain; torture,—*v. t.* to distress with pain.

Pān'ic, [Gr. *Pan*,] *n.* a sudden fright,—*a.* extreme or sudden.

Pān'nāge, [L. *panis*,] *n.* mast of oak or beech on which swine are fed.

Pān'nel, [L. *pannus*,] *n.* a rustic saddle; in artillery the carriage which carries mortars.

Pān'n'ler, (pan'yer), [Fr. *panier*; L. *panis*,] *n.* a basket to be carried on horses.

Pān'o-ply, [Gr. *pan* + *hoplon*,] *n.* armour for the defence.

Pan-o-rā'ma, [Gr. *pan* + *horama*,] *n.* complete view.

Pān'gy, [Fr. *panse*,] *n.* a kind of violet; heart's ease.

Pānt, [Fr. *panteler*,] *v. t.* to palpitate or beat as the heart,—*n.* a rapid beating.

Pan-ta-lōōn, [Fr. *pantaloon*,] *n.* a kind of trousers; a buffoon.

Pān the-ism, [Gr. *pan* + *theos*,] *n.* the doctrine that the universe is God.

Pan-the-ist'ic-al, *a.* making the universe to be God.

Pan-thē'on, [Gr. *pan* + *theos*,] *n.* a temple in Rome dedicated to all the deities.

Pān'ther, [Gr.,] *n.* a spotted wild beast; a pard.

Pān'tile, [L. *pendeo* + S. *tigel*,] *n.* a gutter tile.

Pānt'ler, [L. *panis*,] *n.* an upper servant in a great family.

Pān'to-graph, [G. *pan* + *grapho*,] *n.* an instrument to copy any drawing.

Pan-tōg'ra-phy, *n.* general description.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nū, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Pân'to-mime, [Gr. *pan* + *mimos*,] *n.* representation in dumb show.  
 Pan-to-mimic, *a.* representing characters and actions by dumb show.  
 Pân'try, [L. *panis*,] *n.* an apartment for provisions.  
 Pâp, [L. *papilla*,] *n.* a nipple; soft food.  
 Pa-pî', [L.,] *n.* a father.  
 Pâ'pa-cy, *n.* popedom; papal authority.  
 Pâ'pal, *a.* belonging to the pope; popish.  
 Pa-pâv'er-ous, [L. *papaver*,] *a.* resembling poppies.  
 Pâ'per, [Gr. *papuros*,] *n.* a substance in sheets, usually made of cotton or linen,—*v. t.* to cover with paper.  
 Pâp'l'er-mâ-ghé, [Fr.,] *n.* paper reduced to a pulp, and converted into trays, ornamental mouldings, &c.  
 Pâp'il, [L. *papilla*,] *n.* a small pap, or nipple.  
 Pa-pîl'i-o, [L.,] *n.* a moth or butterfly.  
 Pa-pîl-io-nâ'geous, *a.* resembling a butterfly.  
 Pâp'il-la-ry, Pâp'il-lous, [pâp'il], *a.* resembling nipples; covered with little points.  
 Pâ'pist, [L. *papa*,] *n.* an adherent to the popish religion.  
 Pa-pist'ic-al, *a.* popish.  
 Pâppous, [pâp], *a.* downy.  
 Pâp'py, *a.* like pap; soft; succulent.  
 Pâp'u-lous, [L. *papula*,] *a.* covered with little vesicles or blisters.  
 Pa-pÿrus, [Gr.,] *n.* an Egyptian plant; a kind of reed of which paper was made.  
 Pâr, [L.,] *n.* state of equality; similitude; equal value.  
 Pâra-ble, [Gr. *parabolê*,] *n.* a fable.  
 Pâr-âb'o-la, [L.,] *n.* one of the conic sections; a curve.  
 Pâr-a-bôlic, *a.* having the form of a parabola; expressed by parable or similitude.  
 Pâra-chûte, [Gr. *para* and Fr. *chute*,] *n.* an instrument to prevent rapidity of descent from a balloon.  
 Pâra-clête, [Gr. *kaleo*,] *n.* a comforter; advocate.  
 Pa-râde', [Fr.,] *n.* a place to assemble troops; show; pomp,—*v. t.* to assemble as troops.  
 Pâra-digm, (dim.) [Gr. *deigma*,] *n.* exhibition of a verb.  
 Pa-ra-dis-iac-al, *a.* pertaining to paradise.  
 Pâra-dise, [Gr. *paradeisos*,] *n.* Eden; a place of bliss.  
 Pâra-dos, [Fr.,] *n.* an elevation of earth behind fortified places to secure them from sudden attack.  
 Pâra-dox, [Gr. *doxa*,] *n.* an opinion seemingly absurd.  
 Pa-ra-dôx'i-c-al, *a.* pertaining to paradox.  
 Pâra-gon, [Sp.; L. *par*,] *n.* pattern of excellence.  
 Pâra-grâph, [Gr. *graphê*,] *n.* part of a discourse,—*v. t.* to write paragraphs.  
 Pa-râ-l-lâ'tic, *a.* pertaining to parallax.  
 Pâ-râ-l-lax, [Gr. *allaxo*,] *n.* difference between the true and apparent place of a heavenly body.  
 Pâ-râ-lel, [Gr. *allelon*,] *a.* equally distant,—*v. t.* to equal,—*n.* a line at the same distance from another in all its length; in military operations parallels and trenches to connect the several approaches to a beleaguered place.  
 Pâ-râ-lel-ism, *n.* state of being parallel.

Par-al-lêl'o-gram, [Gr. *allelon* + *gramma*,] *n.* a right-lined figure of four sides, whose opposite sides are equal; a long square.  
 Pa-râ-l'o-gism, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* false reasoning.  
 Pa-râ-l'y-sis, [Gr. *luo*,] *n.* palsy.  
 Pa-ra-ly'tic, *a.* affected with palsy,—*n.* one who has lost the power of muscular motion.  
 Pâ-ra-lyze, *v. t.* to affect with palsy; to deprive of the power of muscular motion; to destroy action.  
 Pâra-mount, [Norm. *peramont*; *per* + *monter*,] *a.* chief; superior.  
 Pâra-mour, [Fr., +] *n.* a lover; wooer.  
 Pâra-pet, [Fr.; It. *para* + *pello*; L. *per* + *pectus*,] *n.* a wall for defence.  
 Pa-ra-pher-nâ'lia, [Gr. *phernê*,] *n.* goods of a wife beyond her dower.  
 Pâra-phrâse, [Gr. *phrasis*,] *n.* a copious explanation,—*v. t.* to interpret amply.  
 Pâra-phrast, *n.* one who interprets.  
 Pa-ra-phrâst'ic, *a.* ample in explanation.  
 Pâra-site, [Gr. *sitos*,] *n.* a flatterer; a plant growing on another.  
 Pa-ra-sit'ic-al, *a.* flattering meanly; growing on another tree.  
 Pâra-sol, [Gr. *para*; L. *sol*,] *n.* a small umbrella.  
 Pâr'bôil, [Fr. *parbouillir*,] *v. t.* to boil partly.  
 Pâr'cel, [Fr. *parcelle*; L. *pars*,] *n.* a small bundle,—*v. t.* to divide into portions.  
 Pâr'ce-na-ry, [Norm. *parcenier*; L. *pars*,] *n.* co-heirship.  
 Pâr'ch, *v. t.* to burn the surface.  
 Pâr'chment, [Fr. *parchemin*; Gr. *pergamenâ*,] *n.* the skin of a sheep or goat so dressed as to be fitted for writing on.  
 Pâr'd, [L. *pardus*,] *n.* a spotted beast.  
 Pâr'don, (pâr'dn,) [Fr. *pardonner*; L. *per* + *dono*,] *n.* forgiveness,—*v. t.* to forgive; to remit.  
 Pâr'don-a-ble, *a.* that may be forgiven.  
 Pâr'don-er, *n.* one who forgives.  
 P'âre, [L. *paro*,] *v. t.* to cut off the surface.  
 Pa-r-e-gôr'ic, [Gr. *agora*,] *n.* a medicine that mitigates pain.  
 Pâr'ent, [L. *pario*,] *n.* a father or mother.  
 Pâr'ent-age, *n.* birth; extraction.  
 Pa-rên'tal, *a.* becoming parents.  
 Pa-rên'the-sis, [Gr. *para* + *en* + *thesis*,] *n.* a sentence or part of it included in curved lines, thus ( ).  
 Pa-r-en-thê'tic-al, *a.* included in a parenthesis.  
 Pâr'g-ut, *n.* gypsum; plaster stone.  
 Pâr'hê-lion, (-hê'l yun,) [Gr. *helios*,] *n.* (pl. parhelia) a mock sun.  
 Pa-rê-tal, [L. *paries*,] *a.* constituting walls or sides.  
 Pâr'ing, [pâr'e], *n.* rind or skin cut off.  
 Pâr'ish, [Fr. *paroisse*; Gr. *para* + *oikos*,] *n.* district; religious society.  
 Pa-rish'ion-er, *n.* one belonging to a parish.  
 Pa-rish'ian, *n.* an inhabitant of Paris.  
 Pâr'i-ty, [pâr], *n.* equality; likeness.  
 Pâr'k, [S. *parruc*,] *n.* inclosure for deer; a place for artillery.  
 Pâr'lange, [Norm.; Fr. *parler*,] *n.* conversation.  
 Pâr'ley, [Fr. *parler*,] *n.* conference,—*v. t.* to treat by word of mouth.  
 Pâr'lio-ment, [Fr. *parler*,] *n.* the three estates or legislative body of the realm.

tübe, tüb, bül; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öl, bűy, öür, nűw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Pär-lla-měnta-ry, *a.* pertaining to parliament.

Pärlour, [Fr. *parler*,] *n.* a room for conversation.

Pa-rűch-i-al, [L. *parochia*; Gr. *para* + *oikos*,] *a.* belonging to a parish.

Pär-o-dy, [Gr. *odę*,] *n.* a different application of words.—*v. t.* to apply differently.

Pa-rűle, [Fr.,] *n.* word of mouth; a promise by a prisoner released that he will return.

Pär-o-quet, [Fr. *perroquet*,] *n.* a small parrot.

Pa-rűt-id, [Gr. *ous*,] *a.* noting glands near the ears.

Pär-ox-ysm, [Gr. *ozus*,] *n.* periodical return of a fit.

Par-ri-űd-al, *a.* consisting in parricide.

Pär-ri-űde, [L. *pater* + *cado*,] *n.* one who murders his parent.

Pär-rot, [Fr. *perroquet*,] *n.* a bird of numerous species.

Pär-ry, [L. *paro*,] *v. t.* to ward off.

Pär-se, [L. *pars*,] *v. t.* to resolve by grammar.

Pär-si-műn-i-ous, *a.* frugal; sparing.

Pär-si-műn-y, [L. *parcus*,] *n.* sparingness in the use of money.

Pär-sing, *n.* exercise of resolving a sentence into the parts of speech, and accounting for the construction.

Pär-sley, [Fr. *persil*,] *n.* a well-known herb; in a military sense a difficult narrow passage.

Pär-snip, [? *parsley*; S. *næpe*,] *n.* a plant and root.

Pär-son, [L. *persona*,] *n.* the priest of a parish.

Pär-son-age, *n.* benefice of a parson.

Pär-t, [L. *pars*,] *n.* a portion; share; side,—*v. t.* to divide; to share; to separate.

Pär-tage, *n.* division; the act of sharing.

Pär-take, [part. take,] *v. t.* to have a part.

Pär-tẻrre, [par-tẻrre,] [Fr.,] *n.* a level ground.

Pär-tial, [L. *pars*,] *a.* including a part; biased.

Pär-ti-űl-i-ty, *n.* undue bias.

Pär-ti-űl-y, *ad.* in part only with bias.

Pär-ti-űle, [L. *pars*,] *a.* divisible.

Pär-ti-ű-pant, *a.* sharing; partaking,—*n.* a partaking.

Pär-ti-ű-päte, [L. *pars* + *capio*,] *v. t.* to partake.

Pär-ti-űt-pät-ion, *n.* a sharing.

Pär-ti-űt-ple, [L. *pars* + *capio*,] *n.* a word formed from a verb, and having the sense of a verb, adjective, or noun.

Pär-ti-űle, [L. *pars*,] *n.* a small part; an atom.

Pär-ti-ű-lar, *a.* singular; individual,—*n.* a point.

Pär-ti-ű-lär-i-ty, *n.* some thing peculiar.

Pär-ti-ű-lar-tze, *v. t.* to name particulars.

Pär-ti-ű-lar-ly, *ad.* singly.

Pär-ting, [part,] *n.* separation; a breaking.

Pär-ti-űan, [Fr. *pertuisane*,] *n.* a partyman; a military officer well acquainted with the country and skilful in surprising an enemy.

Pär-tite, [L. *partio*,] *a.* divided into parts.

Pär-ti-űon, *n.* that which separates,—*v. t.* to divide into parts.

Pär-ti-űve, *a.* distributive.

Pär-ty, [part,] *ad.* in part; in some measure.

Pär-ner, [part,] *n.* associate in business.

Pär-ner-ship, *n.* union in business.

Pär-tűk, [pret. of *Partake*.

Pär-tridge, [Gr. *perdiz*,] *n.* a name given to different birds.

Pär-ts, *n. pl.* faculties.

Pär-tű-ri-ent, [L. *parturio*, *pario*,] *a.* bringing forth young.

Pär-tu-ri-űtion, *n.* act of bringing forth.

Pär-ty, [part,] *n.* a select assembly; one of two litigants.

Pär-ve-nű, [Fr.,] *n.* an upstart.

Päs'-chal, [Gr. *pascha*,] *a.* pertaining to the passover.

Pa-shaw', [Pers.,] *n.* a Turkish governor.

Päs'-quin, [Pasquin,\*] *n.* a lampoon; satirical writing.

Päs'-quin-űde, *n.* a satirical writing,—*v. t.* to lampoon.

Päss, [Fr. *passer*,] *v. t.* to go; to spend the time; to omit; to enact,—*n.* a passage; licence to pass; a thrust.

Päss'a-űle, *a.* that may be passed.

Päs-sűdo, *n.* a thrust.

Päs-sage, [Fr.,] *n.* act of passing; way; road; course; clause or portion of a book.

Päs-sen-űer, *n.* one that travels on foot, in a vehicle, or in a ship.

Päs-si-űl-i-ty, *n.* capacity of receiving impressions.

Päs-si-űle, [L. *passus*, *pator*,] *a.* that may suffer.

Päs-sing, [pass,] *n.* act of going.

Päs-sing-bell, [+], *n.* death bell.

Päs-sion, [L. *passus*, *pator*,] *n.* feeling; desire.

Päs-sion-űte, *a.* easily excited.

Päs-sion-less, *a.* void of passion.

Päs-sive, [L. *passus*, *pator*,] *a.* receiving impressions; unresisting.

Päs-sive-űness, *n.* patience; submission.

Päs-sű-űer, [+], *n.* a feast of the Jews, commemorating the escape of their forefathers from Egypt.

Päs-sűrt, [pass, and L. *porto*,] *n.* a permission to pass; a licence.

Päst, [pret. and pp. of *Pass*,—prep. beyond.

Päste, [Fr. *pâte* for *paste*,] *n.* flour moistened,—*v. t.* to unite with paste.

Pästeboard, [+], *n.* a kind of thick paper.

Päs-tern, [Fr. *paturon*,] *n.* joint of a horse next the foot.

Päs-ti-űle, [L. *pastillus*,] *n.* a roll of paste for crayons.

Päs-time, [pass, time,] *n.* diversion; sport.

Päs-tor, [L.,] *n.* a shepherd; minister.

Päs-tor-al, *a.* rural; relating to the care of souls,—*n.* a poem on rural affairs.

Päs-tor-űship, *n.* the office of a pastor.

Päs-try, [paste,] *n.* pies; tarts; cake.

Päs-tur-a-űle, *a.* fit for pasture.

Päs-tur-age, *n.* food for cattle.

Päs-ture, [L. *pastum*, *pasco*,] *n.* land for grazing,—*v. t.* or *i.* to graze.

Päs-ty, [paste,] *a.* like paste or dough,—*n.* a pie made of paste.

Pät, [D. *pas*,] *a.* fit; exact; ready,—*ad.* fitly,—*v. t.* to tap,—*n.* a light blow.

Pa-tar-i-űo, *n.* a small piece of swivel artillery.

Pät-űh, [It. *pezza*,] *n.* a piece of cloth,—*v. t.* to put a patch on.

Pät-űh work, [+], *n.* bits of cloth sewed together.

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Pāte, *n.* the head.

Pāt-e-fāction, [*L. pater + facio*,] *n.* the act or state of opening.

Pāt'en, [*L. patina*,] *n.* the cover of a chalice.

Pāt'ent, [*L. pater*,] *a.* open; public,—*n.* a grant of exclusive right,—*v. t.* to make a public grant of.

Pat-ent-ēē, *n.* one to whom a patent is granted.

Pa-tēr'nal, [*L. pater*,] *a.* fatherly.

Pa-tēr-ni-ty, *n.* the relation of a father.

Pāt'er-nōs-ter, [*L.*,] *n.* the Lord's Prayer.

Pāth, [*S.*,] *n.* a way; a tract; course.

Pa-thēt'ic, [*Gr. pathos*,] *a.* affecting the passions.

Pāth'less, [*+*] *a.* having no path.

Pa-thūl'o-gy, [*Gr. pathos + logos*,] *n.* the science of diseases.

Pāthos, [*Gr.*,] *n.* that which excites feeling.

Pāth'way, [*+*] *n.* a path; way; course.

Pāt'ience, [*Fr.*; *L. patior*,] *n.* a suffering without discontent.

Pāt'ient, *a.* enduring without murmuring,—*n.* a person suffering disease.

Pā'tri-ārch, [*Gr. pater + archos*,] *n.* the head of a family; a dignitary of the church.

Pa-tri-ārch'al, *a.* pertaining to a patriarch.

Pa-tri'gian, [*L. pater*,] *a.* noble,—*n.* a nobleman in Rome.

Pat-ri-mō'ni-al, *a.* derived by inheritance.

Pāt'ri-mō-ny, [*L. pater*,] *n.* an estate derived from an ancestor.

Pā'tri-ot, [*L. patria*,] *n.* one who loves his country.

Pa-tri-ōt'ic, *a.* having love to one's country.

Pā'tri-ot-ism, *n.* love of one's country.

Pa-trōl, [*Fr. patrouille*,] *n.* a walking round; the night-guard,—*v. t.* to go the rounds in camp.

Pā'tron, [*L. pater*,] *n.* one who patronizes or favours.

Pāt'ron-age, *n.* support; protection.

Pāt'ron-al, *a.* supporting; defending.

Pā'tron-ess, *n.* a female patron.

Pāt'ron-ize, *v. t.* to support; to favour.

Pat-ro-nym'ic, [*Gr. pater + onoma*,] *n.* a name derived from an ancestor.

Pāt'ten, [*Fr. patin*,] *n.* a clog shod with an iron ring.

Pāt'ter, [*pat*,] *v. t.* to strike as drops of rain.

Pāt'tern, [*Gr. pater*,] *n.* a model for imitation.

Pāu'ci-ty, [*L. pauci*,] *n.* fewness.

Pāungh, [*L. panis*,] *n.* the belly and its contents.

Pāu'per, [*L.*,] *n.* a poor person; one supported by the public.

Pāu'per-ism, *n.* state of indigence; poverty.

Pāuse, [*Gr. pauo*,] *n.* a stop; cessation,—*v. t.* to cease to act or speak.

Pāve, [*L. pavo*,] *v. t.* to lay with stones or bricks.

Pāve'ment, *n.* a layer of stones or bricks.

Pa-vil'ion, (-vil'yun), [*Fr. pavillon*; *L. pavilio*,] *n.* a tent.

Pāv'lor, [*pave*,] *n.* one who paves.

Pāw, [*W. pawen*,] *n.* the foot of a beast,—*v. t.* to scrape with the foot.

Pāwn, [*D. pand*,] *n.* a pledge deposited; one of the minor pieces at chess,—*v. t.* to leave as security.

Pāwn'brō-ker, [*+*] *n.* one who lends money on pledge.

Pāy, [*Fr. payer*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* paid) to discharge as a debt or duty; to reward, *n.* payment; reward; wages.

Pāy-a-ble, *a.* that is to be paid.

Pāy'dāy, [*+*] *n.* a day when payment is to be made.

Pāy'list, [*+*] *n.* the quarterly account rendered to the War Office by paymasters.

Pāy'mas-ter, [*+*] *n.* one who is to pay.

Pāy'ment, *n.* act of paying.

Pāy'ser-jeant, [*+*] *n.* a non-commissioned officer appointed to pay a company of soldiers.

Pēa, [*S. pisa*,] *n.* (*pl.* peas, or pease) a leguminous plant and its fruit of many varieties.

Pēage, [*Fr. paix*; *L. paz*,] *n.* quiet; freedom from war.

Pēage-a-ble, *a.* free from war or strife.

Pēage'fūl, *a.* quiet; undisturbed.

Pēage'fūl-ness, *n.* freedom from tumult.

Pēagh, [*Fr. pêche*] *n.* a delicious stone fruit.

Pēa'hen, [*+*] *n.* female of the peacock.

Pēak, [*S. peac*,] *n.* the top of a hill or mountain; a point.

Pēak'ing, *a.* sneaking; mean.

Pēal, [*? L. pello*,] *n.* a loud sound.

Pēan, [*Gr. paian*,] *n.* a song of praise or triumph.

Pēar, [*S. pera*,] *n.* a fruit of many varieties.

Pēarl, (*perl*,) [*S. perl*,] *n.* a white substance found in a fish of the oyster kind.

Pēarl ash, [*+*] *n.* refined potash.

Pēarly, *a.* like pearl.

Pēasant, (*pezant*,) [*Fr. paysan*,] *n.* one who lives by rural labour.

Pēasant-ry, *n.* country people.

Pēas'cod, [*+*] *n.* the shell that contains peas.

Pēase, *n. pl.* peas collectively.

Pēat, [*? G. pfutze*,] *n.* a substance resembling turf.

Pēat'moss, [*+*] *n.* a material for fuel; a fen.

Pēl'ble, [*S. pabob*,] *n.* a roundish stone.

Pēc'a-ble, [*L. pecco*,] *a.* liable to sin.

Pēc-ca-dil'lo, [*Sp.*,] *n.* a slight fault.

Pēc'can-gy, [*L. pecco*,] *n.* a bad quality or habit.

Pēc'cant, *a.* criminal; faulty.

Pēck, [*S. pocca*,] *n.* the fourth of a bushel,— [*S. pycan*,] *v. t.* to strike with the beak.

Pēc'tin-al, [*L. pecten*,] *a.* resembling a comb.

Pēc-to-ral, [*L. pectus*,] *a.* belonging to the breast,—*n.* a breastplate.

Pēc'u-lāte, [*L. peculium*,] *v. t.* to defraud the public.

Pēc-u-lā'tion, *n.* embezzlement.

Pēc'u-lā-tor, *n.* one who misappropriates money intrusted to him.

Pē-cū'l'iar, [*L. peculium*,] *a.* appropriate; singular.

Pē-cū'l'iar-i-ty, *n.* singularity.

Pē-cū'l'iar-ize, *v. t.* to make peculiar.

Pē-cū'l'iar-ly, *ad.* particularly.

Pē-cū'n'ia-ry, [*L. pecunia*,] *a.* consisting in money.

Pēd-a-gōg'ic, *a.* suiting a pedagogue.

Pēd-a-gōg-ism, *n.* business of a pedagogue.

Pēd'a-gogue, (*Gr. paid + ago*,) *n.* one who keeps a school.

tûbe, tûb, bûll ; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh ; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new ; gede, gem, raÿe, this, chind.

Pē'dal, [L. *pes*,] *a.* pertaining to the foot.  
 Pē'd'al, [L. *pes*,] *n.* large pipe of an organ.  
 Pē'dant, [Fr.,] *n.* one who displays his learning.  
 Pe-dān'tic, *a.* ostentatious of learning.  
 Pē'dan't-ry, *n.* ostentation of learning.  
 Pē'd'le, [Fr. *petit*,] *v. i.* to travel and retail goods.  
 Pē'd'ling, *a.* trifling ; unimportant.  
 Pē'd'es-tal, [L. *pes* + S. *steal*,] *n.* the base of a column.  
 Pe-dēs'tri-an, [L. *pes*,] *a.* travelling on foot, — *n.* a walker.  
 Pē'd'i-cle, [L. *pes*,] *n.* the footstalk of fruits, &c.  
 Pe-dic'u-lar, [L. *pediculus*,] *a.* lousy.  
 Pē'd'i-gree, [L. *per* + *de* + *gradus*,] *n.* genealogy ; lineage.  
 Pē'd'i-ment, [L. *pes*,] *n.* an ornamental crowning of the front of a building.  
 Pē'd'lar, [peddle,] *n.* one who hawks small commodities for sale.  
 Pe-do-bāptism, [Gr. *païs* + *bapto*,] *n.* baptism of infants.  
 Pe-do-bāptist, *n.* one who holds to infant baptism.  
 Pe-dōm'e-ter, [L. *pes* + Gr. *metron*,] *n.* a wheeled instrument for measuring the space walked over.  
 Pē'd, [Fr. *peller*,] *v. t.* to strip off skin or rind, — *n.* rind ; bark ; a fire shovel.  
 Pēep, [L. *pepio*,] *n.* sly look, — *v. i.* to begin to appear ; to look slyly.  
 Pēer, [L. *par*,] *n.* an equal ; nobleman, — *v. i.* to come in sight ; to appear.  
 Pēer'age, *n.* body of peers.  
 Pēer'ess, *n.* a peer's lady.  
 Pēer'less, *a.* having no equal.  
 Pēer'ish, *a.* fretful ; petulant.  
 Pēer'ish-ness, *n.* fretfulness.  
 Pēg, [? Gr. *pegnum*,] *n.* a small wooden pin, — *v. t.* to fasten with a wooden pin.  
 Pe-lā'gi-an, [L. *pelagus*,] *a.* pertaining to the sea.  
 Pēlf, [? *pilfer*,] *n.* money ill-gotten.  
 Pēl'i-can, [Gr. *pelekan*,] *n.* a genus of aquatic birds distinguished for its peculiar affection for its young.  
 Pe-lisse, (pe-lees,) [Fr.,] *n.* a habit for a female.  
 Pēll, [L. *pellis*,] *n.* a skin ; a hide.  
 Pēl'let, [L. *pila*,] *n.* a little ball.  
 Pēl'i-cle, *n.* thin external skin ; film.  
 Pēll-mell', [Fr. *pêlê mêlê*,] *ad.* confusedly.  
 Pēlls, [pēll,] *n. pl.* officers in the exchequer.  
 Pe-lū'qid, [L. *per* + *lux*,] *a.* clear ; transparent.  
 Pēlt, [L. *pellis*,] *n.* skin of a beast with its fur, — *v. t.* to strike with small substances.  
 Pēl'try, *n.* skins ; furs.  
 Pēl'vis, [L.,] *n.* the lower part of the body.  
 Pēn, [L. *penna*,] *n.* instrument for writing ; inclosure, — *v. t.* to record with a pen ; to confine.  
 Pēn'al, [L. *poena*,] *a.* denouncing or incurring punishment.  
 Pēn'al-ty, *n.* punishment inflicted for crime.  
 Pēn'ange, *n.* suffering inflicted for sin.  
 Pēnge, *n. pl.* of Penny.  
 Pēn'cil, [L. *penicillus*,] *n.* a brush used by painters, — *v. t.* to paint, draw, or write with a pencil.

Pēn'dant, [L. *pendeo*,] *n.* a jewel ; a flag.  
 Pēn'den-gy, *n.* suspense ; delay of decision.  
 Pēn'dent, *a.* hanging ; supported.  
 Pēn'd'ing, *a.* depending ; undecided.  
 Pēn'd'u-lous, *a.* hanging ; swinging.  
 Pēn'd'u-lum, [L.,] *n.* a body suspended and vibrating.  
 Pēn'e-tra-ble, *a.* that may be penetrated.  
 Pēn'e-tran-gy, *n.* the power of piercing.  
 Pēn'e-trant, *a.* sharp ; subtle.  
 Pēn'e-trāte, [L. *penetro*,] *v. t.* to pierce ; to enter.  
 Pen-e-trā'tion, *n.* act of entering ; sagacity.  
 Pēn'e-tra-tive, *a.* sharp ; acute.  
 Pēn'guin, [W. *pen* + *gwyn*,] *n.* a water fowl.  
 Pe-nin'su-la, [L. *penes* + *insula*,] *n.* land nearly surrounded by water.  
 Pe-nin'su-lar, *a.* nearly surrounded by water.  
 Pēn'i'tenge, [L. *pena*,] *n.* contrition for sin.  
 Pēn'i'tent, *a.* suffering sorrow for sin, — *n.* one who repents of sin.  
 Pēn'i-tēn'tial, *a.* expressing penitence.  
 Pen-i-tēn'tia-ry, *a.* relating to penitence, — *n.* a house of correction.  
 Pēn'knife, [+ ] *n.* a knife for making pens.  
 Pēn'man, [+ ] *n.* one who writes a good hand.  
 Pēn'man-ship, [+ ] *n.* manner of writing.  
 Pēn'nant, Pen'non, [Fr. *pennon* ; L. *pennus*,] *n.* a small flag ; a tackle for hoisting.  
 Pēn'nate, [L. *penna*,] *a.* winged.  
 Pēn'ni-less, *a.* having no money.  
 Pēn'ny, [S. *penes*,] *n.* (pl. pennies or pence) the twelfth of a shilling.  
 Pēn'ny-weight, (-wāte,) [+ ] *n.* a troy weight of 24 grains.  
 Pēn'ny-wīse, [+ ] *a.* saving small sums at the risk of larger.  
 Pēn'ny-wōrth, [+ ] *n.* what may be bought for a penny.  
 Pēn'sile, [L. *pensum*, *pendeo*,] *a.* hanging ; suspended.  
 Pēn'sion, [L. *pensum*, *pendeo*,] *n.* a settled allowance, — *v. t.* to settle a pension on.  
 Pēn'sion-er, *n.* one who has a pension.  
 Pēn'sive, [L. *pensum*, *pendeo*,] *a.* thoughtful ; sad.  
 Pēn'sive-ness, *n.* thoughtfulness.  
 Pēnt, *pp.* or *a.* of Pen ; closely confined.  
 Pēn'ta-chord, [Gr. *pente* + *chordē*,] *n.* an instrument with five strings.  
 Pēn'ta-gon, [Gr. *pente* + *gonia*,] *n.* a figure having five angles.  
 Pēn'ta-graph, [Gr. *pente* + *graphē*,] *n.* an instrument for reducing figures.  
 Pēn'ta-hē'dron, [Gr. *pente* + *hedra*,] *n.* a figure of five equal sides.  
 Pen-tām'e-ter, [Gr. *pente* + *metron*,] *n.* a poetic verse of five feet.  
 Pen-tān'gu-lar, [Gr. *pente* + L. *angulus*,] *a.* having five angles.  
 Pen-ta-pēt'a-lous, [Gr. *pente* + *petalon*,] *a.* having five petals.  
 Pēn'ta-teū'ch, [Gr. *pente* + *teuchos*,] *n.* the first five books of the Old Testament.  
 Pēn'te-cost, [Gr. *pentekostē*,] *n.* a Jewish festival at Whitsuntide.  
 Pēnt'house, [Fr. *pente* and *house*,] *n.* a sloping shed or roof.  
 Pēn'tile, (= pantile,) *n.* a tile.  
 Pe-nūl'ti-ma, [L. *penes* + *ultimus*,] *n.* last syllable but one of a word.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hêr, thêre; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nû, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Pe-nûm'bra, [L. *pene* + *umbra*,] *n.* a partial shade.

Pe-nûrî-ous, *a.* parsimonious.

Pên'u-ry, [L. *penuria*,] *n.* poverty; indigence.

Péon, *n.* in India a police soldier.

Pé-o-ny, [Gr. *paion*,] *n.* a perennial plant with tuberous roots and large red flowers.

Péop'le, [pépl.] [Fr. *peuple*; L. *populus*,] *n.* a body of persons,—*v. t.* to stock with inhabitants.

Pép'per, [S. *pepor*,] *n.* a plant and its seed,—*v. t.* to sprinkle with pepper.

Pép'per-corn, [+]  
*n.* anything of trifling value.

Pép'per-mint, [+]  
*n.* very hot mint.

Per, a prefix, primarily signifies *through* or *by*.

Per-ad-vén'ture, [+]  
*ad.* by chance.

Pêr'a-grate, [L. *ager*,] *v. t.* to wander over.

Per-âm bu-lâte, [L. *ambulo*,] *v. t.* to walk round.

Per-am-bu-lâ'tion, *n.* a passing over.

Per-âm bu-lâ-tor, *n.* an instrument to measure distances.

Per-çéiv'able, *a.* that may be perceived.

Per-çéiv'e, (-seév') [L. *cipio*,] *v. t.* to feel; to observe; to discern.

Per-çep-tî-bîlî-ty, *n.* the quality of being perceivable.

Per-çép'tible, *a.* that can be felt.

Per-çép'tion, *n.* act of perceiving.

Per-çép'tive, *a.* able to perceive.

Pêrgh, [L. *perca*,] *n.* a fish; [L. *pertica*,] *a* roost; 5; yards,—*v. t.* to light; to roost.

Per-çhânce, [+]  
*ad.* perhaps.

Per-çlîp'i-ent, [L. *cipio*,] *a.* perceiving,—*n.* one that perceives.

Pêr-co-lâte, [L. *colo*,] *v. t.* or *ç.* to strain through a sieve; to filtrate.

Per-co-lâ'tion, *n.* filtration.

Per-cûss, [L. *quatio*,] *v. t.* to strike.

Per-cûssion, *n.* a striking.

Per-cûssion-lock, [+]  
*n.* that part of a fire-lock now used instead of flints.

Per-cûssive, Per-cû'tient, (-shyent), *a.* striking against.

Per-dî'tion, [L. *do*,] *n.* ruin; loss of the soul.

Per-dû', [Fr.,] *ad.* in concealment.

Per-dûr'a-ble, [L. *duro*,] *a.* lasting.

Per-dûr-â'tion, *n.* long continuance.

Pêr'e-grin-âte, *v. t.* to travel.

Per-e-grin-â'tion, *n.* a travelling.

Pêr'e-grine, [L. *ager*,] *n.* a foreigner.

Pêr'em-p-to-ry, [L. *emptum*, *emo*,] *a.* positive; absolute.

Per-ên-ni'al, [L. *annus*,] *a.* lasting; perpetual.

Per'fect, [L. *factum*, *facio*,] *a.* complete; finished,—*v. t.* to finish; to complete.

Per-féc'tion, *n.* completeness.

Per-féc'tive, *a.* conducive to perfection.

Pêr'fect-ly, *ad.* completely.

Per-fîd'i-ous, *a.* false to trust.

Per-fîd'i-ous-ness, *n.* treacherousness.

Pêr-fî-ty, [L. *fido*,] *n.* violation of faith.

Pêr'for-âte, [L. *foro*,] *v. t.* to bore or pierce through.

Per-for-â'tion, *n.* act of boring through.

Per-fûrge, [+]  
*ad.* by force.

Per-fôr'm, [L. *forma*,] *v. t.* to do; to execute.

Per-fôr'm'a-ble, *a.* that can be done.

Per-fôr'm'ange, *n.* that which is done.

Per-fôr'm'er, *v. t.* one that performs.

Per-fûme', [L. *fumus*,] *v. t.* to scent.

Pêr-fûme, *n.* a sweet scent.

Per-fûm'er, *n.* a maker of perfumes; that which perfumes.

Per-fûm'er-y, *n.* perfumes in general.

Per-fûnc-to-ry, [L. *functus*, *fungor*,] *a.* done for external form, or to get rid of the duty.

Per-fûse', [L. *fusum*, *fundo*,] *v. t.* to tincture; to overspread.

Per-fû'sion, *n.* act of pouring out upon anything.

Per-hâps', [L. *per* + W. *hap*,] *ad.* by chance; it may be.

Per-i-câr-di-um, [Gr. *peri* + *kardia*,] *n.* a thin membrane round the heart.

Per-i-crâ-ni-um, [Gr. *peri* + *kranion*,] *n.* the membrane that covers the skull.

Pêrî-gee, [Gr. *peri* + *gê*,] *n.* that point in the orbit of the sun or moon nearest to the earth.

Per-i-hêl'ion, [Gr. *peri* + *helios*,] *n.* the point in a planet's orbit nearest the sun.

Pêrîl, [Fr.; L. *periculum*,] *n.* danger; hazard; risk,—*v. t.* to hazard.

Pêrîl-ous, *a.* full of danger.

Pe-rim'eter, [Gr. *peri* + *metron*,] *n.* the circumference of a figure.

Pêrî-od, [Gr. *peri* + *hodos*,] *n.* a circuit; time of a revolution; series of years; end; full sentence or point.

Pe-rî-ôd'i-c-al, *a.* regularly returning.

Per-i-ô's-te-um, [Gr. *peri* + *osteon*,] *n.* the membrane that covers the bones.

Per-i-pa-tê'tic, [Gr. *peri* + *pateo*,] *n.* one accustomed to dispute while walking.

Pe-rîph'e-r-y, (-rîf-) [Gr. *peri* + *phero*,] *n.* circumference of a circle.

Pêrî-phrâse, [Gr. *peri* + *phrasis*,] *n.* a circumlocution.

Per-i-phrâ'stic, *a.* expressed in many words.

Per-ip-neû'mo-ny, [Gr. *peri* + *pneumon*,] *n.* inflammation of the lungs; consumption.

Pêrîsh, [Fr. *perir*; L. *per* + *eo*,] *v. t.* to decay; to die; to go to ruin.

Pêrîsh-a-ble, *a.* liable to perish.

Per-i-stâl'tic, [Gr. *peri* + *stello*,] *a.* spiral; vermicular or worm-like.

Pêrî-stîle, [Gr. *peri* + *stulos*,] *n.* a circle of columns.

Pêrî-wig, [Fr. *perruque*,] *n.* cap of false hair.

Pêrî-wink-le, [S. *perwince*,] *n.* a sea snail.

Pêrjure, [L. *juro*,] *v. t.* to forswear; to take a false oath wilfully.

Pêrju-ry, *n.* a false oath.

Pêrk, [W. *percu*,] *v. t.* to hold up the head.

Pêr'ma-nen-ge, [L. *maneo*,] *n.* duration.

Pêr'ma-nent, *a.* durable; lasting; without change.

Pêr'me-a-ble, *a.* that may be passed through the pores.

Pêr'me-âte, [L. *meo*,] *v. t.* to pass through the interstices.

Per-me-â'tion, *n.* the act of passing through pores.

Per-mîs-si-ble, [permit], *a.* that may be allowed.

Per-mîs-sion, *n.* act of permitting.

Per-mîs-sive, *a.* granting; allowing.

Per-mît', [L. *mitto*,] *v. t.* to allow; to give leave.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

**Për-mit**, *n.* a warrant in writing.  
**Për-mit-tance**, *n.* permission.  
**Për-mu-ta'tion**, [*L. muto*], *n.* exchange.  
**Për-ni'gious**, [*L. nez*], *a.* destructive.  
**Për-o-ra'tion**, [*L. oro*], *n.* closing part of an oration.  
**Për-pen-dic'u-lar**, [*L. pendeo*], *a.* upright, — *n.* anything at right angles.  
**Për-pen-dic-u-lâr'i-ty**, *n.* state of being perpendicular.  
**Për-pe-trâ-te**, [*L. patro*], *v. t.* to do or commit; to perform.  
**Për-pe-trâ'tion**, *n.* commission of a crime.  
**Për-pe-trâ-tor**, *n.* one who perpetrates.  
**Për-pët'u-al**, [*L. perpetuus*], *a.* continual.  
**Për-pët'u-â-te**, *v. t.* to cause to endure.  
**Për-pet-u-â'tion**, *n.* a rendering perpetual.  
**Për-pe-tû'i-ty**, *n.* endless duration.  
**Për-plëx'**, [*L. plexum, plecto*], *v. t.* to involve; to puzzle.  
**Për-plëx'ed-ly**, *ad.* intricately.  
**Për-plëx'i-ty**, *n.* embarrassment.  
**Përqui-sîte**, [*L. quasitum, quero*], *n.* a fee.  
**Për'ry**, [*S. pera*], *n.* cider made of pears.  
**Për-se-cû-te**, [*L. secutus, sequor*], *v. t.* to pursue with enmity.  
**Për-se-cû'tion**, *n.* the act of persecuting.  
**Për-se-cû-tor**, *n.* one who persecutes.  
**Për-se-vê-ance**, *n.* a persisting in what is undertaken.  
**Për-se-vê-re**, [*L. severus*], *v. i.* to persist; to be steady in a pursuit.  
**Për-se-vê-ri-ng-ly**, *ad.* with perseverance.  
**Për-sis't**, [*L. sisto*], *v. t.* to persevere; to continue obstinate.  
**Për-sis't-ence**, *n.* perseverance; obstinacy.  
**Për-sis-tive**, *a.* persevering.  
**Për'son**, [*L. persona*], *n.* an individual; exterior appearance; the human body; in grammar the nominative to a verb.  
**Për'son-a-ble**, *a.* having a well formed body.  
**Për'son-age**, *n.* a person of distinction.  
**Për'son-al**, *a.* belonging to a person; in regard to property, movable.  
**Për'son-â-li-ty**, *n.* individuality; existence.  
**Për'son-al-ly**, *ad.* in person.  
**Për'son-â-te**, *v. t.* to represent; to counterfeited.  
**Për'son-â'tion**, *n.* act of representing.  
**Për'son-â-l'i-câ'tion**, *n.* a representation of inanimate things as living beings.  
**Për-sôn'i-fÿ**, [*L. persona + facio*], *v. t.* to represent a person or thing.  
**Për-spêc'tive**, [*L. specio*], *a.* pertaining to optics, — *n.* a drawing on a plain surface; a vista.  
**Për-spi-câ'gious**, [*L. specio*], *a.* quick-sighted.  
**Për-spi-câ'g'i-ty**, *n.* acuteness of discernment.  
**Për-spi-cû'i-ty**, [*L. specio*], *n.* clearness.  
**Për-spic-u-ous**, *a.* clear; plain.  
**Për-spi-râ-ble**, [*L. spirare*], *a.* that may pass through the pores of the skin.  
**Për-spi-râ'tion**, *n.* excretion through the skin; sweat.  
**Për-spi-râ-tive**, **Për-spi-râ-to-ry**, *a.* performing perspiration.  
**Për-spi-re**, [*L. spirare*], *v. t.* to sweat; to be exuded through the skin.  
**Për-suâ-de**, [*L. suadeo*], *v. t.* to induce by argument.  
**Për-suâ-si-ble**, (*-swâ'-*) *a.* that may be persuaded.  
**Për-suâ'sion**, *n.* the act of persuading.

**Për-suâ'sive**, **Për-suâ'so-ry**, *a.* adapted to influence the mind.  
**Për-suâ'sive-ness**, *n.* power of persuasion.  
**Për't**, [*W.*], *a.* smart; brisk; saucy.  
**Për-tâin'**, [*L. teneo*], *v. t.* to belong; to relate.  
**Për-ti-nâ'gious**, *a.* obstinate.  
**Për-ti-nâ'g'i-ty**, *n.* obstinacy in adherence.  
**Për'ti-nen'ge**, **Për'ti-nen'-cy**, *n.* fitness; suitability.  
**Për'ti-nent**, *a.* fit; suitable.  
**Për-tin'gen'ce**, [*L. tango*], *n.* relation to.  
**Për-tin'gent**, *a.* reaching to; touching.  
**Për'tness**, [*per't*], *n.* impertinence; smartness; sauciness.  
**Për-tûrb'**, **Për-turbâ-te**, [*L. turbo*], *v. t.* to disturb the mind or passions; to agitate.  
**Për-turb-â'tion**, *n.* mental disturbance; disquiet.  
**Për-tûke**, [*Fr. perruque*], *n.* an artificial cap of hair.  
**Për-tûsal**, *n.* act of reading.  
**Për-tûse**, [*L. usus, utor*], *v. t.* to read with attention.  
**Për-vâ-de**, [*L. vado*], *v. t.* to pass through.  
**Për-vâ'sion**, *n.* act of pervading.  
**Për-verse**, [*L. versum, verto*], *a.* obstinate in wrong.  
**Për-verse-ness**, *n.* untractableness.  
**Për-vêrsion**, *n.* a diverting from the proper use.  
**Për-vêrs'i-ty**, *n.* cross disposition.  
**Për-vêrs-ive**, *a.* tending to pervert.  
**Për-vêrt**, *v. t.* to turn from truth.  
**Për-vêrti-ble**, *a.* that may be perverted.  
**Për'vi-ous**, [*L. via*], *a.* that may be penetrated.  
**Për'vi-ous-ness**, *n.* the state of being pervious.  
**Pêst**, [*L. pestis*], *n.* a plague; mischief; baue.  
**Pêster**, [*pest*], *v. t.* to tease; to annoy.  
**Pêst-house**, [*+*], *n.* an hospital for infectious persons.  
**Pes-tifer-ous**, [*L. pestis + fero*], *a.* pestilential.  
**Pêst-i-len'ge**, [*L. pestis*], *n.* contagious diseases; plague.  
**Pêst-i-len't**, *a.* producing plague.  
**Pêst-i-lên'tial**, *a.* containing contagion.  
**Pêst'le**, (*pest'*), [*L. pistillum*], *n.* an instrument for pounding things in a mortar.  
**Pê't**, *n.* fit of peevishness,—*v. t.* to treat as a pet; to fondle.  
**Pê'tal**, [*Gr. petalon*], *n.* flower-leaf of a plant.  
**Pê'tal-ous**, *a.* having a petal or petals.  
**Pê-târd'**, [*Fr.*], *n.* a bell-shaped metal pot used for exploding.  
**Pê'ti-ole**, [*L. petiolus*], *n.* a leaf stalk.  
**Pê'tik** (*pet'ty*), [*Fr.*], *a.* small; mean.  
**Pê'tit-mâit're**, (*pet'to-mâit're*) [*Fr.*], *n.* a fop.  
**Pê-ti'tion**, (*-tish'un*) [*L. peto*], *n.* request; prayer,—*v. t.* to supplicate.  
**Pê-ti'tion-er**, *n.* one who presents a petition.  
**Pê-três-en'ge**, [*Gr. petros*], *n.* a changing into stone.  
**Pê-tri-fac'tion**, [*petrify*], *n.* conversion into stone.  
**Pê-tri-fac'tive**, *a.* changing into stony matter.  
**Pê-trific**, *a.* turned into stone.  
**Pê'tri-fÿ** [*Gr. petros + L. facio*], *v. t.* or *i.* to turn into stone.  
**Pê't-ro-nel**, *n.* a horseman's pistol.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hër, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nör, môve, dôve;

Pêt'ti-côtat, [Fr. *petit + cote*,] *n.* a woman's garment.

Pêt'ti-fog-ger, [Fr. *petit + voguer*,] *n.* a petty lawyer.

Pêt'ti-ness, [petty,] *n.* smallness; meanness.

Pêt'tish, *a.* fretful; froward.

Pêt'tish-ness, *n.* peevishness.

Pêt'ti-tôes, [+,] *n. pl.* a pig's toes.

Pêt'ty, [Fr. *petit*,] *a.* small; trifling.

Pêt'u-lange, [L. *petulans*,] *n.* peevishness.

Pêt'u-lant, *a.* peevish; fretful.

PeW, (pû), [D. *puye*,] *n.* an inclosed seat in a church.

PeW'et, *n.* a wild fowl.

PeW'ter, [Norm. *peautre*,] *n.* a compound of tin and lead.

Phä'ton, [L.,] *n.* an open four-wheeled carriage.

Phäl'anx, (fal'anks), [Gr.,] *n.* a close square body of soldiers.

Phän'tasm, (fan'tazm), [Gr. *phantasma*,] *n.* image of an object.

Phän'tom, [Fr. *fantôme*; cor. of L. *phantasma*,] *n.* an apparition.

Phar-fä'sic-al, *a.* like the Pharisees; formal; hypocritical.

Phä'r'i-see, [Heb. *pharash*,] *n.* a formal Jewish sectary; a canting hypocrite.

Phär-ma-cëut'ic, (sü'tik), [pharmacy,] *a.* pertaining to pharmacy.

Phär-ma-co-pö'ia, [Gr. *pharmakon + pote*,] *n.* a dispensatory.

Phär-ma-cö-po-list, [Gr. *pharmakon + pote*,] *n.* an apothecary.

Phär'ma-gy, [Gr. *pharmakon*,] *n.* the preparation of medicines.

Phä'ros, [Gr.,] *n.* a watch tower.

Phäse, (fäse), [Gr. *phasis*,] *n.* appearance.

Phëas'ant, (fë'ent), [Gr. *Phasis*,] *n.* a beautiful wild bird preserved as game.

Phënix, [Gr. *phoenix*,] *n.* a fabulous bird.

Phe-nöm'e-non, [Gr. *phainomenon*,] *n.* (pl. phenomena) an extraordinary appearance in nature.

Phä'al, [Gr. *phialä*,] *n.* a glass vessel; a vial.

Phil-an-thröp'ic, *a.* having good will to mankind.

Phi-län'thro-plat, *n.* a person of general benevolence.

Phi-län'thro-phy, [Gr. *philos + anthros*,] *n.* the love of mankind.

Phil-ip'pic, [Philipp,] *n.* an invective declamation.

Phi-lö'o-gist, *n.* one versed in languages; a grammarian; a critic.

Phil-o-lög'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to philology.

Phi-lö'o-gy, [Gr. *philos + logos*,] *n.* the branch of learning which treats of language and grammar.

Phil'o-math, [Gr. *philos + mathesis*,] *n.* a lover of learning.

Phil'o-mel, [Gr. *Phämelä*,] *n.* the nightingale.

Phi-lös'o-pher, *n.* a lover of wisdom; one skilled in the science of nature.

Phil-o-söph'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to philosophy.

Phi-lös'o-phize, *v. t.* to reason as a philosopher.

Phi-lös'o-phy, [Gr. *philos + sophos*,] *n.* knowledge of the general principles of science and the laws of nature.

Phöl'ter, (Äl'ter), [Gr. *philos*,] *n.* a potion to excite love.

Phiz, (fiz), [physiognomy,] *n.* the face; visage.

Phle-böt'o-mize, *v. t.* or *t.* to let blood with a lancet.

Phle-böt'o-my, [Gr. *phleps + temno*,] *n.* act of opening a vein.

Phlëgm, (flem), [Gr. *phlego*,] *n.* a viscid secretion of the lungs.

Phleg-mät'ic, *a.* abounding with phlegm.

Phlëg'mon, (fleg'), [Gr. *phlego*,] *n.* a tumour.

Phlëme, [Arm. *stemma*,] *n.* an instrument to bleed with.

Phlo-gis'tic, [Gr. *phlego*,] *a.* inflammable.

Phön'ics, [Gr. *phoné*,] *n.* the science of sounds.

Pho-nö'o-gy, [Gr. *phone + logos*,] *n.* the science of vocal sounds.

Phos-pho-réa'enge, *n.* a faint light without sensible heat.

Phös'pho-rous, *a.* pertaining to phosphorus.

Phös'pho-rus, (fos'tur-) [Gr. *phos + phero*,] *n.* a combustible substance.

Phö-tög-ra-phy, [Gr. *phos + graphé*,] *n.* the art of producing pictures by the sun's light.

Phö-töm'e-ter, [Gr. *phos + metron*,] *n.* an instrument which measures light.

Phräse, [Gr. *phrasis*,] *n.* a sentence; mode of speech, — *v. t.* to name.

Phra-se-öl'o-gy, [Gr. *phrasis + logos*,] *n.* mode of speech.

Phre-nët'ic, [Gr. *phren*,] *a.* mad; frantic.

Phre-nët'es, [Gr. *phren*,] *n.* madness.

Phre-nö'o-gy, [Gr. *phren + logos*,] *n.* science of mind; teaching the mental faculties by the development of the skull.

Phrën'gy, (fren'ze), [— *frény*,] *n.* madness.

Phthi'sic, (tiz'ik), [— *frény*,] *n.* difficulty of breathing; consumption.

Phthi'sic-al, *a.* breathing hard.

Phthi'sis, (tis'is), [Gr.,] *n.* a consumption occasioned by ulcerated lungs.

Phy-läc'ter-y, [Gr. *phylakso*,] *n.* a spell or charm, a parchment with a passage of scripture written on it.

Phy'sic, (fiz'ik), [Gr. *phusis*,] *n.* the art of healing; medicine, — *v. t.* to evacuate the bowels.

Phy'sic-al, *a.* pertaining to nature; external.

Phy-si'cian, *n.* one who professes the art of healing.

Phy'si-co-the-öl'o-gy, [physical + theology,] *n.* divinity illustrated by natural philosophy.

Phy'sics, [Gr. *phusis*,] *n.* the science of nature or natural objects.

Phys-i-ög'no-mist, *n.* one skilled in physiognomy.

Phys-i-ög'no-my, [Gr. *phusis + gnomon*,] *n.* the countenance; the art of discerning the human character from the face.

Phys-i-öl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in physiology.

Phys-i-öl'o-gy, [Gr. *phusis + logos*,] *n.* the science of living beings.

Phy-töl'o-gy, [Gr. *phuton + logos*,] *n.* doctrine of plants.

Pi-äc'u-lar, [L. *pico*,] *a.* expiatory.

Pi'a-mä'ter, [L.,] *n.* a thin membrane covering the lobes of the brain.

Pi'a-net, [L. *pica*,] *n.* a magpie; a species of the woodpecker.

Pi-ä-no-för'te, [It.,] *n.* a keyed instrument.

Pi-ästre, [It. *piastra*,] *n.* a foreign coin, worth from 4s. 4d. to 5s.



tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

Pi-ä-zä, [It.,] *n.* a covered walk.

Pica, [L.,] *n.* the name of a printing type.

Pick, [S. *pycan*,] *v. t.* to choose; to gather.

Pickaxe, [+ ] *n.* an axe that has a sharp point.

Pick'ed, Pick'ed, *a.* pointed.

Pick-ëer, [pick,] *v. t.* to skirmish; to rob.

Pick'er, *n.* one who picks; a pickaxe; a small piece of pointed brass wire supplied to infantry soldiers.

Pick'et, [Fr. *pique*,] *n.* a sharpened stake.

Pick'ing, [pick,] *n.* act of plucking.

Pick'le, [D. *pekel*,] *n.* brine; thing pickled,—*v. t.* to preserve.

Pick'lock, [+ ] *n.* a tool to pick locks with.

Pick'pock-ët, [+ ] *n.* one who steals from the pocket.

Pic-tö-ri-al, [L. *pictor*,] *a.* drawn by a painter.

Picts, *n.* a colony of Scythians or Germans who settled in Scotland.

Pic'ture, (pikt'yur,) [L. *pictum*, *pingo*,] *n.* a resemblance in colours,—*v. t.* to paint or represent.

Pic-tur-ë-sque, (pikt-yur-esk,) [Fr.,] *a.* beautiful to the eye.

Pid'dle, [—*peddle*,] *v. t.* to feed squeamishly; to trifle.

Pie, [It. *piega*,] *n.* paste baked with something in it or under it; types mixed; [L. *piea*,] the magpie.

Piebald, [Sp. *pío*,] *a.* diversified in colour.

Piege, [Fr. *pièce*,] *n.* a part; a patch,—*v. t.* to enlarge by adding.

Piege-méal, [piece + S. *mel*,] *a.* in pieces,—*ad.* in or by parts.

Pied, [Sp. *pío*,] *a.* party-coloured.

Pier, (peer,) [S. *per*,] *n.* support of an arch; a mound.

Pierce, [Fr. *percer*,] *v. t.* to penetrate.

Piercing-ly, *ad.* keenly; sharply.

Pier-glass, [+ ] *n.* a looking-glass fitted to that part of a wall in the room which divides the windows.

Piet-ism, *n.* affectation of piety.

Pie-ty, [L. *pius*,] *n.* veneration with love of God.

Pig, [D. *big*,] *n.* a young swine; mass of meat,—*v. t.* or *t.* to bring forth as pigs.

Pig-eon, (pidg'ëon,) [Fr.,] *n.* a common domestic bird.

Pigment, [L. *pigmentum*,] *n.* colour for painting.

Pig'my, [Gr. *pusmē*,] *n.* a very little person.

Pig-no-rä'tion, [L. *pignus*,] *n.* act of pledging.

Pig'nut, [+ ] *n.* the earth nut.

Pike, [Fr. *pique*,] *n.* a lance; a fork; a fish.

Pik'ed, *a.* ending in a point.

Pike'stäff, [+ ] *n.* handle of a pike.

Pi-lä's'ter, [L. *pila*,] *n.* a square column.

Pil'chard, *n.* a fish like a herring.

Pile, [L. *pila*,] *n.* a heap; an edifice.

Piles, *n. pl.* a disease; emierods.

Pilfer, [Fr. *piller*,] *v. t.* to steal trifling things.

Pilfer-ing, *n.* theft of little things.

Pil-gär'lic, [—*peeled*, *garlic*,] *n.* a poor forsaken wretch.

Pilgrim, [Fr. *pelerin*; L. *peregrinus*,] *n.* a traveller; a wanderer.

Pilgrim-age, *n.* a long journey; a visit to a place deemed sacred.

Pill, [L. *pila*,] *n.* a medicine in form of a ball.

Pillage, [Fr. *piller*,] *n.* plunder; spoil,—*v. t.* to plunder; to strip.

Pillar, [L. *pila*,] *n.* a supporter made of stone.

Pillar-ed, *a.* supported by pillars.

Pillion, [S. *pyle*,] *n.* a cushion to ride on.

Pilo-ry, [Fr. *pilori*,] *n.* a machine for punishing criminals.

Pillow, [S. *pyle*,] *n.* a cushion for the head,

—*v. t.* to rest or lay on a pillow.

Pillow-case, [+ ] *n.* a cloth cover for a pillow.

Pil-lös-t-ty, [L. *pilus*,] *n.* hairiness.

Pilot, [Fr. *pilote*,] *n.* one who steers a ship,

—*v. t.* to steer a ship; to guide.

Pilot-age, *n.* the pay or office of a pilot.

Pi-mén to, [Sp. *pimentia*,] *n.* all-spice.

Pimp, *n.* a pander.

Pimple, [S. *pinpel*,] *n.* a pustule on the skin.

Pimpled, *a.* full of pimples.

Pin, [W.,] *n.* a pointed instrument,—*v. t.* to fasten with a pin; to fix.

Pinch, [Fr. *pincer*,] *v. t.* to squeeze,—*n.* a squeeze or gripe.

Pinch'beck, [+ ] *n.* alloy of copper.

Pinch'ers, or Pin'gers, [pinch,] *n.* an instrument for drawing nails.

Pin-cush-ion, [+ ] *n.* a pad for pins.

Pin-dä-r'ic, *a.* in the manner of Pindar; lofty.

Pine, [L. *pinus*,] *n.* a tree of many species,

—*v. t.* to languish.

Pine-apple, [+ ] *n.* a fruit which resembles the cone of pines.

Pin'fold, [+ ] *n.* a pen for cattle.

Pin'guet, [L. *pinguis*,] *a.* fat; unctuous.

Pin-guld-ty, *n.* fatness; corpulency.

Pin-ion, (pin-yun,) [L. *pinna*,] *a.* a quill; tooth of a wheel,—*v. t.* to bind the wings of.

Pink, [D.,] *n.* a flower; a small eye,—*v. t.* to work with eyelet holes.

Pin'mön-ey, [+ ] *n.* an allowance for a wife's expenses.

Pin'nage, [Fr. *pinasse*,] *n.* a small vessel.

Pin-na-cle, [L. *pinna*,] *n.* a turret; summit.

Pint, [S. *pynt*,] *n.* half a quart.

Pin'tle, *n.* a little pin; an iron bolt.

Pi-o-nëer, [Fr. *pionnier*,] *n.* a person that goes before an army to clear the way.

Pio-ny. See *Peony*.

Pious, [L. *pius*,] *a.* reverencing the Supreme Being; religious.

Pip, [L. *pipio*,] *v. t.* to chirp as a chicken,—[D.,] *n.* a disease in fowls.

Pipe, [S. *pip*,] *n.* a tube; a cask,—*v. t.* to play on a pipe.

Pip'kin, (dim. of *pipe*,) *n.* a small earthen boiler.

Pip'pin, [D. *pippeling*,] *n.* a species of apple.

Pi quan-gy, (peek'an-se,) [pique,] *n.* sharpness; pungency.

Piquant, (peek'ant,) *a.* sharp; pungent.

Pique, (peck,) [Fr.,] *n.* offence taken,—*v. t.* to offend; to nettles; to irritate.

Pi-quët, [Fr.,] *n.* a game at cards; a military punishment.

Pi-ra-cy, *n.* robbery on the high seas.

Pi-rate, [Gr. *peirates*,] *n.* one that robs on the seas,—*v. t.* to rob on the sea.

Pi-rät'ic-al, *a.* plundering on the sea.

Pis-ca-ry, [L. *piscis*,] *n.* privilege of fishing.

fåte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pln, bîrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Plā'sa-to-ry, *a.* relating to fishes.

Plā'ses, [L.] *n. pl.* fishes; a sign of the zodiac.

Plā'sī'na, *n.* a basin-like lavatory near the altar of churches.

Plā'sīv'or-ous, [L. *piscis* + *voro*,] *n.* living on fish.

Plāsh, *interj.* expression of contempt.

Plā'smire, *n.* an ant or emmet.

Pt-so-lit'ic, [Gr. *pison* + *lithos*,] *a.* of a pitch-stone quality.

Plā'sa-phalt, [Gr. *pissa* + *asphaltos*,] *n.* earth pitch; a soft black bitumen.

Plā'til, [L. *pistillum*,] *n.* the female organ of generation in plants.

Plā'til-lāte, *v. t.* to pound in a mortar.

Pist'ol, [Fr. *pistolet*,] *n.* the smallest of firearms,—*v. t.* to shoot with a pistol.

Plā's-tōle, [Fr.,] *n.* a gold coin of Spain.

Plā'ston, [Fr.,] *n.* part of a pump or syringe, &c.

Pit, [S. *pyt*,] *n.* a hole or excavation,—*v. t.* to sink in hollows.

Pit'a-pat, *n.* a palpitation.

Pit'ch, [S. *pic*,] *n.* a substance from the pine,—*v. t.* to smear with pitch.

Pit'ch'er, [Arm. *picher*,] *n.* vessel with a spout.

Pit'ch'fork, [+], *n.* a fork to throw sheaves.

Pit'ch'i-ness, [pit'ch], *n.* state of stickiness from pitch; darkness.

Pit'ch'y, *a.* like pitch; black.

Pit'ch'pipe, [+], *n.* an instrument to regulate the key of a tune.

Pit'cōal, [+], *n.* coal dug out of a pit.

Pit'e-ous, [pity], *a.* sorrowful.

Pit'fall, [+], *n.* a pit covered.

Pith, [S. *pitka*,] *n.* the soft substance in plants; strength or force.

Pith'i-ly, *ad.* with brief energy.

Pith'i-ness, *n.* force.

Pith'less, *a.* wanting pith or force.

Pith'y, *a.* consisting of pith; energetic.

Pit'i-a-ble, [pity], *a.* deserving pity.

Pit'i-ful, *a.* full of pity.

Pit'i-ful-ness, *n.* compassion.

Pit'i-less, *a.* void of pity.

Pit'man, [+], *n.* one who works in a pit.

Pit'saw, [+], *n.* a saw to be used by two men.

Pit'tance, [Fr. *pitance*,] *n.* a small allowance.

Pi-tū'i-tous, [L. *pituita*,] *a.* consisting of mucus.

Pit'y, [Fr. *pitie*,] *n.* suffering excited by another's distresses,—*v. t.* to have sympathy.

Pivot, [Fr.,] *n.* a pin on which anything turns; in military evolutions the officer or soldier stationed at the flank on which a company wheels.

Pix, [L. *pyxis*,] *n.* the box for the consecrated host.

Pla-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being appeasable.

Plā'ca-ble, [L. *placo*,] *a.* that may be appeased.

Pla-cārd', [Fr.,] *n.* a printed paper posted in a public place.

Plā'ce, [Fr.,] *n.* portion of space or ground; rank; office; room,—*v. t.* to fix; to locate.

Plā'ce-man, [+], *n.* one holding an office under government.

P'ā'cid, [L. *placo*,] *a.* calm; quiet; mild.

Pla-gid'i-ty, *n.* unruffled state.

Plā'gi-ar-ism, *n.* the purloining of another's writings.

Plā'gi-a-rist, Plā'gi-a-ry, [L. *plagium*,] *n.* one who purloins the writings of another.

Plā'gue, [Gr. *plegē*,] *n.* pestilence; vexation,—*v. t.* to trouble; to vex.

Plā'gu'y, *a.* troublesome.

Plā'que, [Ger. *platte*,] *n.* a common kind of flat fish.

Plā'rd, [Gael. *plaid*,] *n.* a variegated stuff.

Plā'rn, [L. *planus*,] *a.* flat; evident; homely,—*n.* level ground,—*v. t.* to make level.

Plā'rn-ness, *n.* flatness; clearness; simplicity.

Plā'nt, [Fr. *plainte*; L. *plango*,] *n.* a complaint; cry.

Plā'nt'fūl, *a.* complaining.

Plā'nt'iff, *n.* he who commences a suit.

Plā'nt'ive, *a.* mournful.

Plā'it, [W. *plith*,] *n.* a fold; a doubling,—*v. t.* to fold; to braid.

Plā'n, [Fr.,] *n.* a scheme; a model,—*v. t.* to contrive.

Plā'nch, [Fr. *planche*,] *v. t.* to plank.

Plā'nch'et, [Fr. *planchette*,] *n.* a flat piece of metal.

Plā'nch'ing, [plā'nch] *n.* a layer of flooring.

Plā'ne, [L. *planus*,] *n.* a joiner's tool,—*v. t.* to smooth with a plane.

Plā'n'et, [Fr. *planète*; Gr. *planas*,] *n.* a celestial body revolving about another.

Plā'n'e-ta-ry, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of planets.

Plā'ne-tree, [Fr. *plane*; L. *platanus*,] *n.* a tree of the genus *Platanus*.

Plā'n'ish, [plane], *v. t.* to make smooth.

Plā'n'i-sphere, [L. *planus*, and *sphere*,] *n.* a sphere projected on a plane, as a map.

Plā'nk, [Fr. *planche*,] *n.* a sawed piece of timber, thicker than a board,—*v. t.* to lay with planks.

Plā'no-cōn'cave, [L. *planus*, and *concave*,] *a.* flat on one side and concave on the other.

Plā'no-cōn'vex, [L. *planus*, and *convex*,] *a.* flat on one side and convex on the other.

Plā'nt, [L. *planta*,] *n.* a vegetable; an organic body without sense or spontaneous motion; a herb; a tree,—*v. t.* to set in the earth; to settle.

Plā'nt'ain, [Fr.; L. *plantago*,] *n.* a plant; a West India tree.

Plant-ā'tion [plant], *n.* a place planted with trees; a colony.

Plā'nt'er, [plant], *n.* one who plants or cultivates a farm.

Plā'sh, [D. *plas*,] *n.* a puddle of water,—*v. t.* to dabble in water; to interweave branches.

Plā'sh'y, *a.* watery.

Plā'sm, [Gr. *plasma*,] *n.* a mould for metals.

Plā's-mā'tic, *a.* giving shape.

Plā's'ter, [Dan.,] *n.* a composition of lime, sand, and water; a salve,—*v. t.* to daub with mortar.

Plā's'ter'er, *n.* one who overlays walls with mortar.

Plā's'ter-ing, *n.* a covering of plaster.

Plā's'tic, [Gr. *plasso*,] *a.* forming; giving form.

Plā's'tic'i-ty, *n.* the quality of giving form.

Plāt, [—plait], *v. t.* to weave,—*n.* a level piece of ground.

Plā'te, [D. *plaat*,] *n.* a piece of metal; wrought silver; a shallow utensil; impre-

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

sion from an engraving,—v. *t.* to cover with metal.  
 Plāt'en, *n.* part of a printing press.  
 Plā-teau' (plā-tō), [Fr.,] *n.* a platform; a flat surface.  
 Plāt'form, [+]*n.* horizontal plain; floor of boards or planks; a level.  
 Plāt'tude, *n.* flatness; dullness; insipidity.  
 Pla-tōn'ic, *a.* relating to Plato; pure.  
 Plā'to-nism, *n.* the philosophy of Plato, who held to two eternal causes, God and matter.  
 Pla-tōn', [Fr. *peloton*,] *n.* a small body of soldiers.  
 Plāt'ter, [plate,] *n.* a shallow dish.  
 Plāud'it, [L. *plauda*,\*] *n.* applause; praise.  
 Plāus-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* speciousness; appearance of right.  
 Plāus'i-ble, *a.* seemingly right.  
 Plāus'ive, *a.* applauding.  
 Play, [S. *plegan*,] v. *t.* or *i.* to sport; to toy, —*n.* sport; recreation.  
 Play'er, *n.* a performer.  
 Play'fel-lōw, [+]*n.* a companion in sports.  
 Play'ful, *a.* full of play.  
 Play'ful-ness, *n.* sportiveness.  
 Play'house, [+]*n.* a house for plays.  
 Play'māte, [+]*n.* a playfellow.  
 Play'thing, [+]*n.* a toy.  
 Plea, [Norm. *ple*; Fr. *plaider*,] *n.* that which is alleged in support of a cause.  
 Plead, v. *t.* to argue before a court of justice.  
 Plead'er, *n.* one who pleads.  
 Plead'ing, *n.* act of pleading.  
 Pleas'ant, [please,] *a.* agreeable.  
 Pleas'ant-ness, *n.* agreeableness.  
 Pleas'an-ry, *n.* cheerfulness.  
 Please, [Fr. *plaisant*, *plaire*; L. *placeo*,] v. *t.* or *i.* to give pleasure.  
 Pleas'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to please.  
 Pleas'ur-a-ble, *a.* giving pleasure; agreeable.  
 Pleas'ure, [plez'hur,] [please,] *n.* delight.  
 Ple-be'ian, (-bē'yan), [L. *plebs*,] *a.* vulgar, —*n.* one of the common people.  
 Plēdge, [Fr. *pleige*,] *n.* a pawn; a deposit, —v. *t.* to pawn.  
 Plēdg'et, *n.* a small piece of lint for surgical purposes.  
 Plē-lads, (plē'yads,) [Gr. *pleiades*,] *n. pl.* the seven stars.  
 Plē-na-ry, [L. *plenus*,] *a.* full; complete.  
 Ple-nip-o-tēnce, [L. *plenus* + *potentia*,] *n.* fullness or completeness of power.  
 Ple-nip-o-tent, *a.* full of power.  
 Ple-ni-po-tēn'tia-ry, *n.* one having full power.  
 Plēn'i-tude, [L. *plenus*,] *n.* fullness.  
 Plēn'te-ous, [plenty,] *a.* abundant.  
 Plēn'ti-ful, *a.* abundant.  
 Plēn'ty, [L. *plenus*,] *n.* abundance; copiousness,—*a.* abundant.  
 Plē-o-nasm, [Gr. *pleos*,] *n.* redundancy of words.  
 Ple-o-nās'tic, *a.* redundant.  
 Plē-si-o-sāu'r'us, [Gr. *plesios* + *sauros*,] *n.* a gigantic animal of the lizard kind.  
 Plēth'o-ra, [Gr.,] *n.* fullness of blood.  
 Pleth-ō'ric, *a.* full in habit.  
 Pleū'ra, [Gr.,] *n.* the membrane that covers the chest.  
 Pleū'ri-ay, *n.* inflammation of the pleura.  
 Pleū'rit'ic, *a.* diseased with pleurisy.  
 Plēw'in, [old Fr.,] *n.* a warrant.  
 Plēx'i-form, [L. *plexus* + *forma*,] *a.* having the form of network.

Plā-a-bil'i-ty, Plā'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of yielding; flexibility.  
 Plā'a-ble, [Fr., L. *plico*,] *a.* easily yielding; flexible.  
 Plā'an-ty, *n.* easiness to be bent or to yield.  
 Plā'ant, *a.* flexible; easily bent.  
 Plā'ers, *n. pl.* an instrument to bend things.  
 Plā'ht, (plite,) [S. *plihatan*,] v. *t.* to pledge, —*n.* pledge; state of being involved.  
 Plānth, [Gr. *plinthos*,] *n.* the lowermost part of a column.  
 Plōd, [D. *plots*,] v. *t.* to toil; to drudge.  
 Plōd'er, *n.* a dull, heavy, laborious person.  
 Plōd'ing, *n.* or *a.* travelling slow.  
 Plōt, *n.* a stratagem; conspiracy,—v. *t.* to plan; to project; to contrive.  
 Plōver, [Fr. *pluvier*; L. *pluvialis*, *pluo*,] *n.* a lapwing.  
 Plōw, Plough, [S. *ploga*,] *n.* an instrument to turn and break the soil,—v. *t.* to trench and turn up the ground.  
 Plōw'man, [+]*n.* one who holds the plow.  
 Plōw'shāre, [plow + shear,] *n.* the iron that cuts the ground below.  
 Plōck, [S. *pluccian*,] v. *t.* to pull; to snatch, —*n.* the heart, liver, and lights of an animal.  
 Plōg, [D.,] *n.* stopper of a vessel or cask,—v. *t.* to stop with a plug.  
 Plūm, [S. *plume*,] *n.* a fruit of many varieties.  
 Plū'mage, [Fr. *plume*,] *n.* the feathers of a bird.  
 Plūmb, (plum,) [L. *plumbum*,] *n.* a mass of lead on a line,—*a.* perpendicular,—v. *t.* to adjust by a plumb line.  
 Plūmb'er, (plum'er,) *n.* one who works in lead.  
 Plūmb'er-y, *n.* work done by a plumber.  
 Plum-bif'er-ous, [L. *plumbum* + *fero*,] *a.* producing lead.  
 Plūmb'line, [+]*n.* a perpendicular line.  
 Plūme, [Fr.; L. *pluma*,] *n.* a feather; token of honour,—v. *t.* to adjust feathers; to pride.  
 Plū'mi-ped, [L. *pluma* + *pes*,] *a.* having feet with feathers.  
 Plūm'met, [plumb,] *n.* a piece of lead for sounding.  
 Plū-mōs'i-ty, [plume,] *n.* state of having feathers.  
 Plū'mous, [plume,] *a.* feathery.  
 Plūmp, [G.,] *a.* fat; sleek; full,—v. *t.* to fatten; to swell,—*ad.* with a sudden fall.  
 Plūmp'er, *n.* a sudden stroke; a double vote in favour of one candidate.  
 Plūmp'ly, *ad.* roundly.  
 Plūmp'ness, *n.* fatness; fullness of skin.  
 Plūm'y, [plume,] *a.* full of plumes.  
 Plūn'der, [D. *plunderen*,] v. *t.* to pillage,—*n.* spoil taken by force.  
 Plūnge, [Fr. *plonger*,] v. *t.* or *i.* to thrust in; to dive,—*n.* a thrusting.  
 Plū'r'al, [L. *plus*,] *a.* consisting of more than one.  
 Plū'r'al-ist, *n.* a clergyman who holds more than one benefice.  
 Plū-rāl'i-ty, *n.* a number of more than one.  
 Plūs, [L.,] this sign + of addition.  
 Plūsh, [Ger. *plusch*,] *n.* shag; a shaggy cloth.  
 Plū'to-nist, [Pluto,] *n.* one who holds that the world was formed from igneous fusion.

*âte, ât, âr, fâll*; *mê, mêt, hêr, thêre*; *pine, pln, blrd, marine*; *nô, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve*;

*Plü'vi-al, Plü'vi-ous, [L. pluvia,] a. rainy; wet.*

*Plÿ, [Fr. plier; L. plico,] v. t. to bend to with force,—n. a fold or plait.*

*Pneû-mâ'tic, (nû-) [Gr. pneuma,] a. relating to air.*

*Pneû-mâ'tics, n. the science of the air.*  
*Pneû-ma-tô'l-o-gy, [Gr. pneuma + logos,] n. the science of elastic fluids, and of spiritual substances.*

*Pneû-mô'n-i-a, [Gr. pneumôn,] n. inflammation of the lungs.*

*Pneû-môn'ic, a. pertaining to the lungs.*

*Pôach, [Fr. pocher,] v. t. or i. to boil slightly; [S. pocca,] to steal game.*

*Pôach'er, n. one who kills game unlawfully.*

*Pôach'y, a. damp; marshy.*

*Pôck, [S. poc,] n. a pustule in small-pox.*

*Pôck'et, [S. pocca,] n. a small bag,—v. t. to put in the pocket.*

*Pôck'et-bôok, [+ ] n. a book to be carried in the pocket.*

*Pôck'y, [pock,] a. full of pustules.*

*Pôd, n. a capsule; pericarp; seedcase,—v. t. to grow or swell as pods.*

*Po-dâg'ric-al, [Gr. podagra,] a. gouty.*

*Pôd'ded, a. having pods.*

*Pôd'ge, n. a puddle; a plash.*

*Pô'em, [Gr. poieo,] n. a composition in verse.*

*Pô'e-sy, n. poetry.*

*Pô'et, n. one who writes poetry.*

*Pô'et-as-ter, n. a poor poet or rhymist.*

*Pô'et-ess, n. a female poet.*

*Po-ê'tic-al, a. written in verse; suitable to poetry; sublime.*

*Pô'et-ry, n. metrical composition.*

*Pôign'an-ty, (poin'an-se,) n. sharpness; point.*

*Pôign'ant, [Fr.; L. pungo,] a. sharp; satirical.*

*Pôint, [Fr. for pointet; L. punctum, punpo,] n. a sharp end; a stop,—v. t. to aim; to divide by stops.*

*Pôint'ed, a. keen; satirical.*

*Pôint'ed-ness, n. sharpness.*

*Pôint'er, n. an index; a dog.*

*Pôint'ing, n. a sharpening; punctuation.*

*Pôint'less, a. having no point.*

*Pôise, [Fr. poids,] n. weight; gravity,—v. t. to balance; to weigh.*

*Pôis'on, [Fr.; L. polio,] n. venom; contagion,—v. t. to infect with poison.*

*Pôis-on-ous, a. venomous.*

*Pôis-on-ous-ness, n. quality of being fatal to health.*

*Pôit'rel, [Fr. poitrail; L. pectorale, pectus,] n. a breastplate.*

*Pôke, [S. pocca,] n. a pocket or small bag,—[Sw. poka,] v. t. to feel in the dark; to grope about.*

*Pôk'er, [poke,] n. an iron bar for stirring the fire.*

*Pô'lar, a. pertaining to the poles.*

*Po-lâr'i-ty, n. quality of pointing to the pole.*

*Pô'lar-ize, v. t. to communicate polarity to.*

*Pô'lar-y, a. tending to a pole.*

*Pôle, [Gr. polos,] n. a rod or perch; a long staff; either extremity of the axis of the earth.*

*Pôle-axe, [+ ] n. a hatchet fixed on a pole.*

*Pôle-cat, [+ ] n. a kind of striking animal.*

*Po-lém'ic, [Gr. polemus,] a. controversial.*

*Pôle'stâr, [+ ] n. a star vertical to the pole of the earth.*

*Po-lige', (-leece, [Fr.; Gr. polis,] n. government of a city.*

*Pôl'i-cy, n. art or system of government; prudence; contract of insurance.*

*Pôl'ish, [L. polio,] v. t. to make smooth; to refine,—n. gloss; elegance of manners.*

*Po-lit'e, a. polished; well-bred.*

*Po-lit'e-ness, n. good breeding.*

*Pôl'i-tic, [Gr. polis,] a. wise; prudent.*

*Po-lit'ic-al, a. relating to a state.*

*Pol-i-ti'cian, n. one who is versed in politics.*

*Pôl'i-tics, n. science of government.*

*Pôl'i-ture, [L. polio,] n. the gloss given by polishing.*

*Pôl'i-ty, [Gr. polis,] n. civil constitution.*

*Pôll, [D. bol,] n. the head; election; list of voters,—v. t. to lop the tops of trees; to cut off hair; to register names; to vote.*

*Pôllard, [poll,] n. a tree lopped; fine bran.*

*Pôll'en, [L.,] n. fecundating dust of plants.*

*Pôll'ing, [poll,] n. act of lopping; a kind of fish.*

*Pol-lû'te', [L. polluo,] v. t. to defile; to taint.*

*Pol-lû't-ed, a. defiled.*

*Pol-lû'tion, n. defilement.*

*Pol-trôôn', [Fr. poltron,] n. an arrant coward.*

*Pol-trôôn'ery, n. cowardice.*

*Pol-y-ân thus, [Gr. polus + anthos,] a. a garden plant bearing many flowers.*

*Po-lÿx-a-my, [Gr. polus + gamos,] n. plurality of wives.*

*Pôl'y-glot, [Gr. polus + glotta,] n. a book containing many languages.*

*Pôl'y-gon, [Gr. polus + gonia,] n. a figure of many angles and sides.*

*Pôl'y-graph, [Gr. polus + grapho,] n. an instrument to multiply copies of a writing with expedition.*

*Po-lÿ'gra-phy, n. the art of writing in various ciphers.*

*Pol-y-hê'drai, a. having many sides.*

*Pol-y-hê'dron, [Gr. polus + hedra,] n. a body having many sides.*

*Pôl'y-pus, [Gr. polus + pous,] n. something that has many feet; a tumour.*

*Pôl'y-syl-láb'ic, a. consisting of many syllables.*

*Pôl'y-syl-la-b'le, [Gr. polus + syllabê,] n. a word of more syllables than three.*

*Pol-y-têch'nic, [Gr. polus + technê,] a. comprehending many arts.*

*Pol-y-thê'sm, [Gr. polus + theos,] n. the doctrine of a plurality of gods.*

*Pôm'age, (pum'ace,) [L. pomum,] n. the refuse of apples, &c., after the cider is pressed out.*

*Po-mâ'ce-ous, a. consisting of apples.*

*Po-mâ'le', [Fr. pommade,] n. a fragrant ointment.*

*Po-mâ'tum, [pomade,] n. an unguent for the hair.*

*Pôme-grân'ate, [L. pomum + granum,] n. a tree and its fruit.*

*Po-mif'er-ous, [L. pomum + fero,] a. apple-bearing.*

*Pôm'mel, (pum',) [L. pomum,] n. a knob; a protuberance,—v. t. to beat; to thump.*

*Pom-mêl'ion, n. the cascabel or knob of a cannon.*

*Pôm'p, [Gr. pompê,] n. splendour; pride.*

*Pôm'p'i-on, [D. pompoen,] n. a pumpkin.*

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bÿÿ, ðûr, nôÿ, neÿ; ðede, gem, raïse, thîs, çhîn.

Pomp-ôs'i-ty, [pomp,] *n.* ostentation; great show.

Pûmp'ous, *a.* showy; ostentatious.

Pônd, *n.* a body of standing water.

Pôn'der, [L. *pondero, pondus*,] *v. t.* to consider; to weigh.

Pôn'der-a-ble, *a.* that may be weighed.

Pôn'der-al, *a.* estimated by weight.

Pôn'der-ance, *n.* weight; gravity.

Pôn'der-a-tion, *n.* the act of weighing.

Pôn'der-ôsi-ty, *n.* weight; gravity; heaviness.

Pôn'der-ous, *a.* heavy; massy.

Pôn'ard, (pon'yard,) [Fr. *poignard*,] *n.* a small dagger,—*v. t.* to stab.

Pôn'tack, *n.* the best sort of claret.

Pôn'tage, [L. *pons*,] *n.* a duty for reparation of bridges.

Pôn'tic, [Pontus,] *a.* pertaining to the Euxine sea.

Pôn'tiff, [L. *pontifex*,] *n.* a high priest.

Pôn'tifi-cal, *a.* belonging to a high priest,—*n.* a book of rites and forms.

Pôn'tific-ate, *n.* dignity of high priest.

Pôn'tôn, [Fr. *ponton*; L. *pons*,] *n.* a flat-bottomed boat for constructing floating bridges.

Pôny, *n.* a small horse.

Pôol, [S. *pol*,] *n.* a small collection of water.

Pôop, [Fr. *poupe*; L. *puppis*,] *n.* the stern of a ship.

Pôor, [Norm. *pour*; L. *pauper*,] *a.* lean; indigent.

Pôor'ly, *a.* low-spirited; in ill health,—*ad.* without spirit; meanly.

Pôor'ness, *n.* poverty; want.

Pôp, [D. *poep*,] *n.* a smart quick sound,—*v. t.* to dart suddenly.

Pôpe, [low L. *papa*,] *n.* the bishop of Rome.

Pôpe'dôm, *n.* the dignity or jurisdiction of the pope.

Pôp'e-ry, *n.* the popish religion.

Pôpe's-eye, [+], *n.* a gland in the middle of the thigh.

Pôp'gun, [+], *n.* a child's gun.

Pôp'in-jay, [Sp. *papagayo*,] *n.* a parrot; a woodpecker; a fop.

Pôp'ish, [pope,] *a.* pertaining to the pope.

Pôp'lar, [L. *populus*,] *n.* a sort of tree.

Pop'litic, [L. *poples*,] *a.* pertaining to the ham.

Pôp'py, [S. *popea*,] *n.* a plant from one species of which is collected opium.

Pôp'u-lace, [Fr.; L. *populus*,] *n.* the common people.

Pôp'u-lar, [L. *populus*,] *a.* pleasing to the people.

Pop-u-lâr'i-ty, *n.* public favour.

Pôp'u-lâte, *v. t.* or *i.* to furnish with inhabitants.

Pop-u-lâ-tion, *n.* people of a country.

Pôp'u-lous, *a.* full of people.

Pôp'u-lous-ness, *n.* the state of having many inhabitants.

Pôrce-lain, [It. *porcellana*,] *n.* finest earthenware.

Pôrçh, [Fr. *porche*; L. *porticus*,] *n.* an entrance; a portico; covered walk.

Pôre, [Gr. *poros*,] *n.* a passage in the skin,—*v. t.* to look with steady attention.

Pôre-blind, Pûr-blind, *a.* near-sighted; short-sighted.

Pôr'cu-pine, [L. *porcus* + *spina*,] *n.* a kind of large hedgehog.

Pôr'i-ness, [pore,] *n.* state of being full of pores.

Pôr'k, [L. *porcus*,] *n.* the flesh of swine.

Pôr'k'er, *n.* a hog; a pig.

Pô-rûs-i-ty, [pore,] *n.* the quality of having many pores.

Pô'rous, *a.* having pores.

Pôr'poise, [Fr. *porc, poisson*; L. *porcus, piscis*,] *n.* a fish; the sea hog.

Pôr-phy-ritic, *a.* resembling porphyry.

Pôr-phy-ry, [Gr. *porphura*,] *n.* a fine marble, or mineral with crystals of another mineral imbedded in it.

Pôr'ridge, [t = *pollage*,] *n.* a mixture of meal and water boiled.

Pôr'ring'er, [Fr. *potager*,] *n.* a vessel for spoon meat.

Pôr't, [L. *portus*,] *n.* a harbour; [L. *porta*,] aperture for cannon; mien; carriage; [Oporto,] Portuguese wine.

Pôr't-a-ble, [L. *portu*,] *a.* that may be carried.

Pôr'tage, *n.* price of carriage; carrying place.

Pôr'tal, [L. *porta*,] *n.* a gate; a kind of arch.

Pôr't-cûl'lis, [Fr. *port coulisse*,] *n.* timbers joined like a harrow, for obstructing a passage.

Pôr'te, [Sublime Porte,] *n.* the Ottoman court.

Pôr'tend, [L. *portendo*,] *v. t.* to forbode.

Pôr'tent, *n.* an omen of ill.

Pôr'tentous, *a.* ominous.

Pôr'ter, [L. *porta*,] *n.* one having charge of a gate; a carrier; strong beer.

Pôr'ter-age, [L. *porto*,] *n.* money for carriage.

Pôr't-fôlio, (-fô'yo) [L. *porto* + *folium*,] *n.* a case for papers.

Pôr'thûle, [+], *n.* the embrasure of a ship.

Pôr'ti-co, [It.,] *n.* a piazza or covered walk.

Pôr'tion, [L. *portio*,] *v. t.* to divide; to allot; to endow,—*n.* part assigned; lot.

Pôr'ti-li-ness, *n.* dignity of mien.

Pôr'tly, [L. *porto*,] *a.* of noble appearance.

Pôr't-mân'teau, (-mân'to) [Fr. *portemanteau*,] *n.* a bag to carry clothes in.

Pôr'trait, Pôr'trait-ure, [portray,] *n.* a picture; a painted likeness.

Pôr'trây, [Fr. *peindre*; L. *traho*,] *v. t.* to paint; to draw.

Pôr'trây'er, *n.* one who paints.

Pôze, [D. *poos*,] *v. t.* to puzzle.

Pôzer, *n.* a puzzling question.

Pôsit-ed, [L. *positum, pono*,] *a.* put; set; placed.

Pô-ÿ-tion, *n.* situation.

Pôgi-tive, [L. *positum, pono*,] *a.* certain; confident; absolute.

Pôgi-tive-ly, *ad.* absolutely.

Pôgi-tive-ness, *n.* assurance.

Pôse com-i-tâ-tus, [L.,] *n.* an armed body; the citizens in general.

Pôss-ess, [L. *possessum, possideo*,] *v. t.* to hold or occupy.

Pôss-ess-ion, *n.* the state of owning.

Pôss-ess-ive, *a.* noting possession.

Pôss-ess'or, *n.* the person who holds or occupies.

Pôss-ess'o-ry, *a.* having possession.

Pô'set, [L. *posca*,] *n.* milk curdled with wine.

fâte, fât, fâr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Pos-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the power of existing or happening.

Pô'si-bíle, [Fr.; *L. posse*,] *a.* that may be.

Pô'si-bíly, *ad.* so that it may be.

Pôst, in compounds, signifies *after*,—[*L. positum, pono*,] *n.* a messenger; office; place; a timber; any spot of ground occupied by troops,—*v. t.* or *t.* to station; to carry to a ledger.

Pôst'age, *n.* money paid for conveyance of letters.

Pôst'ghâse, [+]  
*n.* a four-wheeled carriage.

Pôst'date, [+]  
*v. t.* to date after the true time.

Pôst-di-lú'vi-al, [*L. diluvium*,] *a.* being after Noah's flood.

Pos-tér-i-or, [*L.*], *a.* later in time.

Pos-tér-i-ór, *n. pl.* the hinder parts.

Pos-tér-i-ty, [*L. post*,] *n.* descendants.

Pôst'ern, [*L. posth*,] *n.* a small back gate; a passage constructed under a rampart.

Pôst'fix, [+]  
*n.* a suffix; a letter added.

Pôst'fix, *v. t.* to annex at the end.

Pôst'hâte, [+]  
*n.* full speed.

Pôst'hu-mous, [*L. humus*,] *a.* being after one's decease.

Pôst-ill'ion, (-till'yun,) [Fr. *postillon, poste*,] *n.* one who rides a coach horse.

Pôst'man, [+]  
*n.* a letter-carrier.

Pôst'márk, [+]  
*n.* the postmaster's stamp.

Pôst'más-ter, [+]  
*n.* the officer who has charge of a post-office.

Post-me-rid'ian, [+]  
*a.* being in the afternoon.

Pôst'nôte, [+]  
*n.* bank-note payable to order.

Pôst'of-fíce, [+]  
*n.* a place for posting letters.

Pôst'one's, [*L. pono*,] *v. t.* to defer; to delay.

Pôst-pône'ment, *n.* act of deferring.

Pôst'script, [*L. scriptum, scribo*,] *n.* a part added to a writing.

Pôst'town, [+]  
*n.* a town having a post-office.

Pôst'u-late, [*L. postulo*,] *n.* a position assumed.

Post-u-lá'tion, *n.* act of assuming without proof.

Pôst'u-la-to-ry, *a.* being assumed without proof.

Pôst'ure, (post'yur,) [Fr.; *L. positum, pono*,] *n.* attitude; situation.

Pô'ey, [? *poesy*,] *n.* a motto on a ring; a nose-gay.

Pôt, [Fr.,] *n.* a vessel for boiling liquors,—*v. t.* to put in pots.

Pô'ta-ble, [*L. potio*,] *a.* drinkable.

Pô'ta-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being drinkable.

Pô'tage, [pot,] *n.* food made by boiling meats and herbs.

Pô'tash, [+]  
*n.* fixed alkali from the ashes of plants.

Po-tá'tion, [*L. potio*,] *n.* a draught.

Po-tá'to, [*Ind. batatas*,] *n.* an esculent plant and its root.

Pôt-bel-ly, [+]  
*n.* a swelling paunch.

Pô'ten-gy, *n.* power; strength.

Pô'tent, [*L. potens*,] *a.* powerful; strong.

Pô'tent-ate, *n.* a prince.

Po-tén'tial, *a.* having power.

Pôth'er, *n.* a bustle; confusion,—*v. t.* or *t.* to make a bustle.

Pô'tion, [*L. potio*,] *n.* a draught; a dose.

Pôt'sherd, [pot; *S. sceard*,] *n.* a piece of a broken pot.

Pôt'tage, [pot,] *n.* porridge.

Pôt'ter, [pot,] *n.* one who makes earthen vessels.

Pôt'ter-y, *n.* the wares of a potter.

Pôt'tle, [pot,] *n.* a measure of four pints; a strawberry basket.

Pot-vál'i-ant, [+]  
*a.* made courageous with drink.

Pô'ugh, [S. *pocca*,] *n.* a small bag; a soldier's strong leather case for carrying ammunition, &c,—*v. t.* to pocket.

Pô'ult, [Fr. *poulet*; *L. pullus*,] *n.* a young chicken.

Pô'ul'ter-er, *n.* one who sells fowls.

Pô'ul'tice, [Gr. *poula*,] *v. t.* to apply a poultice to,—*n.* a cataplasm.

Pô'ul'try, [poult,] *n.* fowls for the table.

Pô'unge, [Fr. *puce*; *L. pumex*,] *n.* a powder,—*v. t.* or *t.* to sprinkle with pounce; [*L. pingo*,] to fall on and seize.

Pô'und, [S. *pund*,] *n.* weight of sixteen ounces avoirdupois, or twelve of troy; twenty shillings; [*S. pyndan*,] a pinfold, *v. t.* to confine in a pen; [*S. punian*,] to beat.

Pô'und'age, *n.* a duty on the pound, or twenty shillings.

Pô'und'er, *n.* a pestle; a cannon.

Pô'ur, [W. *burw*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to throw or issue out.

Pô'ut, *n.* a sour look; a fish,—[Fr. *bouder*,] *v. t.* to push out the lips.

Pô'ver-ty, [Fr. *pauvreté*; *L. pauper*,] *n.* want of riches.

Pô'wder, [Fr. *poudre*,] *n.* a fine dust; composition for firing guns,—*v. t.* to sprinkle with powder; to reduce to dust.

Pô'wer, [Fr. *pouvoir*,] *n.* faculty of doing; force; strength; ability; influence; command; a state; legal authority.

Pô'wer-fúl, *a.* strong; mighty.

Pô'wer-fúl-ness, *n.* great power.

Pô'wer-less, *a.* weak.

Pôx, (for Pocks,) [S. *poc*,] *n.* a disease.

Prac-ti-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality or state of being practicable; feasibility.

Prac-ti-ca-ble, *a.* that can be performed; feasible.

Prac-ti-cal, *a.* that can be used.

Prac'tice, *n.* customary use.

Prac'tise, [Gr. *prasso*,] *v. t.* to do; to perform; to exercise.

Prac-ti-tion-er, *n.* one engaged in an art or profession.

Prag-mát'ic-al, [Gr. *pragma, prasso*,] *a.* forward to intermeddle; officious.

Prá'rie, [Fr.,] *n.* an extensive tract of land destitute of trees.

Prá'ise, [Ger. *preis*,] *n.* commendation,—*v. t.* to commend; to extol.

Prá'nce, [W. *pranciau*,] *v. t.* to spring; to leap.

Prá'nc, [W. *pranc*,] *n.* a capering; gambol.

Prá'te, [D. *praaten*,] *v. t.* to talk idly,—*n.* trifling loquacity; idle talk.

Prát'ique, [Fr.,] *n.* a licence to a ship at quarantine to hold intercourse with a place.

Prát'tle, [prate,] *n.* childish talk,—*v. t.* to chatter; to talk lightly.

Práv'i-ty, [*L. pravus*,] *n.* wickedness.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nõw, new; gedé, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Práwn, *n.* a small crustaceous fish.  
 Präy, [L. *precor*,] *v. t.* to ask with earnestness or zeal.  
 Präyer, *n.* a petition; entreaty.  
 Präyer-bóok, [+]*n.* a book with forms of prayer.  
 Präyer-fúl, *a.* given to prayer.  
 Präyer-less, *a.* neglecting prayer.  
 Pre, a prefix denoting *before*.  
 Präagh, [Fr. *prêcher*; L. *prædico*,] *v. t. or t.* to deliver as a sermon; to proclaim.  
 Präagh'er, *n.* one who preaches.  
 Präagh'ing, *n.* discourse on religious subjects.  
 Pre-ad-món'ish, [+]*v. t.* to warn beforehand.  
 Pre-ám'ble, [L. *ambulo*,] *n.* introduction.  
 Pre-ám'bu-lá-ry, *a.* introductory.  
 Pre-ap-pre-hén'sion, [+]*n.* opinion previously formed.  
 Präb'end, [L. *præbeo*,] *n.* stipend from the estate of a cathedral.  
 Präb'end-á-ry, *n.* a stipendiary.  
 Pre-cá-ri-ous, [L. *precor*,] *a.* uncertain.  
 Präc'a-to-ry, [L. *precor*,] *a.* suppliant; beseeching.  
 Pre-caú'tion, [+]*n.* previous care.  
 Pre-caú'tion-a-ry, *a.* consisting of previous caution.  
 Pre-çéde, [L. *cedo*,] *v. t.* to go before.  
 Pre-çédençe, Pre-çéden-çy, *n.* priority of time; superior rank.  
 Pre-çéden't, *a.* going before; anterior.  
 Präç'e-dent, *n.* something that serves as an example.  
 Präç'e-dent-ed, *a.* authorized by example.  
 Pre-çéden't-ly, *ad.* in time anterior.  
 Präç'en'tor, [L. *cantum, cano*,] *n.* one who leads a choir.  
 Präçep't, [L. *captum, capio*,] *n.* a command.  
 Präçep'tive, Präçep'tary, *a.* giving precepts.  
 Präçep'tor, *n.* a teacher.  
 Präçés'sion, [L. *cessum, cedo*,] *n.* a going before.  
 Präçinct, [L. *cinctum, cingo*,] *n.* a boundary; territorial district.  
 Präçious, [Fr. *precieux*; L. *pretium*,] *a.* of great price.  
 Präçious-ness, *n.* great value.  
 Präç'i-pice, [L. *præ + caput*,] *n.* a steep descent.  
 Präçip'i-ent, [L. *capio*,] *a.* directing.  
 Präçip'i-tänge, [L. *præceps*,] *n.* rash haste.  
 Präçip'i-tant, *n.* that which sinks to the bottom, — *a.* hasty.  
 Präçip'i-täte, [L. *præceps*,] *v. t.* to throw headlong; to hasten; to cast to the bottom.  
 Präçip'i-täte, *a.* very hasty.  
 Präçip'i-tä-tion, *n.* rash haste.  
 Präçip'i-tous, *a.* very steep.  
 Präçip'i-tous-ness, *n.* steepness of descent.  
 Präçise, [L. *causum, cedo*,] *a.* exact; strict; stiff.  
 Präçise'ly, *ad.* exactly; nicely.  
 Präçise'ness, *n.* exactness.  
 Präçis'ion, *n.* exactness; accuracy.  
 Präçlúde, [L. *claudo*,] *v. t.* to prevent.  
 Präçlú'sion, *n.* act of shutting out.  
 Präçlú'sive, *a.* preventing.  
 Präçlú'sious, [L. *coquo*,] *a.* ripe before the time.

Pre-cóg'i-ty, Pre-cóg'i-ous-ness, *n.* premature growth.  
 Pre-cóg'i-täte, [+]*v. t.* to consider beforehand.  
 Prä-cóg'i-tä-tion, *n.* previous consideration.  
 Prä-cóg-ul'tion, [+]*n.* previous knowledge.  
 Prä-com-póse, [+]*v. t.* to compose before.  
 Prä-con-çéit, [+]*n.* opinion previously formed.  
 Prä-con-çéive, [+]*v. t.* to conceive beforehand.  
 Prä-con-çép'tion, [+]*n.* previous thought.  
 Prä-con-çért, [+]*v. t.* to concert beforehand.  
 Prä-cón'tract, [+]*n.* a prior covenant.  
 Prä-con-träct, *v. t.* to contract beforehand.  
 Prä-cür'sor, [L. *cursum, curro*,] *n.* a fore-runner; a harbinger.  
 Prä-cür'sor-y, *a.* preceding.  
 Prä-däçious, (-shus), [L. *præda*,] *a.* living by plunder.  
 Prädal, [L. *præda*,] *a.* pertaining to prey.  
 Prä'da-to-ry, *a.* plundering.  
 Prä-d-e-çés'sor, [L. *præ + de + cessum, cedo*,] *n.* one who precedes.  
 Prä-des-ti-nä-ri-an, *n.* one who believes the doctrine of predestination.  
 Prä-dés'ti-näte, Prä-dés'tine, [L. *destino*,] *v. t.* to fore-ordain.  
 Prä-des-ti-nä-tion, *n.* pre-ordination; the unchangeable purpose of God.  
 Prä-de-tér'm-in-ate, [+]*a.* determined beforehand.  
 Prä-de-term-in-ä-tion, *n.* previous determination.  
 Prä'di-al, [L. *prædium*,] *a.* belonging to land.  
 Prä'di-ca-ble, [L. *predicare*,] *a.* that may be affirmed.  
 Prä'di-ca-ment, *n.* class; state.  
 Prä'di-cate, *n.* what is affirmed.  
 Prä'di-cäte, [L. *dico*,] *v. t.* to affirm.  
 Prä'di-cä-tion, *n.* an affirmation.  
 Prä-dict, [L. *dictum, dico*,] *v. t.* to foretell.  
 Prä-diction, *n.* prophecy.  
 Prä-dictive, *a.* foretelling.  
 Prä-dic'tor, *n.* one who foretells.  
 Prä-di-léc'tion, [L. *lectum, lego*,] *n.* previous liking.  
 Prä-di-póse, [+]*v. t.* to incline beforehand.  
 Prä-di-po-s'ition, (-sish'un), *n.* previous propensity.  
 Prä-dóm'in-änge, Prä-dóm'in-an-çy, *n.* ascendancy.  
 Prä-dóm'in-ant, *a.* prevalent.  
 Prä-dóm'in-äde, [L. *dominor*,] *v. t.* to be superior; to prevail.  
 Prä-dóm'm, [+]*v. t.* to doom beforehand.  
 Prä-e-léct, [+]*v. t.* to elect beforehand.  
 Prä-e-léc'tion, [+]*n.* choice by previous determination.  
 Prä-ém'i-nenge, [+]*n.* superiority; priority of place.  
 Prä-ém'i-nent, [+]*a.* eminent above others.  
 Prä-ém'ption, [L. *emptum, emo*,] *n.* right of buying beforehand.  
 Präén, [Dan.,] *n.* a forked instrument, — *a.* to clean and adjust.  
 Prä-en-gäge, [+]*v. t.* to engage beforehand.  
 Prä-en-gäge'ment, *n.* a prior obligation.  
 Prä-es-täb'lish, [+]*v. t.* to settle beforehand.  
 Prä-ex-äm'ine, [+]*v. t.* to examine beforehand.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hâr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nŭ, nŭt, nŭr, mŏve, dŏve;

Pre-ex-ist, [+ ] v. t. to exist beforehand.  
 Pre-ex-ist-ent, n. previous existence.  
 Pre-ex-ist-ent, a. existing in time previous.  
 Prêfage, [Fr.; L. *fatus*, *for*,] n. preliminary discourse,—v. t. to introduce by remarks.  
 Prêfa-to-ry, a. introductory.  
 Prêfect, [L. *facium*, *facio*,] n. governor or commander.  
 Prêfect-ure, n. the office or jurisdiction of a prefect.  
 Prê-fér, [L. *fero*,] v. t. to esteem above others.  
 Prêf-er-a-ble, a. eligible before another.  
 Prêf-er-enc-e, n. estimation above another.  
 Prêf-er-ment, n. advancement to office.  
 Prêfig-u-ra-tion, n. previous representation.  
 Prêfig-u-ra-tive, a. showing by previous types.  
 Prê-figure, (-fig-yur,) [+ ] v. t. to show by a figure beforehand.  
 Prê-fix, [+ ] v. t. to place before.  
 Prêfix, n. a letter or word put to the beginning of another.  
 Prêg-nan-cy, n. a state of being with young.  
 Prêg-nant, [L. *prægnans*,] a. being with young.  
 Prê-gus-ta-tion, [L. *gusto*,] n. act of tasting first.  
 Prê-hên-sile, [L. *prehendo*,] a. adapted to clasp.  
 Prê-hên-sion, n. a taking hold.  
 Prê-jûge', [+ ] v. t. to judge beforehand.  
 Prê-jûg-ment, n. previous judgment.  
 Prê-jû-di-cate, [L. *judico*] v. t. to judge before evidence given.  
 Prêj-u-dice, (prêj-u-dis,) [Fr.; L. *judico*,] n. prejudgment; bent or bias,—v. t. to bias.  
 Prêj-u-di-cial, a. injurious; hurtful.  
 Prêla-cy, n. office of a prelate.  
 Prêlate, [L. *latum*, *fero*,] n. an archbishop or bishop.  
 Prêla-tism, n. prelacy; episcopacy.  
 Prê-lec-tion, [L. *lectum*, *lego*,] n. reading a lecture.  
 Prê-li-ba-tion, [L. *libo*,] n. a foretaste.  
 Prê-lim-in-a-ry, [L. *lemen*,] a. previous,—n. a first step.  
 Prê-lûde, [L. *ludo*,] n. previous air in music; something introductory.  
 Prê-lûde', v. t. or f. to precede.  
 Prê-lû-sive, Prê-lû-so-ry, a. serving to introduce.  
 Prê-ma-tûre', [+ ] a. ripe too soon.  
 Prê-ma-tûre-ness, n. too early ripeness.  
 Prê-mêl-i-tâte, [+ ] v. t. or f. to meditate beforehand.  
 Prê-med-i-ta-tion, n. previous deliberation.  
 Prêm'ier, (prêm'yer,) [Fr.] a. first,—n. the first minister of state.  
 Prê-mîs'e, [L. *mitto*,] v. t. to lay down previously.  
 Prêm'is-ses, n. pl. propositions admitted; things previously mentioned.  
 Prê-mi-um, [L.] n. reward; an advance.  
 Prê-môn-ish, [L. *moneo*,] v. t. to warn beforehand.  
 Prê-mo-ni-tion, n. previous warning.  
 Prê-môn-i-to-ry, a. giving previous notice.  
 Prê-mu-ni-re, [L. *monere*,] n. a writ against holding communication with the See of Rome.  
 Prê-nŏ-tion, [+ ] n. previous notion.

Prên-tice, [= *apprentice*,] n. one bound to a master.  
 Prê-nŭn-ci-ate, [L. *nuncio*,] v. t. to declare beforehand.  
 Prê-nun-ci-â-tion, n. act of telling beforehand.  
 Prê-ŏcu-pan-cy, Prê-ŏcu-pâ-tion, [+ ] n. previous possession.  
 Prê-ŏcu-py', [+ ] v. t. to take possession before another.  
 Prê-or-dain', [+ ] v. t. to appoint beforehand.  
 Prê-or-di-nâ-tion, n. act of fore-ordaining.  
 Prê-pa-ra-tion, n. a making ready.  
 Prê-pa-ra-ive, a. adapted to prepare,—n. preparation.  
 Prê-pa-ra-to-ry, a. previously necessary.  
 Prê-pâre', [L. *parvo*,] v. t. to make fit; to qualify.  
 Prê-pâred-ly, ad. with due preparation.  
 Prê-pense', [L. *pensum*, *pendo*,] a. contrived beforehand.  
 Prê-pŏn-der-ange, n. superiority of weight or power.  
 Prê-pŏn-der-ant, a. outweighing.  
 Prê-pŏn-der-âte, [L. *pondus*,] v. t. to outweigh.  
 Prê-pŏn-der-â-tion, n. act of outweighing.  
 Prê-pŏ-si-tion, [+ ] n. a word before another to express relation, quality, &c.  
 Prê-pŏ-si-tive, [+ ] a. put before.  
 Prê-pos-sess', [+ ] v. t. to prejudice.  
 Prê-pos-sess-ing, a. adapted to invite favour.  
 Prê-pŏs-ter-ous, [L. *po-terus*,] a. absurd.  
 Prê-pu-ce, [L. *præputium*,] n. the glandular foreskin.  
 Prê-re-quire, [+ ] v. t. to require beforehand.  
 Prê-rêq-ui-sîte, (-rek'we-zit,) [+ ] a. previously necessary,—n. something previously necessary.  
 Prê-rŏg-a-tive, [L. *rogo*,] n. a peculiar privilege.  
 Prê-sage, [L. *sagus*,] n. a prognostic.  
 Prê-sâge', v. t. to foreshow.  
 Prê-sby-ter, [Gr. *presbuteros*,] n. elder in the church.  
 Prê-by-têri-an, a. pertaining to or consisting of elders,—n. one that belongs to the Presbyterian church.  
 Prê-by-têri-an-ism, n. system of church government by elders; Calvinism.  
 Prê-by-ter-y, n. a body of pastors and lay delegates.  
 Prê-sci-ence, (prê-she-ense,) [+ ] n. foreknowledge.  
 Prê-sci-ent, a. foreknowing.  
 Prê-scind', [L. *scindo*,] v. t. to cut off.  
 Prê-scribe', [L. *scribo*,] v. t. or f. to order; to direct.  
 Prê-script, a. prescribed,—n. a precept; directions.  
 Prê-scrip-tion, n. medical direction of remedies; claim by long use.  
 Prê-scrip-tive, d. consisting in long usage.  
 Prê-sence, n. being present.  
 Prê-sent, [L. *ens*,] a. in company; neither past nor future,—n. a gift; a donative.  
 Prê-sent', v. t. to give; to prefer; in a military sense, to aim the firelock.  
 Prê-sent-a-ble, a. that may be presented.  
 Prê-sent-a-ne-ous, a. quick; ready.  
 Prê-sent-â-tion, n. gift of a benefice.  
 Prê-sent-êe, n. one presented to a benefice.



tûbe, tûb, báll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðûl, bôÿ, ðûr, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Præ-sen-ti-ment, [+ ] *n.* previous notion or feeling.  
 Præ-sen-ti-ly, *ad.* shortly; soon.  
 Præ-sen-ti-ment, *n.* act of presenting; accusation by a grand jury.  
 Præ-ser-vâ-tion, *n.* act of preserving.  
 Præ-ser-vâ-tive, *a.* tending to preserve,—*n.* that which preserves.  
 Præ-ser-ve, [L. *seruo*.] *v. t.* to keep; to save; to defend.—*n.* fruit preserved.  
 Præ-ser-ver, *n.* one who preserves.  
 Præ-side, [L. *sedeo*.] *v. i.* to be set over.  
 Præ-si-den-ty, *n.* office of president.  
 Præ-si-dent, *n.* one at the head of a state or society.  
 Præ-si-den-tial, *a.* pertaining to a president.  
 Præ-sig-ni-fi-câ-tion, [+ ] *n.* act of showing beforehand.  
 Præ-sig-ni-fy, [+ ] *v. t.* to signify beforehand.  
 Præss, [L. *pressum*, *premo*.] *v. t.* to squeeze; to crowd; to urge,—*n.* an instrument for pressing.  
 Præss'bed, [+ ] *n.* a bed that may be enclosed.  
 Præss'gang, [+ ] *n.* a body of armed sailors, who formerly seized upon persons for the naval service.  
 Præss'ing, *n.* act of squeezing.  
 Præss'ing-ly, *ad.* with great force.  
 Præss'man, *n.* the man who impresses the sheets in printing.  
 Præss'ure, (pres'hur.) *n.* weight; urgency.  
 Præstige, [Fr.] *n.* an illusion; charm.  
 Præstiges, *n. pl.* juggling tricks; illusions.  
 Præsto, [It.] *ad.* quick; lively.  
 Præ-sûm-a-ble, *a.* that may be presumed.  
 Præ-sûme, [L. *sumo*.] *v. t.* to suppose.  
 Præ-sûmp-tion, *n.* blind confidence.  
 Præ-sûmp-tive, *a.* presumed; supposed next in inheritance.  
 Præ-sûmpt-u-ous, *a.* haughty; rash; bold.  
 Præ-sûmpt-u-ous-ness, *n.* arrogance.  
 Præ-sup-pô-sal, *n.* previous supposal.  
 Præ-sup-pô-se, [+ ] *v. t.* to suppose as previous.  
 Præ-sur-mise, [+ ] *n.* a surmise previously formed.  
 Præ-tence, *n.* assumption; a show of what is not real; a false claim.  
 Præ-tend, [L. *tendo*.] *v. t.* or *f.* to hold out an appearance.  
 Præ-tend-ed-ly, *ad.* by false appearance.  
 Præ-tend'er, *n.* one who lays claim.  
 Præ-tén-sion, *n.* claim, true or false.  
 Præ-ter, as a prefix, denotes *past* or *beyond*.  
 Præ-ter-im-pér-fect, [+ ] *a.* in grammar, the tense not perfectly past.  
 Præ-ter-ite, [L. *itum*, *eo*.] *a.* past, or perfectly past.  
 Præ-ter-î-tion, *n.* act of passing.  
 Præ-ter-lâps'ed, [+ ] *a.* past and gone.  
 Præ-ter-mis-sion, [+ ] *n.* a passing by.  
 Præ-ter-mit, [L. *mitto*.] *v. t.* to pass by; to omit.  
 Præ-ter-nâ-tu-ral, [+ ] *a.* beyond what is natural.  
 Præ-ter-pér-fect, [+ ] *a.* absolutely past.  
 Præ-ter-plû-pér-fect, [+ ] *a.* time relatively past.  
 Præ-téxt, [L. *prætextus*.] *n.* a pretence; excuse.  
 Præ-tor, [L.] *n.* a Roman judge; a mayor.  
 Præ-tô-ri-al, *a.* judicial.

Præt'i-ly, *ad.* neatly.  
 Præt'i-ness, *n.* beauty without dignity.  
 Prêt'y, (prît'y,) [S. *prate*.] *a.* neat; handsome; fine,—*ad.* in a small degree.  
 Præ-vâil, [L. *valéo*.] *v. t.* to be in force.  
 Præ-vâil'ing, *a.* predominant.  
 Præ-vâ-lenge, *n.* predominance.  
 Præ-vâ-lent, *a.* predominant.  
 Præ-vâ-ri-câle, [L. *varico*.] *v. i.* to shuffle; to cavil.  
 Præ-var-i-câ-tion, *n.* act of quibbling.  
 Præ-vâ-ri-câ-tor, *n.* one who quibbles; a shuffler.  
 Præ-vén't, [L. *venio*.] *a.* going before.  
 Præ-vént, [L. *venum*, *venio*.] *v. t.* to hinder.  
 Præ-vén'tion, *n.* hindrance; stop.  
 Præ-vént'ive, *a.* hindering,—*n.* that which prevents.  
 Præ-vi-ous, [L. *via*.] *a.* going before in time.  
 Præ-vi-ous-ly, *ad.* beforehand.  
 Præ-vi-ous-ness, *n.* priority in time.  
 Præ-vi'sion, [L. *viuum*, *video*.] *n.* foresight.  
 Prây, (prâ,) [L. *præda*.] *n.* spoil; booty,—*v. t.* to feed by violence; to plunder.  
 Price, [Fr. *prix*; L. *pretium*.] *n.* value set or demanded.  
 Price less, *a.* invaluable; having no value.  
 Prick, [S. *prica*.] *v. t.* or *f.* to pierce; to spur,—*n.* a puncture; sharp point.  
 Prick'et, *n.* a buck in his second year.  
 Prick'ing, *n.* sensation of stinging.  
 Prick'le, *n.* sharp point.  
 Prick'li-ness, *n.* state of having prickles.  
 Prick'ly, *a.* full of prickles.  
 Pride, [S. *pryde*.] *n.* self-esteem,—*v. i.* to be proud of.  
 Priest, [S. *preost*.] *n.* a man in orders.  
 Priest'craft, [+ ] *n.* pious fraud.  
 Priest'ess, *n.* a female priest.  
 Priest'hôod, *n.* the office of a priest.  
 Priestli-ness, *n.* manners of a priest.  
 Priest'ly, *a.* like a priest; sacerdotal.  
 Priest'rid-den, *a.* over-ruled by priests.  
 Prig, *n.* a conceited fellow,—*v. t.* to fitch; to steal.  
 Priggish, *a.* pert; conceited; saucy.  
 Prim, [? *primitive*.] *a.* formal; precise,—*v. t.* to deck with nicety.  
 Pri-ma-cy, *n.* dignity of an archbishop.  
 Pri-ma-ri-ly, *ad.* originally; at first.  
 Pri-ma-ry, *a.* original; first.  
 Pri-mate, *n.* an archbishop.  
 Prime, [L. *primus*.] *a.* first; original,—*n.* the dawn; spring,—*v. t.* to put powder in the pan; to lay the first colour in painting.  
 Prime-ly, *ad.* originally.  
 Prim'er, *n.* first book for children.  
 Pri-mê-val, [L. *primus* + *evum*.] *a.* original, primitive.  
 Prim'ing, *n.* powder in the pan; first colour laid.  
 Prim'i-tive, *a.* first; original.  
 Prim-ness, [prim.] *n.* affected formality; preciseness.  
 Pri-mo-gê-ni-al, [L. *primus* + *gigno*.] *a.* first-born.  
 Pri-mo-gên-i-ture, [L. *primus* + *genitus*.] *n.* first birth.  
 Pri-môr-di-al, [L. *primus* + *ordo*.] *a.* first in order.  
 Prim-rose, [L. *primus* + *rosa*.] *n.* the name of a pretty field flower.

**fâte, fât, fâr, fall; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;**

Prince, [Fr.; L. *princeps*,] *n.* a king's son; a ruler.

Prince's dōm, *n.* the dignity of a prince.

Prince-like, [+ ] *a.* like a prince.

Princely, *a.* royal; grand.

Prin'cess, *n.* the consort of a prince; a king's daughter.

Prin'ci-pal, [Fr.; L. *princeps*,] *a.* chief; capital,—*n.* a chief man.

Prin'ci-pāl'ity, *n.* a prince's domain.

Prin'ci-ple, [L. *principium*,] *n.* a fundamental truth; opinion; tenet; rule.

Prink, [Ger. *prangen*,] *v. t.* to dress for show.

Print, [W. *printiao*,] *v. t.* to mark by impression,—*n.* a mark made by pressure.

Print'er, *n.* one who prints.

Print'ing, *n.* the practice of impressing characters or figures; typography.

Print'ing-ink, [+ ] *n.* ink for books.

Pr'or, [L.,] *a.* former; antecedent,—*n.* the superior of a convent.

Pr'or-ess, *n.* a governess among nuns.

Pr'i-ori'ty, *n.* precedence in time or place.

Pr'i-ory, *n.* a convent.

Prism, [Gr. *prisma*,] *n.* a solid piece of glass whose bases are plane figures and sides parallelograms.

Pris-matic, *a.* formed by prisms.

Pris'moid, *n.* a solid body like a prism.

Pris'my, *a.* pertaining to a prism.

Pris'on, [Fr.,] *v. t.* to shut up; to confine,—*n.* a jail.

Pris'on-er, *n.* one under arrest.

Pri'stine, [L. *pristinus*,] *a.* ancient; original.

Prith'ee, abbrev. of *pray thee*.

Priva-cy, *n.* retirement; secrecy.

Priv'ate, [L. *privus*,] *a.* peculiar to one's self,—*n.* a common soldier.

Pri-va-tēer, *n.* a private ship of war commissioned to take prizes,—*v. t.* to cruise in a privateer.

Pri-va-tēer'ing, *n.* act of plundering an enemy in private ships of war.

Priv'ate-ly, *ad.* secretly.

Priv'ation, [L. *privatio*,] *n.* act of depriving.

Priv'a-tive, *a.* causing privation,—*n.* a negative prefix.

Priv'i-lege, [L. *privus* + *lex*,] *n.* peculiar advantage.

Priv'i-ly, [L. *privus*,] *ad.* secretly.

Priv'i-ty, *n.* privacy.

Priv'y, *a.* private; privately knowing,—*n.* a place of retirement.

Prize, [Fr. *prise*,] *n.* a reward; something taken from an enemy,—*v. t.* to value; to raise with a lever.

Prō, *a.* prefix, signifying *for*, or *instead of*.

Prob-a-bil'ity, *n.* appearance of truth.

Prōb'a-ble, [Fr.; L. *probo*,] *a.* likely to be true.

Prō'bāte, *n.* proof of a will.

Prō'bātion, *n.* a proof; trial.

Prō'bātion-a-ry, *a.* serving for trial.

Prō'bātion-er, *n.* one upon trial.

Prō'bā-to-ry, *a.* serving for trial or proof.

Prōbe, *n.* a surgeon's instrument,—*v. t.* to try with a probe.

Prōb'i-ty, *n.* honesty; sincerity.

Prōbl'em, [Gr. *problema*,] *n.* a question for solution.

**Prob-lem-atic, a. questionable.**

Pro-bōs'cis, [Gr.,] *n.* the snout or trunk of an elephant, &c.

Pro-cā'gious, (-shus), [L. *procaus*,] *a.* petulant.

Pro-cā'ci-ty, *n.* sauciness.

Pro-cēd'ure, *n.* act or manner of proceeding.

Pro-cēd', [L. *cedo*,] *v. t.* to go forward.

Pro-cēd'ing, *n.* a transaction.

Pro-cēd's, *n. pl.* issue; rents.

Pro-cēr'i-ty, [L. *procerus*,] *n.* tallness.

Prōc'ess, (pros'ess), [L. *cessum*, *cedo*,] *n.* a proceeding; method.

Pro-cēs'sion, *n.* a train of persons.

Pro-cēs'sion-al, Pro-cēs'sion-ary, *a.* consisting in procession.

Pro-clām', [L. *clamo*,] *v. t.* to publish solemnly.

Pro-clām'ation, *n.* publication by authority.

Pro-cliv'ity, *n.* tendency.

Pro-cliv'ous, [L. *clivus*,] *a.* inclined downward.

Prō-cōn'sul, [L.,] *n.* a Roman governor of a province.

Pro-crās'ti-nāte, [L. *cras*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to delay.

Pro-crās'ti-nātion, *n.* delay.

Pro-crās'ti-nā-tor, *n.* a dilatory person.

Prōcre-ant, *a.* production,—*n.* he who or that which procreates.

Prōcre-āte, [L. *creo*,] *v. t.* to produce.

Prōcre-ātion, *n.* production.

Prōcre-a-tive, *a.* producing.

Prōcre-ā-tor, *n.* one who begets.

Prōctor, [-*procurator*,] *n.* an attorney in the spiritual courts; a magisterial functionary in the universities.

Prōctor-ship, *n.* office of a proctor.

Pro-cūb'ent, [L. *cubo*,] *a.* lying down.

Pro-cūra-ble, *a.* that may be procured.

Prōcū-ra-cy, *n.* management of anything.

Prōcū-rātion, *n.* act of procuring.

Prōcū-rā-tor, *n.* one who manages for another.

Pro-cūre', [L. *curo*,] *v. t.* to obtain; to gain.

Pro-cūre'ment, *n.* act of obtaining.

Prōd'i-gal, [L. *prodigus*,] *a.* profuse; wasteful,—*n.* a spendthrift.

Prod-i-gāl'ity, *n.* profuseness.

Pro-dig'ious, *a.* very great.

Prōd-i-gy, [L. *prodigium*,] *n.* a surprising thing.

Pro-di-tion, [L. *prodo*,] *n.* treachery; treason.

Pro-dūc'e, [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to bring forth.

Prōdūc'e, *n.* that which is produced or yielded.

Pro-dū'cent, *n.* one who produces or offers.

Pro-dūc'i-ble, *a.* capable of being produced.

Prōdūc't, [L. *ductum*, *duco*,] *n.* a thing produced.

Pro-dūc'tion, *n.* act of producing.

Pro-dūc'tive, *a.* having power to produce.

Pro-dūc'tive-ness, *n.* the quality of producing.

Prōf'em, [Gr. *oimē*,] *n.* a preface; introduction.

Pro-fē-mi-al, *a.* introductory.

Prof-a-nātion, *n.* a violation.

Pro-fān'e, [L. *fanum*,] *a.* irreverent to God,—*v. t.* to violate.

Pro-fān'e-ness, Pro-fān'ity, *n.* impiety; irreverence of sacred things.

Pro-fess', [L. *fassus*, *fateor*,] *v. t.* to declare; to avow.

Pro-fess'ed-ly, *ad.* by avowal.

tübe, tüb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öñ, böý, öür, nõw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Pro-fes'sion, (fesh'un,) *n.* open declaration; employment.

Pro-fes'sion-al, *a.* belonging to one's profession.

Pro-fess'or, *n.* one who declares his faith; a teacher of science.

Pro-fess'or-ship, *n.* office of a teacher.

Pröffer, [L. *féro*,] *v. t.* to offer; to tender, — *n.* an offer; attempt.

Pro-ñ'çien-çy, (fish'en-se) *n.* progress in knowledge or art.

Pro-ñ'çient, (-fish'ent,) [L. *facio*,] *n.* one who has advanced in study.

Pröñle, [L. *flum*,] *n.* an outline; side view, — *v. t.* to draw a side view.

Pröñit, [Fr.; L. *facio*,] *n.* advance in price; gain, — *v. t.* or *t.* to gain.

Pröñit-a-ble, *a.* yielding advantage.

Pröñit-ing, *ppr.* gaining advantage, — *n.* improvement.

Pröñit-less, *a.* void of gain.

Pröñi-ga-çy, *n.* vicious life.

Pröñi-gate, [L. *fligo*,] *a.* abandoned to vice, — *n.* an abandoned wretch.

Pröñlu-ent, [L. *fluo*,] *a.* flowing forward.

Pro-föñd', [Fr. *profond*; L. *fundus*,] *a.* deep; learned, — *n.* the ocean; an abyss.

Pro-föñd-ness, Pro-föñd'i-ty, *n.* depth of place or of knowledge.

Pro-füse', [L. *fusum*, *fundo*,] *a.* lavish in expenses.

Pro-füse-ness, *a.* lavishness.

Pro-füçion, (-fù'zhun,) *n.* great abundance.

Prög, *v. t.* to shift meanly for provisions, — *n.* victuals.

Pro-gén'i-tor, [L.,] *n.* an ancestor.

Prög'e-ny, [L. *gigno*,] *n.* issue; offspring.

Prog-nöçtic, [Gr. *ginosko*,] *a.* foreboding, — *n.* a sign.

Prog-nöçtic-äte, *v. t.* to foreshow.

Prog-nos-tic-ä-tion, *n.* the act of foretelling.

Prog-nöçtic-ä-tor, *n.* one who foretells.

Prög'ress, [L. *gressus*, *gradior*,] *n.* a course onward.

Pro-gröss', *v. t.* to advance.

Pro-grös'sion, *n.* advance.

Pro-gröss'ive, *a.* going onward; advancing.

Pro-gröss'ive-ness, *n.* a moving on.

Pro-hib'it, [L. *habitu*, *habeo*,] *v. t.* to forbid.

Pro-hi-b'ition, *n.* act of forbidding.

Pro-hib'it-ive, Pro-hib'it-o-ry, *a.* forbidding; implying prohibition.

Pro-ject', [L. *jactum*, *facio*,] *v. t.* to jut out; to form a plan.

Prö'ject, *n.* a plan; scheme.

Pro-ject'ile, *a.* impelling forward, — *n.* a body projected; a shot or shell discharged from artillery.

Pro-jec'tion, *n.* a throwing; a jutting; plan; design; delineation.

Pro-ject'or, *n.* one who plans.

Pro-ject'ure, *n.* a jutting out.

Pro-läpse', [+ ] *n.* a falling down, — *v. t.* to fall down; to extend out too much.

Pro-läp'sion, *n.* a protruding beyond the natural position.

Prö'late, [L. *latum*, *fero*,] *a.* lengthened at opposite points.

Pro-läp'sis, [Gr.,] *n.* anticipation of objections.

Pro-lif'er-ous, [L. *proles* + *fero*,] *a.* prolific.

Pro-lif'ic, [L. *proles* + *facio*,] *a.* producing.

Pro-lix', [L. *laxus*,] *a.* long; tedious.

Pro-lix'i-ty, *n.* great length as of a speech; tediousness.

Pro-löc'u-tor, [L. *locutus*, *loquor*,] *n.* the speaker of a convocation.

Prö'logue, (prö'log,) [Fr.; Gr. *logos*,] *n.* introduction to a play.

Pro-löng', [+ ] *v. t.* to lengthen.

Pro-lön'gate, *v. t.* to lengthen.

Pro-lon-gä'tion, *n.* a lengthening in time or space.

Prom-e-näde', [Fr.,] *n.* a walk.

Pröm'i-nenge, [L. *minor*,] *n.* a standing out.

Pröm'i-nent, *a.* conspicuous.

Pro-mis'cu-ous, [L. *misceo*,] *a.* mixed.

Pro-mis'cu-ous-ness, *a.* state of being mixed.

Prömise, [L. *missum*, *mitto*,] *n.* a declaration which binds the promiser, — *v. t.* to engage by declaration; to assure; to give hopes.

Prö'mis-so-ry, *a.* containing a promise.

Pröm'on-to-ry, [L. *mons*,] *n.* a headland.

Pro-möte, [L. *motum*, *moveo*,] *v. t.* to forward; to raise; to rank.

Pro-mö'ter, *n.* one who advances; an encourager.

Pro-mö'tion, *n.* advancement; the elevation of a military officer.

Pro-mö'tive, *a.* tending to advance.

Prömp't, [Fr.; L. *promo*,] *a.* ready; quick, — *v. t.* to incite; to dictate.

Prömp't'er, *n.* one who reminds a speaker.

Prömp'ti-tude, *n.* promptness; readiness.

Prömp'tly, *ad.* with readiness.

Prömp'tness, *n.* readiness; alacrity.

Pro-mül'gate, Pro-mül'ge', [L. *promulgo*,] *v. t.* to publish; to make known.

Pro-mul-gä'tion, *n.* a publication; notice.

Pro-mul-gä'tor, *n.* one who makes known; an open teacher.

Pröne, [L. *pronus*,] *a.* bending forward; inclined.

Pröne-ness, *n.* state of being prone.

Próng, *n.* the branch of a fork.

Pro-nöm'in-al, [+ ] *a.* belonging to a pronoun.

Prö'noun, [+ ] *n.* a word used for a noun.

Pro-nöüçe', [L. *nuncio*,] *v. t.* to speak; to utter; to declare.

Prö-nun-çi-ä-tion, *n.* act or mode of utterance.

Prööf, [S. *proban*,] *n.* trial; full evidence; a term applied to proving gunpowder, and to the casting of ordinance.

Pröp, [D. *proppen*,] *n.* that on which a body rests, — *v. t.* to support; to uphold.

Prop-a-gän'dist, *n.* a person who propagates opinions.

Pröp'a-gäte, [L. *propago*,] *v. t.* to spread abroad.

Prop-a-gä'tion, *n.* extension.

Pröp'a-gä-tor, *n.* one who propagates.

Pro-pél', [L. *pellö*,] *v. t.* to drive forward.

Pro-pense', [L. *pensum*, *pendeo*,] *a.* inclined; disposed.

Pro-péns'i-ty, *n.* inclination; bent of mind; tendency.

Pröp'er, [L. *proprius*,] *a.* one's own; fit; just; peculiar.

Pröp'er-ly, *ad.* fitly; suitably.

Pröp'er-ty, *n.* inherent quality; exclusive right of possessing; ownership; an estate; plantation.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hēr, thêre; pîne, pln, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

- Prôph'e-cy, [Gr. *phemi*,] *n.* prediction.  
 Prôph'e-sy, *v. t.* or *i.* to foretell.  
 Prôph'et, *n.* one who foretells.  
 Pro-ph'etic, *a.* predictive of future events.  
 Pro-phylac'tic, [Gr. *phulasso*,] *a.* preservative.  
 Pro-pin'quity, [L. *prope*,] *n.* nearness; relationship; kindred.  
 Pro-pli-tà-te, (-pish'yâte,) [L. *proplio*,] *v. t.* to conciliate.  
 Pro-pli-ti-ation, (-pish-) *n.* act of appeasing.  
 Pro-pli-ti-à-tor, *n.* one who appeases.  
 Pro-pli-ti-a-to-ry, (-pish-) *a.* adapted to atone, — *n.* the mercy seat.  
 Pro-pitious, *a.* favourable.  
 Prô-po-lis, [Gr. *polis*,] *n.* a resinous substance used by bees.  
 Pro-pô-nent, [L. *pono*,] *n.* one that makes a proposal.  
 Pro-portion, [L. *portio*,] *n.* comparative relation; equal share; rule in arithmetic, — *v. t.* to adjust parts.  
 Pro-portion-a-ble, *a.* that may be proportioned.  
 Pro-portion-al, *a.* having proportion.  
 Pro-portion-ate, *a.* proportional.  
 Pro-pô-sal, *n.* offer; scheme offered.  
 Pro-pô-se, [L. *pono*,] *v. t.* to offer.  
 Pro-pô-ser, *n.* one who proposes.  
 Prop-o-sition, *n.* a thing proposed.  
 Pro-pô-und, *v. t.* to propose; to offer.  
 Pro-prîe-ta-ry, *n.* a possessor in his own right, — *a.* belonging to an owner.  
 Pro-prîe-tor, [L. *proprius*,] *n.* the owner.  
 Pro-prîe-ty, *n.* fitness; justness.  
 Pro-pû-sion, [L. *pulum, pello*,] *n.* act of driving forward.  
 Pro-pû-so-ry, *a.* serving to drive forward.  
 Pro-rô-ga-tion, *n.* delay.  
 Pro-rô-gue, [L. *rogo*,] *v. t.* to put off; to delay.  
 Pro-rupt'ion, [L. *ruptum, rumpo*,] *n.* act of breaking through.  
 Pro-sä'ic, [*prose*,] *a.* consisting in prose.  
 Pro-sä'ib'e, [L. *scribo*,] *v. t.* to denounce; to condemn.  
 Pro-sä'p-tion, *n.* a dooming to death.  
 Prô-se, [L. *prosa*,] *n.* language not in verse.  
 Prô-se-cute, [L. *secutus, sequor*,] *v. t.* to pursue as a claim.  
 Pros-e-cu'tion, *n.* act of prosecuting.  
 Prô-se-cu'tor, *n.* one who prosecutes.  
 Prô-se-lyte, [Gr. *proselutos*,] *n.* a new convert, — *v. t.* to convert.  
 Prô-se-lyt-ism, *n.* the making of converts.  
 Prô-ser, [*prose*,] *n.* a writer of prose.  
 Pro-sô-di-an, *n.* one skilled in prosody.  
 Prô-sô-dy, [Gr. *prosodia*,] *n.* the part of grammar which treats of the quantity of syllables and the measures of verse.  
 Pros-o-po-pe'ia, [Gr. *prosopon + poieo*,] *n.* personification; a rhetorical figure.  
 Prô-spect, [L. *spectum, specio*,] *n.* a view; object of view.  
 Pros-pec'tion, *n.* a looking forward.  
 Pros-pec'tive, *a.* looking forward; regarding the future.  
 Pros-pect'us, [L.] *n.* plan of a literary work.  
 Prô-sper, [L. *prosperus*,] *v. t.* to thrive.  
 Pros-per-i-ty, *n.* good fortune.  
 Prô-sper-ous, *a.* successful.  
 Pros-ter-nä'tion, [L. *sterno*,] *n.* depression.  
 Prô-sti-tute, [L. *stutuo*,] *v. t.* to debase, — *a.* vicious for hire, — *n.* a female devoted to lewdness.  
 Pros-ti-tu'tion, *n.* common lewdness.  
 Prô-strate, [L. *stratum, sterno*,] *a.* lying at length.  
 Prô-strä'te, *v. t.* to throw down.  
 Pros-trä'tion, *n.* a throwing down; dejection.  
 Prô-sty'le, [Gr. *stylos*,] *n.* columns in front.  
 Prô-te-an, [*Proteus*,] *a.* changing shape.  
 Pro-tect, [L. *tectum, tego*,] *v. t.* to secure from injury.  
 Pro-täc'tion, *n.* defence from injury.  
 Pro-täc'tive, *a.* defensive.  
 Pro-täc'tor, *n.* a defender from injury.  
 Pro-tend, [L. *tendo*,] *v. t.* to stretch out.  
 Pro-täst, [L. *testor*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to declare; to affirm.  
 Prô-test, *n.* a solemn declaration.  
 Prô-test-ant, *n.* one who protests against Popery.  
 Prô-test-ant-ism, *n.* the religion of Protestants.  
 Prot-est-ä'tion, *n.* solemn declaration.  
 Pro-thôn'o-ta-ry, [Gr. *protos* + L. *notarius*,] *n.* a chief notary.  
 Prô-to-col, [Gr. *protos* + *kolon*,] *n.* a registry or record.  
 Prô-to-gine, *n.* a kind of granite.  
 Prô-to-type, [Gr. *protos* + *tupos*,] *n.* an original model.  
 Pro-träc't, [L. *tractum, traho*,] *v. t.* to lengthen in time.  
 Pro-träc'tion, *n.* a lengthening.  
 Pro-träc'tive, *a.* delaying.  
 Pro-trü'de, [L. *trudo*,] *v. t.* to thrust out.  
 Pro-trü'sion, *n.* act of thrusting out.  
 Pro-trü'sive, *a.* impelling outward; thrusting forward.  
 Prô-tü-ber-ance, [L. *tuber*,] *n.* a prominence; a swelling.  
 Prô-tü-ber-ant, *a.* prominent.  
 Prô-tü-ber-ä'te, *v. t.* to stand out.  
 Prôüd, [S. *prut*,] *a.* having inordinate self-esteem.  
 Prôüd-ly, *ad.* in a proud manner.  
 Prôv-a-ble, *a.* capable of being proved.  
 Prôve, [S. *provan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to try; to ascertain by experiment, or evince; to make evident.  
 Prôv'en-der, [Fr. *provende*,] *n.* food for cattle.  
 Prôv'er'b, [L. *verbum*,] *n.* an old saying.  
 Pro-vér'b-ial, *a.* pertaining to a proverb.  
 Pro-vide, [L. *video*,] *v. t.* to supply.  
 Prôv'i-dence, *n.* timely care; God's superintendence.  
 Prôv'i-dent, *a.* foreseeing wants and taking measures.  
 Prov-i-dän'tial, *a.* proceeding from God's care.  
 Prôv'in'ce, [Fr.; L. *vinco*,] *n.* a country belonging to a state; a region; office.  
 Pro-vin'cial, *a.* belonging to a province, — *n.* inhabitant of a province.  
 Pro-vin'cial-ism, *n.* peculiarity of speech in a province.  
 Pro-vi'sion, [L. *visum, video*,] *n.* a providing; food, — *v. t.* to supply with stores.  
 Pro-vi'sion-al, *a.* for present use.  
 Pro-vi'so, [L.\*] *n.* conditional stipulation.  
 Prov-o-cä'tion, *n.* that excites anger.  
 Pro-vü-ca-tive, *a.* that excites.  
 Pro-vü-ca-to-ry, *a.* exciting to provocation.

tübe, tüh, bäll; crj, crjpt, mjrrh; öll, böj, öür, nöw, new; ged, gem, raise, this, çhin.

- Pro-vöke', [L. *voco*,] v. t. to anger; to rouse; to vex.  
 Pro-vök'ing-ly, ad. so as to raise anger.  
 P'ov'ost, [S. *profoet*,] n. a chief officer or magistrate.  
 Prov'ost-mar'shal, [+ ] n. a military officer who acts as head of police in the field.  
 Pröw, [Fr. *proue*,] n. the forepart of a ship.  
 Pröw'ess, [Fr. *prouesse*,] n. bravery; valour; boldness.  
 Pröwl, v. i. to rove for prey,—n. a roving for prey.  
 Pröx-i-mate, [L. *proximus*,] a. immediate.  
 Prox-im'i-ty, n. nearness.  
 Pröx'y, [= *procuracy*,] n. a substitute.  
 Prüde, [Fr.: L. *prudens*,] n. a reserved woman.  
 Prüdence, n. discretion.  
 Prüd'ent, a. cautious.  
 Prü-dén'tial, (sial), a. dictated by prudence.  
 Prü-dén ti-al'i-ty, n. eligibility on principles of prudence.  
 Prü-dén tial, n. maxims of prudence.  
 Prü-der-y, n. affected reserve.  
 Prü dish, a. affectedly coy.  
 Prüne, [L. *prunum*,] n. a dried plum,—[? Fr. *provigner*,] v. t. to cut off branches.  
 Pru-né'lo, n. a kind of silken-stuff; [*prune*,] a plum.  
 Pru-nif'er-ous, [L. *prunum* + *fero*,] a. plum-bearing.  
 Prün ing, [*prune*,] a. lopping off useless branches.  
 Prü'ri-ençe, [L. *prurio*,] n. an itching.  
 Prü'ri-ent, a. itching.  
 Prj, v. t. or i. to inspect closely; to lift with a lever.  
 Psäl'm, (säm), [Gr. *psalmos*,] n. a sacred song.  
 Psäl'm'ist, n. a writer of psalms.  
 Psäl'm'o'd-y, (säl'm'o-de, or sal-mo-de) n. the art or practice of singing sacred songs.  
 Psäl'ter, (saw'ter), [Gr. *psalterion*,] n. a book of psalms.  
 Psäl'ter-y, n. an instrument of music.  
 Psäu'do, a. a prefix signifying false, spurious, or counterfeit.  
 Psäu'dög-ra-phy, [Gr. *pseudos* + *graphē*,] n. false writing.  
 Psäu'döl'o-gy, [Gr. *pseudos* + *logos*,] n. falsehood of speech.  
 Psäu'do-mär'tyr, [Gr. *pseudos* + *marturos*,] n. a counterfeit martyr.  
 Pshaw, interj. expressing contempt.  
 Psy-chöl'o-gy, [Gr. *psychē* + *logos*,] n. the doctrine of the soul.  
 Pü'ber-ty, [L. *pubes*,] n. ripe age in the sexes.  
 Pu-bés'çence, n. state of puberty; downy substance on plants.  
 Püb'lic, [L. *publicus*,] a. pertaining to a community; common; open,—n. the body of the people.  
 Püb'lic-an, n. an innkeeper; a collector of toll.  
 Pub-lic-ä'tion, n. the act of publishing; book published.  
 Pub-lic'i-ty, n. state of being public; notoriety.  
 Püb'lic-ly, ad. openly.  
 Püb'lish, v. t. to make known.  
 Püb'lish-er, n. one who makes known; a bookseller.  
 Püek, [La. *puke*,] n. a supposed sprite or fairy.  
 Püek'er, v. t. to plait,—n. a fold.  
 Püd'er, [? — *pothet*,] n. tumult; bustle,—v. t. or i. to make a pother; to perplex.  
 Püd'ing, [Dan.,] n. a compound of meal or flour, baked or boiled; an intestine stuffed with meat.  
 Püd'dle, n. a muddy standing water,—v. t. make foul.  
 Püd'en-gy, [L. *prudens*,] n. modesty.  
 Pu-diç'i-ty, n. modesty; chastity.  
 Pü'er-ile, [L. *puer*,] a. childish; boyish.  
 Pu'er-il'i-ty, n. childishness.  
 Pu-er-pe-ral, [L. *puer* + *pario*,] a. pertaining to childbirth.  
 Püet, [— *puet*,] n. a kind of water-fowl.  
 Püf, [D. *pufl*,] n. emission of breath,—v. t. or i. to blow; to breathe thick and hard; to praise vainly.  
 Püf'n, n. a water-fowl.  
 Püfy, a. windy; tumid.  
 Püg, n. a monkey or little dog.  
 Püg'h, (poo,) interj. expressing contempt.  
 Püg'it, [L. *pugilum*,] n. a little handful.  
 Püg'il-ism, n. a fighting with the fist.  
 Püg'il-ist, n. a boxer.  
 Pu-gil-istic, a. pertaining to boxing.  
 Pug-nä'çious, [L. *pugna*,] a. inclined to fight.  
 Pug-näç'i-ty, n. disposition to fight.  
 Püis-ne, (pü'ny), [Fr. *puis, né*,] a. younger; inferior.  
 Püis-sa'nce, [Fr.; L. *posse*,] n. power; strength.  
 Püis-sant, a. very powerful; mighty.  
 Püke, v. t. to vomit,—n. a medicine that causes vomiting.  
 Pü'chri-tüde, [L. *pulcher*,] n. beauty; grace.  
 Püie, [Fr. *pieuler*,] v. t. to whine like a child.  
 Püll, [S. *pullian*,] v. t. to pluck; to draw; to drag,—n. act of drawing or plucking.  
 Püll'et, [L. *pullus*,] n. a young hen.  
 Püll'ey, [Fr. *poulie*,] n. a small wheel.  
 Pül'mo-na-ry, Pul-mön'ic, [L. *pulmo*,] a. belonging to the lungs; affecting the lungs.  
 Pülp, [L. *pulpa*,] n. the soft part of fruit,—v. t. to deprive of pulp.  
 Pülp'i-ness, n. state of being pulpy.  
 Pül'pit, [L. *pulpitum*,] n. an elevated station or desk for a preacher.  
 Pülp'ous, Pülp'y, [L. *pulpa*,] a. like pulp.  
 Püls'äte, v. i. to beat as an artery.  
 Pul-sä'tion, n. a beating.  
 Püs-a-to-ry, a. beating of the pulse; throbbing.  
 Püise, [L. *pulsus, pello*,] n. a beating of arteries; pease, beans, &c.  
 Pül'ver-a-ble, a. that may be powdered.  
 Pul-ver-i-zä'tion, n. a reducing to powder.  
 Pül'ver-ize, [L. *pulvis*,] v. t. to reduce to powder.  
 Pül'ver-ous, Pul-vēr'u-lent, a. consisting of powder.  
 Püm'ice, [L. *pumex*,] n. a porous substance ejected from a volcano.  
 Pu-miç'eous, a. consisting of pumice.  
 Pümp, [Fr. *pompe*,] n. an engine for raising water,—v. t. or i. to work a pump.  
 Pümp'kin, [D. *pompoen*,] n. a plant and its fruit.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pin, bîrd, marîne; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dûve;

- Pân**, [? W.,] *n.* a quibble; a low conceit,—*v. t.* to play upon words.  
**Pûnch**, [W. *punc*,] *n.* an instrument,—*v. t.* to thrust; to perforate,—[Ger. *punsch*,] *n.* a liquor; [It. *Polichinello*,] a buffoon.  
**Pûnch'eon**, [Fr. *poignon*,] *n.* a tool; a cask.  
**Punc-ti'ô**, [L. *punctum*, *pungo*,] *n.* a nice point.  
**Punc-ti'l'ious**, *a.* exact.  
**Punc-ti'l'ious-ness**, *n.* exactness.  
**Punc-tu-al**, [L. *punctum*, *pungo*,] *a.* exact; strict; nice.  
**Punc-tu-âl'i-ty**, *n.* exactness in time or manner.  
**Pûnctu-âte**, [L. *punctum*, *pungo*,] *v. t.* to mark with points.  
**Punc-tu-â'tion**, *n.* the act or art of pointing a discourse or writing.  
**Pûnct'ure**, (punk't'yur,) *n.* a pricking,—*v. t.* to prick with a point.  
**Pûn'gen-gy**, *n.* sharpness.  
**Pûn'gent**, *a.* pricking; sharp; acrid.  
**Pû'n'ic**, *a.* pertaining to Carthage; faithless.  
**Pûn'ish**, [L. *punio*,] *v. t.* to inflict pain or loss for an offence; to chastise.  
**Pûn'ish-a-ble**, *a.* worthy to be punished.  
**Pûn'ish-ment**, *n.* pain or loss suffered for crime.  
**Pûn'i-tive**, *a.* inflicting punishment.  
**Pun-i-tion**, *n.* punishment.  
**Pûnk**, *n.* decayed wood; a strumpet.  
**Pûn'ning**, [pun,] *n.* quibbling; dealing in puns.  
**Pûn'ster**, *n.* one dextrous in punning.  
**Pûnt**, [S.,] *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.  
**Pûny**, [contr. of Fr. *puisé*,] *a.* little and weak.  
**Pûp**, [L. *pupus*,] *v. t.* to bring forth puppies,—*n.* a young dog; puppy.  
**Pû'pil**, [L. *pupus*,] *n.* a scholar.  
**Pû'pil-age**, *n.* the state of a scholar.  
**Pûp'pet**, [L. *pupus*,] *n.* a small doll.  
**Pûp'py**, [pup,] *n.* a young dog.  
**Pûp'py-ism**, *n.* extreme meanness.  
**Pûr**, *v. t.* to murmur as a cat,—*n.* the sound made by cats.  
**Pur-beck'**, [\*] *n.* a kind of limestone, abounding with organic remains.  
**Pûr'blind**, [? = *porcblind*,] *a.* near-sighted.  
**Pûr'chas-a-ble**, *a.* that can be purchased.  
**Pûr'chase**, [Fr. *pour + chasser*,] *v. t.* to buy; to procure,—*n.* a buying; thing bought; power of a lever; the payment for a military commission.  
**Pûr'chas-er**, *n.* a buyer.  
**Pûre**, [L. *purus*,] *a.* clear; unpolluted.  
**Pûre'ly**, *ad.* clearly.  
**Pûre'ness**, *n.* quality of being pure.  
**Pur-gâ'tion**, [L. *purgo*,] *n.* the act of cleansing.  
**Pûr'gâ-tive**, *a.* cleansing,—*n.* a cathartic.  
**Pur-gâ-tô'rial**, *a.* cleansing.  
**Pûr'gâ-to-ry**, *n.* a place according to the Romish creed, where souls are to be purified.  
**Pûr'ge**, [L. *purgo*,] *n.* a cathartic medicine,—*v. t.* to cleanse; to purify.  
**Pûr'ging**, *n.* preternatural evacuation.  
**Pu-ri-fi-câ'tion**, *n.* act of purifying.  
**Pûri-fi-er**, *n.* that which purifies or cleanses.  
**Pûri-form**, [L. *pus + forma*,] *a.* resembling *pus*.  
**Pû'ri-fy**, [L. *purus + facio*,] *v. t.* to make pure; to refine.  
**Pû'rim**, [Heb.,] *n.* the feast of lots among the Jews.  
**Pû'ri-tan**, [pure,] *n.* a dissenter from the Church of England.  
**Pu-ri-tân'ic**, *a.* pertaining to the dissenters and their doctrines; exact; rigid.  
**Pûri-tan-ism**, *n.* the notions or practice of Puritans.  
**Pû'ri-ty**, [pure,] *n.* cleanness; chastity.  
**Pûrl**, [Sw. *porla*,] *n.* a gentle murmur of a stream; a kind of malt liquor; a sort of lace; a border,—*v. t.* to flow with a gentle noise.  
**Pûrlieu**, (pur'lu,) [Fr.,] *n.* inclosure; border.  
**Pûrl'ing**, [pur'l,] *n.* the noise of a rippling stream.  
**Pûr'lin**, *n.* a timber to support rafters.  
**Pûr-lôin**, [Fr. *pour + loin*; L. *longus*,] *v. t.* to steal; to pilfer.  
**Pur-lôin'ing**, *n.* theft; plagiarism.  
**Pur-pâr'ty**, [Fr. *pour + partie*,] *n.* a share; a part in division.  
**Pûr'ple**, [L. *purpura*,] *a.* red tinged with blue,—*n.* a colour composed of red and blue; a robe,—*v. t.* to colour with purple.  
**Pûr'ples**, *n. pl.* livid spots, as in fever.  
**Pûr'plish**, *a.* somewhat purple.  
**Pûr'pört**, [Fr. *pour + porter*,] *n.* meaning; tendency,—*v. t.* to mean; to signify.  
**Pûr'pose**, [Fr. *propos*; L. *pro + pono*,] *n.* intention; design,—*v. t.* to intend; to design.  
**Pûr'pose-ly**, *ad.* on purpose.  
**Pûrr**, *v. t.* to murmur as a cat.  
**Pûrse**, [L. *bursa*,] *n.* a small bag for money,—*v. t.* to put in a purse.  
**Pûrse'pride**, [+ ] *n.* pride of money.  
**Pûr'ser**, [purse,] *n.* an officer of a ship.  
**Pûr'slain**, [It. *porcellana*,] *n.* a herb.  
**Pur-sû-a-ble**, *a.* that may be pursued.  
**Pur-sû-ance**, *n.* a following.  
**Pur-sû-ant**, *a.* done in consequence.  
**Pur-sûe**, [Fr. *pour + suivre*; L. *sequor*,] *v. t.* to follow; to chase.  
**Pur-sûer**, *n.* one that follows.  
**Pur-sûit**, *n.* act of following; chase; course of business.  
**Pûr'sy**, [Fr. *poussif*,] *a.* short and fat.  
**Pûr'te-nance**, [L. *per + teneo*,] that which belongs to something.  
**Pûr'u-lenge**, [L. *pus*,] *n.* generation of pus.  
**Pûr'u-len-gy**, *n.* state of corruption; pus from a wound.  
**Pûr'u-lent**, *a.* consisting of pus.  
**Pur-vêy**, (-vâ,) [Fr. *pour + voir*; L. *pro + video*,] *v. t.* to provide.  
**Pur-vêy-ance**, (-vâ-ance,) *n.* procurement of provisions.  
**Pur-vê'or**, *n.* one that provides.  
**Pûr'view**, [Fr. *pour + voir*,] *n.* the body of a statute.  
**Pûs**, [L.,] *n.* the matter of an ulcer.  
**Pûs-y-ite**, *n.* an adherent to the semi-popish doctrines of the Oxford tracts.  
**Pûsh**, [Fr. *pousser*,] *v. t.* to urge or impel,—*n.* an urging; a thrust.  
**Pu-sil-la-nim'i-ty**, *n.* a weakness of mind.  
**Pu-sil-lân't-mous**, [L. *pusillus + animus*,] *a.* cowardly.  
**Pûss**, [Ir. *pus*,] *n.* a cat; a hare.  
**Pûs'tule**, (pus'tule,) [L. *pus*,] *n.* a small ulcer or pimple.  
**Pûs'tu-lous**, *a.* having pimples.

tübe, tüb, bül; crý, crýp, mýrrh; öñ, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Püt, [D. *putten*,] v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* put) to lay; to set; to place; to add; propose, — n. a game at cards.  
 Pütan-ışm, [Fr. *putanisme*,] n. female prostitution.  
 Püt-a-tive, [L. *puto*,] a. supposed; reputed.  
 Püt-id, [L. *puteo*,] a. mean; base; worthless.  
 Püt-id-ty, n. meanness; vileness.  
 Pu-tre-fac-tion, n. process of rotting.  
 Pu-tre-fac-tive, a. attending putrefaction.  
 Püt-re-ty, [L. *putris* + *facio*,] v. t. to dissolve, as organized matter; to rot.  
 Pu-trés-geñçe, [L. *putris*,] n. state of dissolving; putrid state.  
 Pu-trés-geñt, a. dissolving.  
 Pu-trés-geñ-ble, a. liable to become putrid.  
 Püt-rid, [L. *putris*,] a. corrupt; rotten.  
 Pu-trid-ty, n. putrid state; corruption.  
 Püt-ty, [Sp. *potea*,] n. a cement made of whitening and linseed oil.  
 Püz-zle, [D. *poos*,] n. perplexity, — v. t. to perplex, as the mind.  
 Py-bald, [— *piebald*,] a. spotted with different colours.  
 Pyg-me'an, a. dwarfish.  
 Pyg-my, [— *pigmy*,] n. a dwarf.  
 Pyl-trus, [Gr. *pyloros*,] n. the lower orifice of the stomach.  
 Pý-ra-mid, [Gr. *pyramis*,] n. a massy pillar ending in a point at the top.  
 Py-rám-id-al, a. having the form of a pyramid.  
 Pý-re, [Gr. *pur*,] n. a funeral pile.  
 Pý-ri-form, [L. *pyrum* + *forma*,] a. having the form of a pear.  
 Py-rites, [Gr. *pur*,] n. a fire-stone.  
 Pý-ro-lig-ne-ous, [Gr. *pur* + L. *ignum*,] a. produced by the distillation of fire.  
 Pý-ro-man-gy, [Gr. *pur* + *manteia*,] n. divination by fire.  
 Pý-róm'e-ter, [Gr. *pur* + *metron*,] n. an instrument for measuring the expansion of bodies by heat.  
 Pý-ro-teck-ny, [Gr. *pur* + *techné*,] n. the art of making fire-works.  
 Pý-ro-teck-nist, n. one skilled in pyrotechny.  
 Pý-rót-ic, [Gr. *pur*,] a. caustic; burning.  
 Pý-z, [Gr. *puzis*,] n. the box in which Roman Catholics keep the host; a box used in coinage.

### Q.

Quäck, [G. *quaken*,] v. t. to cry like a duck, n. a boaster; a tricking practitioner in physic.  
 Quäck-er-y, n. pretensions to skill; empiricism.  
 Quäck-ish, a. like a quack.  
 Quád-ra-gés-i-mal, [L. *quadragesimus*,] a. belonging to Lent.  
 Quád-rán-gle, [L. *quatuor* + *angulus*,] n. a figure of four equal angles.  
 Quád-rán-gu-lar, a. having four right angles.  
 Quád-rant, [L. *quadrans*, *quatuor*,] n. a fourth part; an instrument to take the altitude of the sun.  
 Quád-ránt'al, a. pertaining to a quadrant.  
 Quád-rat, (kwod-) [L. *quadratus*,] n. piece of metal to fill a space between words in printing.

Quád-rate, [L. *quadratus*,] a. square; suited, — v. t. to square; to fit; to suit.  
 Quad-rát-ic, a. pertaining to a square.  
 Quád-ra-ture, n. a square; quartering of the moon.  
 Quad-rén-ni-al, [L. *quatuor* + *annus*,] a. happening once in four years.  
 Quád-ri-ble, [L. *quadro*,] a. that may be squared.  
 Quád-ri-fid, [L. *quadra* + *fido*,] a. cloven into four divisions.  
 Quad-ri-lát'e-ral, [L. *quadra* + *latus*,] a. having four sides.  
 Qua-drille', (kwa-dril') [Fr.,] n. a game at cards; a dance.  
 Quád-ri-par-tite, [L. *quadra* + *partitus*,] a. consisting of four parts.  
 Quád-ri-válv'u-lar, [L. *quadra* + *valva*,] a. having four valves.  
 Quád-röön', [L. *quadrus*,] n. the offspring of a mulatto woman and a white man; a person quarter blooded.  
 Quád-ru-ped, [L. *quadra* + *pes*,] n. an animal having four legs, as an ox, horse, dog, &c.  
 Quád-ru-ple, [L. *quadra* + *plico*,] a. fourfold, — v. t. to make fourfold.  
 Quád-rü-pli-cate, a. fourfold, — v. t. to make fourfold.  
 Quád-ru-pli-cá-tion, n. a making fourfold.  
 Quáff, [Fr. *coiffer*,] v. t. to drink largely.  
 Quág-gi-ness, n. bogginess.  
 Quág-gy, [— *quaky*,] a. yielding to the feet.  
 Quág-mire, [— *quakemire*,] n. a piece that shakes under the feet.  
 Quál, [Fr. *caillie*,] n. a bird of the grouse kind, or of the genus *Perdix*, — [S. *coellam*,] v. t. to sink into dejection; to fear.  
 Quáint, [old Fr. *coint*; L. *compus*,] a. nice; curiously; exact.  
 Quáint-ness, n. petty elegance.  
 Quánke, [S. *cuaciam*,] v. t. to shake as with cold.  
 Quáker, n. one of the denomination of Friends.  
 Quáker-ism, n. system of the Quakers.  
 Quáli-fi-a-ble, a. that may be qualified.  
 Quál-i-fi-cá-tion, n. endowment that fits for an office; legal requisite; restriction.  
 Quáli-fy, [L. *qualis* + *facio*,] v. t. to fit; to modify.  
 Quáli-ty, [L. *qualis*,] n. the relative nature of a thing.  
 Quálm, n. a fit of nausea.  
 Quálm-ish, [S. *cuaciam*,] a. affected with sickness at the stomach.  
 Quálm-ish-ness, n. nausea.  
 Quán-dá-ry, [? Fr. *qu'en dirai-je*,\*] n. perplexity.  
 Quán-ti-ty, [L. *quantus*,] n. bulk; weight.  
 Quán-tum, (kwon-tum), [L.,] n. a quantity; amount.  
 Quár-an-tine, (kwor-an-teen), [Fr. *quarantaine*,] n. prohibition of intercourse with the shore.  
 Quár-an-tine', v. t. to restrain intercourse of a ship with the people on land.  
 Quár-rel, (kwor-rel), [Fr. *querelle*; L. *queror*,] n. a noisy dispute, — v. t. to dispute.  
 Quár-rel-sóme, a. inclined to brawls; cholerio.  
 Quár-ry, (kwor-re), [Fr. *carrié* for *quarrié*,] n. game pursued or killed, [Norm. *quarrier*;

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nŭ, nŏt, nŭr, mŏve, dŏve;

- Fr. carrière*, a mine or pit,—*v. t.* to take from a quarry.  
*Quart*, (*kwort*), [*L. quartus*], *n.* the fourth of a gallon.  
*Quartan*, *a.* designating a fourth,—*n.* an ague occurin' every fourth day.  
*Quarter*, *n.* a fourth part; eight bushels of grain; in war, the sparing of men's lives,—*v. t.* to divide into four equal parts; to station for lodgings.  
*Quarter-age*, *n.* a quarterly allowance.  
*Quarter-day*, [*+*] *n.* the day that completes three months.  
*Quarter-deck*, [*+*] *n.* a short upper deck for naval officers.  
*Quarter-ly*, *a.* happening every three months,—*ad.* once in the quarter of a year.  
*Quarter-mas-ter*, [*+*] *n.* an officer who regulates the quarters of an army, forage, fuel, &c.  
*Quartern*, *n.* the fourth part of a pint.  
*Quarterns*, *n. pl.* lodgings.  
*Quartile*, *n.* an aspect of planets distant one fourth of a circle, or 90 degrees.  
*Quarto*, *n.* the size of a sheet twice doubled; a book of that size.  
*Quartz*, [*G. quartz*], *n.* a semi-crystallised rock, in which gold and other metals are frequently deposited.  
*Quash*, [*S. cwaysan*], *v. t.* to crush; to subdue.  
*Quas-sa-tion*, [*L. quassum, quatio*], *n.* a shaking; a concussion.  
*Quaternary*, [*L. quatuor*], *a.* consisting of four.  
*Quatern-ion*, *n.* the number four.  
*Quatrain*, *n.* a stanza of four lines.  
*Quaver*, [*Sp. quiebro*], *v. t.* to shake the voice,—*n.* a note; half a crotchet.  
*Quay*, (*kē*), [*Fr. quai*], *n.* a mole or wharf; written also *Key*.  
*Quéan*, [*S. cwen*], *n.* a worthless woman.  
*Quéasy*, *a.* fastidious; sick at the stomach.  
*Quéen*, [*S. cwen*], *n.* the consort of a king; a female that rules.  
*Quēer*, [*Ger. quer*], *a.* odd; strange; droll.  
*Quēerness*, *n.* singularity.  
*Quēll*, [*S. cwellan*], *v. t.* to crush; to upraise.  
*Quēnch*, [*S. cwencan*], *v. t.* to cool; to extinguish.  
*Quēnch-a-ble*, *a.* that may be quenched.  
*Quer-i-mō-ni-ous*, [*L. queror*], *a.* apt to complain.  
*Quērist*, [*query*], *n.* one who inquires.  
*Quēru*, [*S. cwyrr*], *n.* a handmill.  
*Quer-u-lous*, [*L. queror*], *a.* habitually complaining.  
*Quer-u-lous-ness*, *n.* practice of complaining.  
*Quēry*, [*L. quero*], *n.* a question,—*v. t.* to put or ask questions.  
*Quēst*, (*kwēst*), [*Fr. quēte, for quēste; L. quero*], *n.* act of seeking; se.rch.  
*Question*, [*quest*], *n.* act of asking; inquiry; doubt,—*v. t.* to ask; to interrogate.  
*Quest-ion-a-ble*, *a.* doubtful.  
*Quest-ion-less*, *a.* doubtless.  
*Quēstor*, [*L.*], *n.* a public treasurer among the Romans.  
*Quib-ble*, [*W. cwip*], *n.* a start; shift; evasion,—*v. t.* to evade; to shift; to trifle.  
*Quib-ble*, *n.* one who quibbles.  
*Quick*, (*kwik*), [*S. cwig*], *a.* swift; active; living,—*ad.* soon; hastily,—*n.* any sensible part.  
*Quick-en*, *v. t.* to make alive; to hasten.  
*Quick'lime*, [*+*] *n.* lime unslacked.  
*Quick'ness*, *n.* speed; haste.  
*Quick-sand*, [*+*] *n.* sand sinking under the feet.  
*Quick'set*, [*+*] *n.* a living plant.  
*Quick'sil-ver*, [*+*] *n.* mercury.  
*Quid*, [*- cud*], *n.* chewed tobacco.  
*Quid-di-ty*, [*L.*], *n.* a trifling nicety.  
*Quid'dler*, *n.* one who trifles.  
*Quid-nunc*, [*L.*], *n.* one curious to know every thing.  
*Qui-ēge*, (*kwēss*), *v. t.* to be silent.  
*Qui-ē-ge-nce*, *n.* rest; silence.  
*Qui-ē-ge-nt*, *a.* resting; having no sound.  
*Qui-et*, [*L. quies*], *a.* still; calm; easy,—*n.* rest; tranquillity,—*v. t.* to still; to calm; to lull.  
*Qui-et-ism*, *n.* peace; apathy.  
*Qui-et-ist*, *n.* one of a sect of mystics.  
*Qui-et-ness*, *n.* state of rest.  
*Qui-e-tude*, *n.* tranquillity.  
*Qui-ēt-us*, [*L.*], *n.* rest; repose.  
*Quill*, [*Ir. cuille*], *n.* a strong feather; a piece of reed,—*v. t.* to weave in ridges.  
*Quilt*, [*Ir. cuilt*], *n.* the cover of a bed,—*v. t.* to sew together.  
*Quilt'ing*, *n.* that which is quilted.  
*Quin'ary*, [*L. quinque*], *a.* consisting of five.  
*Quince*, [*Fr. coin*], *n.* a tree or its fruit.  
*Quin'cunx*, [*L.*], *n.* a form of plantation with five trees.  
*Quin-quag'si-ma*, [*L.*], *n.* Shrove Sunday.  
*Quin-quag-u-lar*, [*L. quinque + angulus*], *a.* having five angles.  
*Quin-quē-ni-al*, [*L. quinque + annus*], *a.* occurring once in five years.  
*Quin-que-valv-u-lar*, [*L. quinque + valva*], *a.* having five valves.  
*Quint*, [*L. quinque*], *n.* a set or sequence of five.  
*Quin'gy*, [*Fr. squinancie*], *n.* inflammation of the throat.  
*Quintal*, [*L. centum*], *n.* a hundred pounds.  
*Quin-tēs-sen-ce*, [*L. quintus + esse*], *n.* the best part.  
*Quin-tu-p-le*, *a.* five-fold.  
*Quip*, [*W. cwip*], *n.* a sarcastic turn; taunt,—*v. t.* or *t.* to taunt.  
*Quire*, [*? Fr. cah-er*], *n.* 24 sheets of paper; [= *choir*], a body of singers.  
*Quirk*, (*kwurk*), *n.* an arbut turn; quibble.  
*Quit*, [*Fr. quitter*], *v. t.* to leave; to forsake,—*a.* clear; free; absolved.  
*Quit-claim*, [*+*] *n.* release by deed,—*v. t.* to release by need.  
*Quit-te*, [*quit*], *ad.* completely; entirely.  
*Quit'rent*, [*+*] *n.* a rent by which a tenant is discharged.  
*Quits*, *ad.* a cry of quittance.  
*Quiver*, [*? - cover*], *n.* a case for arrows,—[*D. huteren*], *v. t.* to shake; to tremble; to shiver.  
*Quiver-ing*, *n.* a tremulous motion.  
*Quix-ō-tic*, *a.* like Don Quixote.  
*Quix-ōt-ism*, *n.* romantic and absurd notions.  
*Quiz*, *n.* a riddle; puzzle.  
*Qu'if* (*kōif*) [*Fr. coiffe*], *n.* a cap.  
*Quōin*, (*kōin*), [*Fr. coin*], *n.* a corner; a wedge.  
*Quōilt*, (*kōilt*), [*D. coile*], *n.* a sort of horse-



tūbe, tūb, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōll, būŷ, ōūr, nōŷ, nēŷ; gede, gem, raiŷe, thiŷ, ŷhin.

shoe rim of iron,—*v. t.* to play at quoits; to pitch.  
 Quōits, *n.* the game in which the quoit is thrown.  
 Quō'dam, [L.,] *a.* having been formerly.  
 Quōrum, [L.,] *n.* a special commission of justices; a number for doing business.  
 Quō'ta, [L. *quot.*] *n.* a share; proportion.  
 Quo-tā'tion, *n.* the act of quoting, or a passage quoted.  
 Quō'te, [Fr. *quoter*, now *coter*,] *v. t.* to cite, as the words of another.  
 Quōth, [S. *cwythan*,] *v. t.* to say; to speak; used only in the phrases *quoth I*, *quoth he*.  
 Quo-tid'i-an, [L. *quotidie*,] *a.* occurring daily, —*n.* a fever recurring daily.  
 Quō'tient, (kwō'shyent) [L. *quoties*,] *n.* the number produced by division.

## R.

Rāb'bet, [Fr. *raboter*,] *n.* a joint in carpentry; a groove,—*v. t.* to make a rabbet joint.  
 Rābbī, Rābb'in, [Heb.,] *n.* a Jewish doctor.  
 Rāb-bin'i-al, *a.* pertaining to the rabbinical writings, or to the rabbis.  
 Rābbit, [D. *robbe*,] *n.* a four-footed furry animal that burrows in the ground.  
 Rābble, [L. *rabula*,] *n.* a crowd of low people; a mob.  
 Rāb'id, [L. *rabo*,] *a.* furious; raging; mad.  
 Rāb'id-ness, *n.* furiousness; canine madness.  
 Rāge, [D. *ras*,] *n.* a running; [Fr. *race*; L. *radix*,] *a.* breed.  
 Rāge-horse, Rāger, [+ *n.* a horse bred to run for prizes.  
 Rāci-ness, [*racy*,] *n.* the quality of being racy.  
 Rācing, [*race*,] *n.* running in a race.  
 Rāck, [S. *racca*,] *n.* an engine of torture,—*v. t.* to torture; to strain.  
 Rāck'et, *n.* a clattering noise.  
 Rāck'rent, [+ *n.* rent to the full value of the tenement.  
 Ra-cōon, *n.* an American animal like a badger.  
 Rā'cy, *a.* tasting of the root or soil.  
 Rā'd-i-al, *a.* pertaining to the fore-arm.  
 Rā'di-ancē, *n.* brightness in rays.  
 Rā'di-ant, *a.* emitting rays.  
 Rā'di-āte, [L. *radio*,] *v. t.* to emit rays.  
 Rā'di-ā'tion, *n.* emission of rays.  
 Rā'di-cal, [L. *radix*,] *a.* original,—*n.* root of a word.  
 Rā'di-cant, *a.* rooting.  
 Rā'di-cāte, *v. t.* to root; to plant deeply.  
 Rā'di-cā'tion, *n.* the process of taking root deeply.  
 Rā'di-cle, *n.* the germ of the root.  
 Rā'di-ish, [S. *radic*,] *n.* an esculent root.  
 Rā'di-us, [L.,] *n.* the semi-diameter of a circle.  
 Rā'dix, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* Rā'di-cēs) a root or primitive word.  
 Rāŷ, [Ger. *raffen*,] *v. t.* to sweep; to snatch, —*n.* sweepings, as in *Riŷŷraŷ*.  
 Rāŷŷe, [Fr. *raŷŷe*,] *v. t.* to cast dice for a prize,—*n.* a game of chance.  
 Rāŷŷing, *ppr.* throwing dice for a prize.  
 Rāŷt, *n.* a float of wood or boards.

Rāŷter, [S. *raŷter*,] *n.* a roof timber of a building.  
 Rāg, [S. *hracod*,] *n.* a torn piece of cloth.  
 Rāgs, *n. pl.* old worn out garments.  
 Rag-a-muffin, *n.* a paltry mean fellow.  
 Rāge, [Fr.,] *n.* violent anger; fury,—*v. t.* to be in a fury.  
 Rāgged, [*rag*,] *a.* torn; covered with rags.  
 Rāgged-ness, *n.* state of being ragged.  
 Rāg'ing, [*rage*,] *n.* fury; violence.  
 Rāg'ing-ly, *ad.* in a raging manner.  
 Rāg-man, [+ *n.* one who collects rags.  
 Ra-gōut, (ra-goo,) [Fr.,] *n.* a highly seasoned dish.  
 Rāil, [Ger. *riegel*,] *n.* a narrow piece of wood or iron; a bird,—*v. t.* or *i.* to inclose with rails; [D. *rallen*,] to utter reproach.  
 Rāil'er, *n.* one who utters abusive language.  
 Rāil'ing, *n.* insulting language; a series of rails.  
 Rāil'er-y, (rāil'er-y), *n.* banter.  
 Rāil'rōad, [+ *n.* a way laid with iron rails.  
 Rāil'ment, [—*arrayment*,] *n.* clothing; garments.  
 Rāin, [S. *rinan*,] *n.* water falling from clouds,—*v. t.* to fall in drops.  
 Rāin bōw, [+ *n.* an arch formed by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays.  
 Rāin'i-ness, *n.* state of being rainy.  
 Rāin'y, *a.* abounding with rain.  
 Rāiŷe, [G. *raisyan*,] *v. t.* to lift; to set up; to levy; in a military sense to abandon the siege of any place.  
 Rāiŷer, *n.* one who lifts or produces.  
 Rāŷin, [Fr.,] *n.* a dried grape.  
 Rāŷ'ing, *n.* erection of a building.  
 Rājah, *n.* an Indian prince.  
 Rāke, [S. *raca*,] *n.* an agricultural implement; a libertine,—*v. t.* to collect with a rake.  
 Rāk'ish, *a.* loose; debauched.  
 Rāk'ish-ness, *n.* dissolute practices.  
 Rāll'y, [Fr. *rallier*,] *n.* act of collecting disordered troops,—*v. t.* or *i.* to reunite,—[Fr. *rallier*,] *v. t.* to jeer; to banter.  
 Rām, [S.,] *n.* a male sheep,—[G. *rammen*,] *v. t.* to drive with violence.  
 Rām'ble, [D. *rammelen*,] *n.* a wandering excursion,—*v. t.* to rove; to stroll.  
 Rām'bler, *n.* one who rambles.  
 Rām-i-f-i-cā'tion, *n.* a branching.  
 Rām'i-f'y, [L. *ramus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to shoot or separate into branches.  
 Rām'mer, [*ram*,] *n.* a gunstick; ramrod.  
 Rām'mish, [Dan. *ram*,] *a.* strong-scented.  
 Rāmous, [L. *ramus*,] *a.* full of branches.  
 Rāmp, [Fr. *ramp*,] *v. t.* to leap; to frisk; to climb; to spring; to romp,—*n.* a leap.  
 Rāmp-an-çy, *n.* exuberance of growth.  
 Rāmp'ant, *a.* wanton; frisky.  
 Rām'part, [Fr. *rempart*,] *n.* a wall round a place for defence.  
 Rāmps, *n. pl.* in fortification the slopes leading from the inner area to the rampart.  
 Rām'rod, [+ *n.* the rod of iron used in charging a gun.  
 Rān', preterite of *Run*.  
 Rān'gid, [L. *ranco*,] *a.* strong-scented; musty; sour.  
 Ran-gid'i-ty, *n.* a sour smell; mustiness.  
 Rān'cour, [L. *ranco*,] *n.* malignity; spite.  
 Rān'cor-ous, *a.* very spiteful.  
 Rānd, [Ger.,] *n.* the border of a shoe.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Rân'dôm, [S. *randum*,] *a.* done without aim,—*n.* want of direction.

Rân'dôm-shot, [+ ] *n.* a shot without aim.

Râng, preterite of *Ring*.

Rânge, [Fr. *rang*,] *n.* excursion; extent,—*v. t.* to place in order.

Rânk, [S. *ranc*,] *n.* a line of men; row; degree: the relative position which naval or military officers hold with respect to each other,—*v. t.* or *t.* to place in a line; to have a degree of dignity,—*a.* strong-scented; luxuriant.

Rân'kle, (rankl,) [rank,] *v. t.* to fester.

Rân'ness, *n.* a strong scent.

Rân'sack, [Sw. *ransaka*,] *v. t.* to search narrowly; to pillage.

Rân'sôm, [Fr. *ransom*,] *n.* the price paid for redeeming a person or goods from an enemy,—*v. t.* to redeem by a price.

Rânt, [D. *randen*,] *n.* boisterousness; empty words,—*v. t.* to rave.

Rânt'er, *n.* a boisterous declaimer.

Rân-ûn-cu-lus, [L.,] *n.* the flower crowfoot.

Râp, [S. *hrepam*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to strike; to seize,—*n.* a quick, smart blow.

Ra-pâ'cious, [L. *rapio*,] *a.* greedy of prey.

Ra-pâ'ci-ty, *n.* disposition to plunder; practice of plundering.

Râpe, [L. *rapio*,] *n.* a seizing by violence; carnal knowledge by force; [L. *rapa*,] *a.* plant.

Râp'id, [L. *rapio*,] *a.* swift; quick.

Ra-pîd'i-ty, *n.* swiftness; velocity; haste.

Râp'id's, *n. pl.* rushing streams.

Râp'ier, [Fr. *rapier*,] *n.* a small sword.

Râp'ine, [Fr.; L. *rapio*,] *n.* plunder; violence.

Râpt, [L. *raptum*, *rapio*,] *a.* transported in ecstasy.

Râpt'ure, (rapt'ur,) *n.* transport; ecstasy.

Râpt'ur-ous, *a.* ecstatic.

Râre, [L. *rarus*,] *a.* scarce; nearly raw.

Râ-ré-show, [rare, show,] *n.* a show carried in a box.

Ra-re-ef-fic-tion, *n.* expansion of bodies.

Râ-re-fy, [L. *rarus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make thin.

Râre'ly, *ad.* seldom; not often.

Râre'ness, Râ-ré-ty, *n.* uncommonness; thinness.

Râs'cal, [S.,] *n.* a trickish, dishonest man.

Ras-câl'ion, (-kal'yun,) *n.* a low wretch.

Ras-câl'i-ty, *n.* villany.

Râs'cal-ly, *a.* worthless; vile.

Râge, [L. *rasum*, *rado*,] *v. t.* to erase; to rub out; to overthrow.

Râsh, [D. *rasch*,] *a.* hasty; precipitate,—*n.* a breaking out.

Râsh'er, [It. *raschiare*,] *n.* a thin slice.

Râsh'ly, [rash,] *ad.* precipitately.

Râsh'ness, *n.* inconsiderate haste; temerity.

Râsp, [D.,] *n.* a rough file; a grater,—*v. t.* to rub or grate with a rasp.

Râs'ure, [rase,] *n.* a scraping out.

Rât, [S. *rat*,] *n.* an animal of the mouse kind.

Rât'a-ble, [rate,] *a.* liable to be taxed.

Rât'a-ft-a, [Sp.,] *n.* a cordial liquor.

Rat-ân, [Malay, *rotan*,] *n.* a small cane.

Râtch, *n.* a wheel of a watch.

Râtch'et, *n.* a peculiarly toothed wheel.

Râte, [L. *ratus*, *reor*,] *n.* a price; proportion; tax,—*v. t.* to value; to tax.

Râth'er, [S. *rathor*,] *ad.* more willingly.

Rat-i-fic-a-tion, *n.* confirming.

Rât'i-fy, [L. *ratum* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to confirm.

Râtio, [L.,] *n.* proportion; rate.

Rât-i-og-i-na-tion, [L. *ratio*,] *n.* act of reasoning.

Râtion, [L. *ratio*,] *n.* provisions for a day.

Râtion-al, (rash'un-al,) [L. *ratio*,] *a.* endowed with reason; agreeable to reason.

Râtion-â-ble, *n.* detail of reasons.

Râtion-al-ist, (rash'un-) *n.* one who regulates his opinions solely by reason.

Râtion-â-ly-ty, *n.* power of reasoning.

Râtion-al-ly, *ad.* reasonably.

Rat-dôn, [Sp. *retono*,] *n.* a sprout from the root of sugar-cane.

Râts-bûne, [+ ] *n.* arsenic; poison.

Rat-ti-nêr, [Sp. *ratina*,] *n.* a thin woollen stuff.

Rât'tle, [D. *ratelen*,] *v. t.* to clatter,—*n.* a succession of sharp sounds.

Rât'tling, *n.* succession of sharp sounds.

Râu'ci-ty, [L. *raucus*,] *n.* hoarseness.

Râv'age, [Fr. *ravager*,] *v. t.* to waste; to plunder,—*n.* waste; spoil; plunder.

Râv'a-ger, *n.* a plunderer.

Râve, [D. *reven*,] *v. t.* to be delirious or wild; to dote,—*n.* upper timber of a cart.

Râv'el, [D. *rasvlen*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to untwist.

Râv'e-lin, (rav'lin,) [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification a triangular work raised on the counterscarp before the curtain of a place.

Râv'en, [S. *hrafen*,] *n.* a bird of the crow family.

Râv'en, [S. *raefan*,] *v. t.* to devour greedily,—*n.* prey; pillage; rapine.

Râv'en-ing, *n.* eagerness for plunder.

Râv'en-ous, *n.* voracious.

Râv'en-ous-ness, *n.* extreme voracity.

Ra-vine, (ra-veen,) [Fr.,] *n.* a long hollow.

Râv'ing, [rave,] *a.* frenzied; in a distracted state.

Râv'ish, [Fr. *ravir*; L. *rapio*,] *v. t.* to transport with delight; to devour by force.

Râv'ish-er, *n.* one who ravishes.

Râv'ish-ment, *n.* act of ravishing.

Râw, [S. *hraw*,] *a.* not cooked; crude; unmanufactured; chilly; bare of skin.

Râw'bôned, [+ ] *a.* having little flesh.

Râw'head, [+ ] *n.* something frightful.

Râw'ness, *n.* crudeness; chilliness.

Rây, [Fr. *raie*; L. *radius*,] *n.* a line of light,—*v. t.* to streak; to shoot forth,—[L. *raia*,] *n.* a fish.

Rây'less, *a.* destitute of light; dark.

Râze, [L. *rasum*, *rado*,] *v. t.* to overthrow.

Ra-zêe, *n.* a ship of war cut down.

Râzor, *n.* an instrument for shaving.

Râzure, (râzhur,) *n.* act of erasing.

Rê, a prefix to numerous words, signifying again, as Re-admit, (to admit again), Re-absorb, Re-act, &c.

Re-ac-cèss, [+ ] *n.* a second access.

Reâch, [S. *racan*,] *v. t.* to extend; to arrive at,—*n.* extent.

Re-âction, [+ ] *n.* counter action.

Reâd, [S. *radan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to peruse.

Reâd, (red,) *pp.* perused.

Reâd'a-ble, *a.* that may be read.

Reâd'er, *n.* one who reads.

Reâd'i-ly, (red-) [ready,] *ad.* quickly; promptly.

Reâd'i-ness, *n.* willingness.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ðûr, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, çin.

Read'ing [read,] *n.* perusal; variation of copies.

Re-ad-just', [+ ] *v. t.* to put in order again.

Re-ad-just'ment, *n.* a settlement.

Re-ad-mis'sion, [+ ] *n.* second admission.

Re-a-dorn', [+ ] *v. t.* to adorn anew.

Ready, (re'de,) [S. *præd*,] *a.* prepared; willing.

Re-a-firm', [+ ] *v. t.* to affirm again.

Re-a-gent, [+ ] *n.* a substance that detects the ingredients of a mixture.

Re'al, [L. *res*,] *a.* true; certain; actual.

Re-âl-i-ty, *n.* certainty.

Re-âl-i-zâ-tion, *n.* act of realizing.

Re-âl-ize, *v. t.* to bring into being; to carry out; to accomplish.

Re-âl-ly, *ad* in fact; truly.

Rêalm, [Fr. *royaume*; L. *regnum*,] *n.* a royal jurisdiction.

Re-âl-ty, [real,] *n.* immobility.

Rêam, [S.,] *n.* a bundle of 20 quires of paper.

Re-ân'i-mâte, [+ ] *v. t.* to restore to life.

Re-an-nêx', [+ ] *v. t.* to annex again.

Rêap, [S. *reap*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to out grain with a sickle.

Re-ap-pêar', [+ ] *v. t.* to appear a second time.

Re-ap-pêr', [+ ] *v. t.* to apply a second time.

Re-ap-pôint', [+ ] *v. t.* to appoint again.

Rêar, [Fr. *arrière*,] *n.* the part behind,—[S. *reram*,] *v. t.* to raise; to bring up; to elevate.

Rêar-âd'mi-nal, [+ ] *n.* the admiral of the third squadron.

Rêar-guârd, [+ ] *n.* the soldiers that march in the rear.

Rêar-wârd, [+ ] *n.* the rear-guard.

Re-as-cend', [+ ] *v. t.* to ascend again.

Re-as-cen'sion, *n.* act of re-mounting.

Rêa'son, [Fr. *raison*; L. *ratio*,] *n.* the faculty of judging; motive,—*v. t.* or *t.* to argue; to debate.

Rêa'son-a-ble, *a.* induced with reason; just; not immoderate.

Rêa'son-able-ness, *n.* agreeableness to reason.

Rêa'son-er, *n.* one who argues.

Rêa'son-ing, *n.* the act of arguing.

Re-as-sêmb'le, [+ ] *v. t.* to assemble again.

Re-as-sert', [+ ] *v. t.* to assert again.

Re-as-sign', [+ ] *v. t.* to assign back.

Re-as-sûme', [+ ] *v. t.* to assume again.

Re-as-sûre', (-shure,) [+ ] *v. t.* to assure again.

Re-at-tâch', [+ ] *v. t.* to attach a second time.

Re-bap-tize', [+ ] *v. t.* to baptize again.

Re-bâte', [+ ] *n.* abatement; deduction; discount.

Rêb'el, [L. *bellum*,] *n.* one who revolts.

Re-bêl', *v. t.* to revolt.

Re-bêl'ion, (re-belyun,) *n.* insurrection against lawful authority.

Re-bêl'ious, *a.* engaged in rebellion.

Re-bôund', [+ ] *v. t.* to spring back,—*n.* act of springing back.

Re-buff', [re, and Fr. *bouffer*,] *n.* a sudden check,—*v. t.* to beat back; to repel.

Rê-buill'd', (-bild',) [+ ] *v. t.* to build anew.

Rê-buill't, *pp.* built anew.

Re-bûke', [Norm. *rebuequer*,] *v. t.* to reprove; to chide,—*n.* reproof.

Rêbus, [L. *res*,] *n.* a kind of riddle.

Re-bûit', [+ ] *v. t.* to drive back.

Re-bûit'er, *n.* answer of a defendant to a plaintiff's surrejoinder.

Re-call', [+ ] *v. t.* to call back; to revoke,—*n.* revocation.

Re-cân't', [+ ] *v. t.* to retract an opinion.

Re-can-tâ-tion, *n.* act of recanting.

Re-ca-pit-u-lâte, [+ ] *v. t.* to repeat.

Re-ca-pit-u-lâ-tion, *n.* a summary; a repeating.

Re-ca-pit-u-la-to-ry, *a.* recapitulating.

Re-câp-tion, [+ ] *n.* a retaking; reprisal.

Re-câp-ture, [+ ] *n.* act of retaking,—*v. t.* to retake as a prize.

Re-câst', [+ ] *v. t.* to cast a second time.

Re-gêde', [L. *cedo*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to draw back; to cede or grant back.

Re-gêpt', (re-côte,) [receive,] *n.* reception; a writing that something has been received,—*v. t.* to give a writing that something has been received.

Re-gêiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be received.

Re-gêiv'e', [Fr. *recevoir*; L. *re + capio*,] *v. t.* to take what is offered.

Re-gêiv'er, *n.* one who receives.

Rê-gên-cy, *n.* newness; lateness.

Rê-gên-sion, *n.* a review.

Rê-gent, [L. *recens*,] *a.* new; late; fresh.

Rê-gent-ness, *n.* freshness.

Re-gêp'ta-cle, [L. *capio*,] *n.* a place to receive things in.

Re-gêp-tion, [L. *captum, capio*,] *n.* act of receiving; admission.

Re-gêp'tive, *a.* that receives.

Re-gêss', [L. *cessum, cedo*,] *n.* a withdrawing; privacy.

Re-gêss'ion, (-sesh'un,) *n.* act of ceding back.

Rêch'a-bites, *n.* a branch of teetotalers who profess to abstain from spirituous liquors.

Re-chânge', [+ ] *v. t.* to change again.

Rê-chârge', [+ ] *v. t.* to attack anew.

Rê-chôôse', [+ ] *v. t.* to choose a second time.

Rê-chôôse'n, *pp.* chosen again.

Reg'i-pe, (res'e-pe,) [L.,] *n.* medical prescription.

Re-cip'i-ent, [L. *capio*,] *n.* one who receives.

Re-cip'ro-cal, [L. *reciprocus*,] *a.* mutual; alternate.

Re-cip'ro-câte, *v. t.* or *t.* to act by turns; to exchange.

Re-cip'ro-câ-tion, *n.* a giving and receiving in return.

Reg'i-prôg'i-ty, *n.* mutual return.

Re-gis'ion, [L. *casum, cedo*,] *n.* the act of cutting off.

Re-git'al, *n.* narration; rehearsal.

Reg'i-tâ-tion, *n.* rehearsal; repetition.

Reg'i-ta-tive, *a.* reciting, as in music.

Rêg'i-ta-tive', *n.* a musical change.

Re-cite', [L. *cito*,] *v. t.* to tell over.

Rêck, [S. *recan*,] *v. t.* to regard; to heed; to mind.

Rêck'less, *a.* regardless; careless.

Rêck'less-ness, *n.* heedlessness; carelessness.

Rêck'on, [reck,] *v. t.* or *t.* to count; to number; to compute; to cast; to esteem.

Rêck'on-er, *n.* one who computes.

Rêck'on-ing, *pp.* computing,—*n.* bill of expenses.

Re-clâim', [+ ] *v. t.* to recall; to reform.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîne, pin, bîrd, mârîne; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Re-clâim'a-ble, *a.* that may be recalled.  
 Re-clâim'ant, *n.* one who reclaims.  
 Rec-la-mâ'tion, *n.* recovery.  
 Rec-li-nâ'tion, *n.* act of leaning.  
 Re-clîne, [*L. clino,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to lean back.  
 Re-clôse, [*+*] *v. t.* to shut or close again.  
 Re-clûse, [*L. clausum, claudo,*] *a.* living in retirement, — *n.* one who lives in seclusion from society.  
 Re-clûse'ly, *ad.* in retirement.  
 Re-clûse'ness, *n.* retirement.  
 Re-clûs'ion, *n.* state of retirement.  
 Re-clûs'ive, *a.* affording retirement.  
 Re-côg'ni-tânçe, (or re-con',) *n.* bond of record; a badge.  
 Rec-og-nî'tion, *n.* an acknowledgment.  
 Re-côg'ni-sa-ble, *a.* that may be acknowledged.  
 Rêc-og-nize, [*L. re + con + nosco,*] *v. t.* to acknowledge; to know.  
 Re-côll, [*Fr. reculer; L. re + culus,*] *v. i.* to rush or fall back, — *n.* movement backward.  
 Rê-côll', [*+*] *v. t.* to coin a second time.  
 Rê-côll'age, *n.* a coining again.  
 Rêc-ol-lect', [*+*] *v. t.* to recall to mind.  
 Rêc-ol-lect', *v. i.* to collect again.  
 Rec-ol-lêc'tion, *n.* a recalling.  
 Rêc-om-mênçe', [*+*] *v. t.* to begin again.  
 Rec-om-mênd', [*+*] *v. t.* to commend.  
 Rec-om-mend'a-ble, *a.* worthy of praise.  
 Rec-om-mend-â'tion, *n.* act of praising; that which commends to favour.  
 Rec-om-mend-a-to-ry, *a.* that recommends.  
 Rêc-om-mît', [*+*] *v. t.* to commit anew.  
 Rêc-om-mît'ment, *n.* a second commitment.  
 Rêc-om-pênçe, [*L. re + con + pensum, pendo,*] *v. t.* to repay.  
 Rêc-om-pôse', [*+*] *v. t.* to compose anew; to quiet.  
 Rêc-om-po-sî'tion, *n.* a second composition.  
 Rec-on-cil'a-ble, *a.* that may be adjusted or made to agree.  
 Rec-on-cile', [*L. concilio,*] *v. t.* to conciliate.  
 Rec-on-cil-i-â'tion, *n.* renewal of friendship.  
 Rêc'on-dîte, Rê-côn'dîte, [*L. condo,*] *a.* secret; abstruse; learned.  
 Rê-con-duct', [*+*] *v. t.* to conduct back.  
 Re-con-nôître, [*Fr.*] *v. t.* to survey.  
 Rê-côn-quer, (-konk'wer,) [*+*] *v. t.* to conquer again.  
 Rê-con-sid'er, [*+*] *v. t.* to consider again.  
 Rê-con-sid-er-â'tion, *n.* renewed consideration.  
 Rê-con-vêy', (-kon-vâ,) [*+*] *v. t.* to convey back.  
 Rê-con-vêy'ânçe, (-vâ'anse,) [*+*] *n.* a transferring back.  
 Re-côrd', [*L. recordor,*] *v. t.* to register; to enroll.  
 Rêc'ord, *n.* authentic register.  
 Re-côrd'er, *n.* one who records; a municipal judge.  
 Re-côunt', [*+*] *v. t.* to relate.  
 Re-côurse', [*+*] *n.* a going to.  
 Re-côv'er, [*Fr. recouvrer; L. re + capio,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to regain.  
 Re-côv'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be recovered.  
 Re-côv'er-y, *n.* restoration.  
 Rêc're-ant, [*Norm.*] *a.* mean-spirited, — *a.* coward.

Rêc're-ate', [*+*] *v. t.* to refresh; to amuse.  
 Rêc're-ate', *v. t.* to create anew.  
 Rêc-re-â'tion, *n.* amusement; diversion.  
 Rêc're-a-tive, *a.* amusing; diverting.  
 Rêc're-ment, [*L. cratum, cerro,*] *n.* dross; refuse.  
 Rec-re-men-tî'tious, *a.* superfluous; drossy.  
 Re-crim-in-â'te, [*+*] *v. t.* to return an accusation.  
 Re-crim-in-â'tion, *n.* accusation retorted.  
 Rê-crôss', [*+*] *v. t.* to cross in return.  
 Rê-crôss'ed, *pp.* crossed again.  
 Rê-cru-dê's'gênçe, [*L. crudus,*] *n.* a growing raw.  
 Re-crûit', [*Fr. recruter; L. re + cresco,*] *v. t.* to repair, — *n.* a new soldier.  
 Re-crûit'ing, *n.* the business of supplying the want of soldiers by enlistments.  
 Rect-ân-gle, [*L. rectus + angulus,*] *n.* a right-angled parallelogram.  
 Rect-ân-gu-lar, *a.* having right angles.  
 Rect-i-fic-â'tion, *n.* act of correcting.  
 Rêc'ti-fier, *n.* that which rectifies.  
 Rêc'ti-fy, [*L. rectus + facio,*] *v. t.* to correct; to rectify.  
 Rect-i-lin'e-al, [*L. rectus + linea,*] *a.* right-lined; consisting of right lines.  
 Rêc'ti-tude, [*L. rectus,*] *n.* uprightness.  
 Rêc'tor, [*L. rectum, repo,*] *n.* a minister of a parish.  
 Rec-tô-ri-al, *a.* belonging to a rector.  
 Rêc'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a rector.  
 Rêc'to-ry, *n.* a parish church.  
 Rec-û-bâ'tion, [*L. cubo,*] *n.* the act of lying or leaning.  
 Re-cûm'ben-gy, [*L. recumbo,*] *n.* a lying down.  
 Re-cûm'bent, *a.* leaning; reclining.  
 Re-cû-per-â'tion, [*L. recupero,*] *n.* recovery of a thing lost.  
 Re-cûr', [*L. curro,*] *v. t.* to happen again; to return.  
 Re-cûr'rençe, *n.* return; resort.  
 Re-cûr'rent, *a.* running back.  
 Re-cûrv'i-ty, *n.* a bending backward.  
 Re-cûrv'ous, [*L. curvus,*] *a.* bent backward.  
 Re-cûs-a-ble, *a.* fit to be refused.  
 Rêc'u-san-gy, *n.* nonconformity.  
 Rêc'u-sant, *a.* refusing to conform, — *n.* one who refuses to conform to the rites of the established church.  
 Re-cûse, [*L. recuso,*] *v. t.* to refuse; to reject.  
 Rêd, [*S. read,*] *a.* of a bright colour, like blood.  
 Re-dân', [*contr. from L. recedens,*] *n.* in field fortification an angular work with faces and flanks.  
 Rêd den, [*red,*] *v. t.* to grow red; to blush.  
 Rêd dish, *a.* moderately red.  
 Rêd dish-ness, *n.* moderate redness.  
 Red-dî'tion, [*L. do,*] *n.* restitution.  
 Rêd'dle, [*red,*] *n.* soft red marl.  
 Re-dêem', [*L. redimo; re + emo,*] *v. t.* to ransom.  
 Re-dêem'a-ble, *a.* that may be redeemed.  
 Re-dêem'è, [*n.* one who ransoms; the Sav-lour.  
 Rê-de-liv'er, [*+*] *v. t.* to deliver again.  
 Rê-de-liv'er-y, *n.* a delivering back.  
 Rê-de-mând', [*+*] *v. t.* to demand again.  
 Rê-de-mîse', [*+*] *v. t.* to convey back, — *n.* re-conveyance.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, ðûr, nõw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhim.

**Re-demp'tion**, [*redem*], *n.* repurchase; ransom.

**Re-demp'tion-er**, *n.* one who redeems himself by service.

**Re-demp-to-ry**, *a.* paid for a ransom.

**Rê-de-sçend'**, [+ ] *v. t.* to descend again.

**Rêd-hot**, [+ ] *a.* heated to redness.

**Rê-di-ent**, [*L. redeo*; *re + eo*], *a.* returning.

**Re-din'te-gräte**, [+ ] *v. t.* to renew.

**Re-din'te-grä-tion**, *n.* restoration; renewal.

**Rê-dis-pöse**, [+ ] *v. t.* to dispose again.

**Rê-dis-sçiz'in**, [+ ] *n.* a writ to recover seizin.

**Rê-dis-sçiz'or**, *n.* one who disseizes a second time.

**Rê-dis-sçolve**, [+ ] *v. t.* to dissolve again.

**Rêd-lead**, [+ ] *n.* minium; a red paint.

**Rêd-ness**, [*red*], *n.* the quality of being red.

**Rêd'o-lence**, [*L. oleo*], *n.* sweet scent.

**Rêd'o-lent**, *a.* diffusing fragrance.

**Re-doub'le**, (-dubl') [+ ] *v. t.* to repeat again.

**Re-doub't**, (-dout') [*Fr. redoute*; *L. reductum*; *re + duco*], *n.* in fortification a square work raised without the glacis of the place; a small work made in a ravelin.

**Re-doub't-a-ble**, *a.* formidable.

**Re-döund'**, [*L. re + unda*], *v. t.* to conduce.

**Rê-drä't**, [+ ] *v. t.* to draw again,—*n.* a second draft.

**Rê-draw'**, [+ ] *v. t.* to draw again.

**Re-dress'**, [+ ] *v. t.* to relieve; to repair,—*n.* relief; remedy.

**Re-dress'er**, *n.* one who gives redress.

**Re-dress'ive**, *a.* tending to redress.

**Rêd-short**, [+ ] *a.* brittle when red hot.

**Re-duçe**, [*L. duco*], *v. t.* to lower; to subdue.

**Re-duç'ent**, *n.* that which reduces,—*a.* tending to reduce.

**Re-duç'e-ment**, *n.* reduction.

**Re-duç'i-ble**, *a.* that can be reduced.

**Re-duç'ion**, *n.* act of lowering; the bringing of different denominations to one.

**Re-duç'tive**, *a.* tending to reduce.

**Rêd-uit**, [*Fr.*], *n.* in fortification a fortified retreat placed in the interior of the ravelin.

**Re-dün-dance**, [*redound*], *n.* excess.

**Re-dün-dant**, *a.* superabundant.

**Re-dü-pil-cäte**, [+ ] *v. t.* to double.

**Re-du-pil-cä-tion**, *n.* the act of doubling.

**Rê-çek'o**, (-ek'o) [+ ] *v. t.* to echo back again.

**Rê-çek'ed**, *pp.* reverberated.

**Rêed**, [*S. reed*], *n.* a plant; a musical pipe.

**Rê-ed'i-fy**, [+ ] *v. t.* to rebuild.

**Rêed'less**, *a.* destitute of reeds.

**Rêed'y**, *a.* full of reeds.

**Rêef**, [*D.*], *v. t.* to draw in and fold sails,—*n.* fold of a sail; [*Ger. ruff*] a chain of rocks.

**Rêek**, [*S. rec*], *n.* steam; vapour,—*v. t.* to send forth steam.

**Rêek'y**, *a.* soiled with steam.

**Rêel**, [*S. reel*], *n.* a frame to wind yarn on,—*v. t.* or *t.* to wind; to stagger.

**Rê-e-lçct'**, [+ ] *v. t.* to elect a second time.

**Rê-e-lçc'tion**, *n.* election a second time.

**Rê-çli'i-gi-ble**, [+ ] *a.* that may be re-elected.

**Rê-en-bärk'**, [+ ] *v. t.* or *t.* to embark again.

**Rê-en-act'**, [+ ] *v. t.* to enact a second time.

**Rê-en-äc'tion**, *n.* the second passing.

**Rê-en-äc'tment**, *n.* renewal of a law.

**Rê-en-förçe**, [+ ] *v. t.* to strengthen.

**Rê-en-förçe-ment**, *n.* additional supply.

**Rê-en-gäçe'**, [+ ] *v. t.* to engage a second time.

**Rê-en-jöç'**, [+ ] *v. t.* to enjoy again.

**Rê-en'ter**, [+ ] *v. t.* to enter again.

**Rê-en'trange**, *n.* act of entering again.

**Rê-es-täb'lish**, [+ ] *v. t.* to establish again.

**Rê-es-täb'lish-ment**, *n.* renewed confirmation.

**Rê-ex-am-in-ä-tion**, *n.* a second examination.

**Rê-ex-äm'ine**, [+ ] *v. t.* to examine again.

**Rê-ex-çhänge**, [+ ] *n.* renewed exchange.

**Rê-ex-pört**, [+ ] *v. t.* to export what has been imported.

**Rê-çx'pört**, *n.* a commodity re-exported.

**Re-fçc'tion**, [*L. facium, facio*], *n.* refreshment; repast.

**Re-fçc'tive**, *a.* refreshing; restoring.

**Re-fçc'to-ry**, *n.* a place of refreshment.

**Re-fçr'**, [*L. fero*], *v. t.* or *t.* to send; to allude; to have recourse.

**Rêf'er-a-ble**, **Rê-fçr'i-ble**, *a.* that may be referred.

**Re-fçr-çç'**, *n.* one to whom a question is referred.

**Rêf'er-ençe**, *n.* act of referring.

**Rêf'er-çntial**, *a.* that containing a reference.

**Rêf'er-ment'**, *v. t.* to ferment again.

**Re-fine**, [+ ] *v. t.* to clear from impurities,—*v. t.* to become pure.

**Re-fine-d-ly**, *ad.* with affected nicety.

**Re-fine-ment**, *n.* act of refining; polish of manners.

**Re-fin'er**, *n.* he or that which refines.

**Re-fin'er-y**, *n.* a place for refining.

**Rê-fit'**, [+ ] *v. t.* to repair.

**Re-fiect**, [*L. flecto*], *v. t.* or *t.* to throw back; to think.

**Re-fiect'ing**, *pp.* considering,—*a.* throwing back, as light.

**Re-fiect'ion**, *n.* act of throwing back; consideration; reproach.

**Re-fiect'ive**, *a.* throwing back images.

**Re-fiect'or**, *n.* that which reflects.

**Rê-flex**, *a.* directed backward.

**Re-flex'i-ble**, *a.* capable of being reflected.

**Rê-flö-rçs-çençe**, [+ ] *n.* a blossoming anew.

**Rê-flöur'ish**, (-flur'ish) [+ ] *v. t.* to flourish anew.

**Rê-flöw'**, [+ ] *v. t.* to flow back or again.

**Rêfl'u-çençe**, [*L. fluo*], *n.* flowing back.

**Rêfl'u-çnt**, *a.* flowing back; ebbing; returning.

**Rê-flux**, *n.* a flowing back; ebb.

**Rê-fö-ment'**, [+ ] *v. t.* to foment again.

**Re-för'm'**, [+ ] *v. t.* to correct,—*n.* amendment.

**Rê-för'm'**, *v. t.* to form anew; in military matters to take up a fresh alignment.

**Rê-för-mä'tion**, *n.* formation anew.

**Rêf-or-mä'tion**, *n.* amendment of life.

**Re-för'm'er**, *n.* one who reforms.

**Rê-för'ti-fy**, [+ ] *v. t.* to fortify again.

**Rê-föünd'**, [+ ] *v. t.* to found or cast anew.

**Re-fräc't'**, [*L. fractum, frango*], *v. t.* to cause to deviate from a direct course.

**Re-fräc'tion**, *n.* deviation from a direct course.

**Re-fräc'tive**, *a.* that has power to refract.

**Re-fräc'to-ry**, *a.* perverse.

**Rêf-ra-gä-ble**, [*L. frango*], *a.* that may be refuted.

**Re-fräin'**, [*L. frantum*], *v. t.* to abstain.

**Re-fran-gi-bil'i-ty**, *n.* capacity of being refracted.

**Re-frän'gi-ble**, [*L. frango*], *a.* that may be refracted.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

- Re-frêsh', [+ ] v. t. to revive; to cool.  
 Re-frêsh'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* reviving.  
 Re-frêsh'ment, *n.* act of refreshing.  
 Re-frig'er-ant, *a.* cooling.  
 Re-frig'er-âve, [*L. frigus*,] v. t. to cool.  
 Re-frig'er-âtion, *n.* act of cooling.  
 Re-frig'er-a-tive, *a.* able to make cool.  
 Re-frig'er-a-to-ry, *n.* that which cools; a vessel for cooling.  
 Réfuge, [*L. fug'o*] *n.* a shelter from danger.  
 Ref-u-gêe', *n.* one who flees for safety to a foreign power.  
 Re-fûl-gênce, Re-fûl-gên-cy, [*L. fulgeo*,] *n.* a flood of light.  
 Re-fûl-gent, *a.* very bright.  
 Re-fûnd', [*L. fundo*,] v. t. to pour or pay back.  
 Re-fûs-a-ble, *a.* that may be refused.  
 Re-fû-sal, *n.* denial; right of choice.  
 Re-fûse', [*Fr. refuser*,] v. t. to deny; to reject as proof.  
 Réfuse, *n.* worthless remains.  
 Re-fu-ta-ble, *a.* that may be refuted.  
 Ref-u-tâ-tion, *n.* act of refuting.  
 Re-fûte', [*L. futo*,] v. t. to disprove.  
 Re-gâin', [+ ] v. t. to obtain again.  
 Régal, [*L. rex*,] *a.* royal; kingly.  
 Re-gâle', [*Fr. régaler*,] v. t. to refresh; to entertain, — *n.* a great entertainment.  
 Re-gâle-ment, *n.* refreshment.  
 Re-gâ-li-a, [*L.*] *n. pl.* ensigns of royalty.  
 Régâll-ty, [*regal*,] *n.* royalty; kingship.  
 Régâll-y, *adv.* in a royal manner.  
 Re-gârd', [*Fr. regarder*,] v. t. to heed; to mind; to esteem. — *n.* attention.  
 Re-gârd-a-ble, *a.* worthy of notice.  
 Re-gârd-ant, *a.* looking behind.  
 Re-gârd-fûl, *a.* taking notice.  
 Re-gârd-less, *a.* heedless; careless; indifferent.  
 Ré-gâth'er, [+ ] v. t. to gather a second time.  
 Rég-en-cy, [*L. rego*] *n.* government by a regent.  
 Re-gên'er-âte, [+ ] v. t. to renew, — *a.* born by grace.  
 Re-gên'er-â-tion, *n.* the new birth; reproduction.  
 Rég-ent, [*L. rego*,] *n.* one who governs in the place of a king; a ruler, — *a.* ruling for another.  
 Rég-ent-ship, *n.* office of a regent.  
 Rég-i-ble, *a.* that may be governed.  
 Rég-i-cide, [*L. rex + cædo*] *n.* the killer or killing of a king.  
 Rég-i-men, [*L.*] *n.* regulated diet.  
 Rég-i-ment, [*L. rego*,] *n.* a body of troops consisting of one or more battalions of infantry, or squadrons of cavalry, — v. t. to form into a regiment.  
 Rég-i-mên-tal, *a.* belonging to a regiment.  
 Rég-i-mên-tals, *n. pl.* uniform.  
 Rég-ion, (ré-jun.) [*L. regio, rego*,] *n.* a tract of land; a country.  
 Rég-is-ter, [*Fr. registre; L. re + gestum, gero*,] *n.* a record.  
 Rég-is-trar, *n.* an officer who keeps public records.  
 Reg-is-trâ-tion, *n.* act of registering.  
 Rég-is-try, *n.* a registering place where the register is kept.  
 Rég-nant, [*L. regno*,] *a.* reigning.  
 Re-gôrge', [+ ] v. t. to vomit; to swallow.  
 Re-grâft', [+ ] v. t. to graft again.  
 Bê-grânt', [+ ] v. t. to grant back, — *n.* act of granting back.  
 Be-grâte', [*Fr. regattier*,] v. t. forestall.  
 Re-grêet', [+ ] v. t. to greet again.  
 Rég-ress, [*L. gressus, gradior*,] *n.* a return.  
 Re-grês-sion, *n.* act of returning.  
 Re-grês-sive, *a.* passing back.  
 Re-grêt', [*Fr.*] *n.* grief; sorrow, — v. t. to feel sorrow for.  
 Re-grêt-ed, *pp.* lamented.  
 Rég-u-lar, *a.* agreeable to rule, — *n.* a monk; a soldier.  
 Rég-u-lâr-i-ty, *n.* order.  
 Rég-u-lâr, *n. pl.* troops of the line whose services are not limited to time or place.  
 Rég-u-lâte, [*L. rego*,] v. t. to methodize.  
 Rég-u-lâ-tion, *n.* act of adjusting.  
 Rég-u-lâ-tor, *n.* he or that which regulates.  
 Rég-u-lus, *n.* the purest part of metals.  
 Re-gûr-gi-tâte, [*L. gurgere*,] v. t. to pour back.  
 Re-hêar', [+ ] v. t. to hear again.  
 Re-hêar-ing, *n.* a second hearing or trial.  
 Be-hêars'al, [*rehear*,] *n.* recital; narration.  
 Re-hêarse', (-herse,) [*rehear*,] v. t. to narrate; to tell in detail.  
 Rég-n. (râne,) [*L. regnum; rego*,] v. t. to rule as a king, — *n.* royal authority or government; prevalence; controlling influence.  
 Rég-n'ing, *a.* predominant.  
 Ré-im-bûrs'a-ble, *a.* that may be repaid.  
 Ré-im-bûrse', [*L. re + im + burso*,] v. t. to repay; to refund.  
 Ré-im-bûrse-ment, *n.* repayment.  
 Ré-im-plânt', [+ ] v. t. to implant again.  
 Ré-im-prêss', [+ ] v. t. to impress anew.  
 Ré-im-print', [+ ] v. t. to imprint again.  
 Rêin, (râne,) [*Fr. rêne*,] *n.* strap of a bridle; restraint, — v. t. to guide; to restrain.  
 Rêin'deer, [+ ] *n.* an animal of the deer kind.  
 Ré-in-fôrce', [+ ] *n.* in gunnery the strong part of a gun next to the breech.  
 Ré-in-fôrge-ment', *n.* an addition of fresh troops to strengthen the army.  
 Rêins, (rânz,) [*L. ren*,] *n.* the kidneys.  
 Ré-in-sert', [+ ] v. t. to insert again.  
 Ré-in-sêr-tion, *n.* a second insertion.  
 Ré-in-spêct', [+ ] v. t. to inspect again.  
 Ré-in-spêc-tion, *n.* a second inspection.  
 Ré-in-spîre', [+ ] v. t. to inspire anew.  
 Ré-in-stâll', [+ ] v. t. to install again.  
 Ré-in-stâl-ment, *n.* a second instalment.  
 Ré-in-stâte', [+ ] v. t. to place in a former state.  
 Ré-in-stâte-ment', *n.* a placing in a former state.  
 Ré-in-sûr-ânce, [+ ] *n.* insurance of property already insured.  
 Ré-in-sûre', (-shure,) [+ ] v. t. to insure a second time.  
 Ré-in-vêst', [+ ] v. t. to invest anew.  
 Ré-in-vêst'ment, *n.* a second investment.  
 Ré-it-er-âte', [+ ] v. t. to repeat; to do again.  
 Ré-it-er-â-tion, *n.* repetition.  
 Re-jêct', [*L. jactum, jacio*,] v. t. to cast off; to discard.  
 Re-jêc-tion, *n.* act of casting off or refusing.  
 Re-jôice', [*Fr. joie*,] v. t. to be glad.  
 Re-jôl-ging, *ppr.* feeling joy, — *n.* act of expressing joy.  
 Re-jôin', [+ ] v. t. or t. to join again.  
 Re-jôin'der, *n.* a reply to an answer.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ūl, böý, ūr, nŵ, neŵ; ċede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhln.

Rē-jūdge', [+ ] v. *t.* to re-examine.  
 Rē-jū've-nē, [L. *juvenis*,] v. *t.* to render young again.  
 Rē-jū've-nēſe, n. a renewal of youth.  
 Rē-kin'dle, [- ] v. *t.* to kindle again.  
 Rē-lānd', [+ ] v. *t.* to land again.  
 Rē-lāpse', [L. *lapis, labor*,] v. *i.* to fall back,—n. a falling back.  
 Rē-lāte', [L. *latum, fero*,] v. *t.* to tell; to recite.  
 Rē-lā'tion, n. recital; kindred.  
 Rē-lā'tion-ship, n. state of being related.  
 Rē-lā'tive, a. having relation,—n. one allied by blood; that which relates to something.  
 Rē-lā'tive-ly, ad. with relation.  
 Rē-lāx', [L. *laxus*,] v. *t.* or *i.* to slacken; to remit in close attention.  
 Rē-lax-ā'tion, n. a slackening.  
 Rē-lāy', [+ ] n. horses for relieving others.  
 Rē-lāy', v. *t.* to lay a second time.  
 Rē-lēase', [Fr. *laisser*,] v. *t.* to free; to quit claim,—n. liberation.  
 Rē-lēase ment, n. a releasing.  
 Rē-lē-gāte, [L. *lego*,] v. *t.* to banish.  
 Rē-lē-gā'tion, n. act of banishment.  
 Rē-lēnt', [L. *lentus*,] v. *i.* to soften in temper.  
 Rē-lēnt'less, a. unmoved by pity.  
 Rē-lē-van-ċy, n. quality of relieving.  
 Rē-lē-vant, [L. *levis*,] a. relieving; pertinent.  
 Rē-lī'a-ble, a. that may be relied on or trusted.  
 Rē-lī'ange, [rely,] n. trust; dependence.  
 Rē-lī'ic, [Fr. *relique*; L. *linguo*,] n. remains; a dead body.  
 Rē-lī'ict, [L. *licium, linguo*,] n. a woman whose husband is dead.  
 Rē-lī'ef, [Fr.,] n. aid; prominence in sculpture; a fresh detachment of troops.  
 Rē-lī'ev-a-ble, a. that may be relieved.  
 Rē-lī'ev'e', [L. *levis*,] v. *t.* to ease; to help.  
 Rē-lī'ev'er, n. one that relieves; in gunnery an iron ring fixed to a handle, which serves to disengage the gun.  
 Rē-lī'ev'o, (lēvo,) [It.,] n. prominence of figures.  
 Rē-light', [+ ] v. *t.* to light a second time.  
 Rē-lī'g'ion, (-lī'jun,) [L. *ligo*,] n. a system of faith and worship.  
 Rē-lī'g'ion-ist, n. a devotee.  
 Rē-lī'g'ious, (lī'jus,) a. pious; pertaining to religion.  
 Rē-līn'quish, (-līn'wish,) [L. *linguo*,] v. *t.* to quit; to abandon.  
 Rē-līn'quish-ment, n. act of quitting.  
 Rē-lī'ish, n. taste; liking; pleasure,—v. *t.* or *i.* to receive a flavour.  
 Rē-lī'ish-a-ble, a. that may be relished.  
 Rē-lī'can', [+ ] v. *t.* to lend a second time,—n. a second loan.  
 Rē-lū'cent, [+ ] a. shining.  
 Rē-lūct'ānq, n. unwillingness.  
 Rē-lūct'ant, [L. *luctor*,] a. unwilling; averse to.  
 Rē-lūme', Rē-lū'mine, [L. *lumen*,] v. *t.* to light anew; to illuminate a second time.  
 Rē-lū', [re, lie,] v. *i.* to rest or confide in.  
 Rē-māde', *prct.* and *pp.* of *Remake*.  
 Rē-māin', [L. *maneo*,] v. *i.* to continue to endure; to be left.  
 Rē-māin'der, n. that which remains.  
 Rē-māin'g, n. *pl.* what is left; relics.  
 Rē-māke', [+ ] v. *t.* to make anew.

Rē-mānd', [L. *mando*,] v. *t.* to send or call back.  
 Rē-mārk', [+ ] n. an observation; notice,—v. *t.* to observe; to notice.  
 Rē-mārk'a-ble, a. worthy of notice; wonderful.  
 Rē-mārk'a-ble-ness, n. the quality of deserving particular notice.  
 Rē-mārk'a-bly, ad. in an unusual manner.  
 Rē-mār'ried, *pp.* married again.  
 Rē-mār'ry, [+ ] v. *t.* to marry again.  
 Rē-m'blai, [Fr.,] n. in military operations the earth or rubbish for forming parapets and other works.  
 Rē-mēdi-a-ble, a. that can be remedied.  
 Rē-mēdi-al, a. affording a remedy.  
 Rē-mē'di-less, a. admitting no cure.  
 Rē-mē'dy, [L. *medeor*,] n. that which is adapted to cure, or which cures a disease or an evil,—v. *t.* to cure; to repair.  
 Rē-mēm'ber, [L. *memor*,] v. *t.* to keep in mind.  
 Rē-mēm'brance, n. retention in mind.  
 Rē-mēm'bran-ċer, n. he or that which reminds; a law officer of the crown.  
 Rē-mī'grāte, [+ ] v. *i.* to migrate back.  
 Rē-mī-grā'tion, n. removal back.  
 Rē-mīnd', [+ ] v. *t.* to bring to remembrance.  
 Rē-mī-nis'ċe, [L. *reminiscor*; re, mem-*int*,] n. recollection.  
 Rē-mīſe', [L. *missum, mitto*,] v. *t.* to grant back; to release.  
 Rē-mīss', [L. *missum, mitto*,] a. slack; negligent.  
 Rē-mīss'i-ble, a. that may be remitted.  
 Rē-mīss'ion, n. pardon.  
 Rē-mīss'ly, ad. negligently.  
 Rē-mīss'ness, n. slackness.  
 Rē-mīt', [L. *mitto*,] v. *t.* or *i.* to send back; to forgive; to relax; to slacken.  
 Rē-mīt'al, n. a giving back.  
 Rē-mīt'tānq, n. act of remitting money in payment; sum transmitted.  
 Rē-mī'nant, [L. *maneo*,] n. what is left.  
 Rē-mōdel', [+ ] v. *t.* to model anew.  
 Rē-mōuld', [+ ] v. *t.* to mould or shape anew.  
 Rē-mōn'strānq, n. expostulation.  
 Rē-mōn'strant, n. who remonstrates.  
 Rē-mōn'strāte, [L. *monstro*,] v. *i.* to urge reasons against.  
 Rē-mōrse', [L. *morsum, mordeo*,] n. pain of conscience proceeding from guilt.  
 Rē-mōrse'fūl, a. full of compunction.  
 Rē-mōrse'less, a. unpitying.  
 Rē-mōrse'less-ness, n. insensibility to distress.  
 Rē-mōte', [L. *motum, moveo*,] a. distant in place or time; foreign; slight.  
 Rē-mōte'ly, ad. at a distance.  
 Rē-mōte'ness, n. distance.  
 Rē-mōūt', [+ ] n. a supply of horses for cavalry regiments,—v. *t.* to reascend.  
 Rē-mōv-a-ble, [+ ] a. that may be removed.  
 Rē-mōv'al, n. a moving from a place.  
 Rē-mōve', [+ ] v. *t.* or *i.* to change place,—n. change of place; step.  
 Rē-mū'ner-āte, [L. *munus*,] v. *t.* to reward.  
 Rē-mū'ner-ā'tion, n. reward; requital.  
 Rē-mū'ner-a-tive, a. affording reward.  
 Rē-nal, [L. *ren*,] a. pertaining to the kidneys.  
 Rē-nard', [Fr.,] n. a fox.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dôve;

- Re-nâs'gence**, [*L. nascor*,] *n.* a springing again.  
**Re-nâs'gent**, *a.* growing again.  
**Ren-côûn'ter**, [*Fr. rencontre*; *re* + *cô* + *contre*,] *n.* a sudden combat,—*v. t.* or *t.* to meet; to clash.  
**Rênd**, [*S. rendan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* *rent*) to split.  
**Rên'der**, [*Fr. rendre*; *L. reddo, re* + *do*,] *v. t.* to return; to give; to pay.  
**Rên'der-ing**, *n.* a returning; a version.  
**Rên dez-vôus**, (*rûn'de-voo*,) [*Fr.*,] *n.* place for assembling troops,—*v. t.* or *t.* to assemble as troops.  
**Rên'dez-vôus-ing**, (*-voo-ing*), *pp.* assembling as troops.  
**Ren-dî'tion**, [*render*,] *n.* act of yielding.  
**Rên'e-gâde**, **Rên'e-gâ'do**, [*Sp.*; *L. re* + *nego*,] *n.* an apostate; vagabond.  
**Rê-nêr've**, [*+*] *v. t.* to nerve again.  
**Re-nêw**, [*+*] *v. t.* to make new.  
**Re-nêw'a-ble**, *a.* that may be renewed.  
**Re-nêw'al**, *n.* renovation.  
**Rên'l-tençe**, [*L. nitior*,] *n.* mechanical resistance.  
**Rên'net**. See *Runnet*.  
**Re-nôûnce**, [*L. nuncio*,] *v. t.* to disown; to reject.  
**Re-nôûnce-ment**, *n.* act of disclaiming.  
**Ren-o-vâ'tion**, [*L. novus*,] *n.* renewal.  
**Re-nôw'n**, [*Fr. renommée*; *L. re* + *nomen*,] *n.* fame; celebrity.  
**Re-nôw'n'ed**, *a.* famous; celebrated; eminent.  
**Rê-ob-tâin**, [*+*] *v. t.* to obtain again.  
**Rênt**, *pret.* of *Rend*, torn asunder,—[*S.*] *n.* a lease; payment for land or houses,—*v. t.* to lease lands.  
**Rên't'al**, *n.* a return or schedule of rent.  
**Rên't'er**, *n.* one who holds premises on the payment of rent.  
**Rên'trôll**, [*+*] *n.* a list of rents; amount of rent.  
**Re-nun-ci-â'tion**, [*renounce*,] *n.* act of renouncing.  
**Rê-ob-tâin**, [*+*] *v. t.* to obtain again.  
**Rê-or-dâin**, [*+*] *v. t.* to ordain again.  
**Rê-or-di-nâ'tion**, *n.* a second ordination.  
**Rê-or-gan-i-zâ'tion**, *n.* organization anew.  
**Rê-ôrgan-ize**, [*+*] *v. t.* to organize anew.  
**Rê-pâck**, [*+*] *v. t.* to pack a second time.  
**Rê-pâck'er**, *n.* one that repacks.  
**Rê-pâid**, *pret.* of *Repay*; paid back.  
**Re-pâir**, [*L. paro*,] *v. t.* to mend; to refit,—*n.* a reparation; supply of loss.  
**Rêp'a-ra-ble**, *a.* that can be repaired.  
**Rep-a-râ'tion**, *n.* restitution.  
**Rêp'a-r-a-tive**, *a.* that makes amends.  
**Rep-ar-têe**, [*Fr. repartir*,] *n.* a smart, witty reply.  
**Rê-pâss**, [*+*] *v. t.* to pass again.  
**Re-pâst**, [*L. pastum, pasco*,] *n.* a meal; act of eating.  
**Rê-pây**, [*+*] *v. t.* to pay back.  
**Rê-pây-a-ble**, *a.* that is to be repaid.  
**Re-pây-ment**, *n.* act of repaying.  
**Re-pê'al**, [*L. pello*,] *v. t.* to annul; to make void.  
**Re-pê'al**, *n.* recall.  
**Re-pê'al-a-ble**, *a.* that may be repealed.  
**Re-pê'al'er**, *n.* one who seeks a repeal.  
**Re-pêat**, [*L. peto*,] *v. t.* to do again.  
**Re-pêat'ed-ly**, *ad.* frequently.  
**Re-pêat'er**, *n.* one who repeats; a watch that strikes the hours.  
**Re-pêl**, [*L. pello*,] *v. t.* to drive back; to resist.  
**Re-pêll'ed**, *pp.* driven back; repulsed.  
**Re-pêll'ent**, *a.* tending to repel,—*n.* what has a repelling power.  
**Rê-pent**, [*L. repo*,] *a.* creeping, as a plant.  
**Re-pênt**, [*L. pœna*,] *v. t.* to feel sorrow.  
**Re-pênt-ance**, *n.* sorrow for sin or vice.  
**Re-pênt'ant**, *a.* sorrowful.  
**Rê-pêo'ple**, (*-pê pl.*) [*+*] *v. t.* to supply again with inhabitants.  
**Rê-per-cûss**, [*L. re* + *per* + *quassum, quatuo*,] *v. t.* to beat back.  
**Rê-per-cûs'sion**, *n.* act of driving back.  
**Rê-per-cûs'sive**, *a.* beating back.  
**Rê-per-to-ry**, [*L. repertum, reperto*,] *n.* a book of records.  
**Rep-e-tî'tion**, (*repeat*,) *n.* act of repeating.  
**Rep-e-tî'tious**, *a.* containing repetition.  
**Re-pine**, [*+*] *v. t.* to fret one's self.  
**Re-pin'g-ly**, *ad.* with murmuring.  
**Rê-plâce**, [*+*] *v. t.* to put again in its place.  
**Rê-plâc'ement**, *n.* act of replacing.  
**Rê-plânt**, [*+*] *v. t.* to plant a second time.  
**Rê-plânt-a'tion**, *n.* act of replanting.  
**Rê-plênd**, [*L.*] *v. t.* or *t.* to plead again.  
**Re-plê'nish**, [*+*] *v. t.* to fill again.  
**Re-plê'ish**, [*L. pletum, pleo*,] *a.* full; completely filled.  
**Re-plê'tion**, *n.* fullness.  
**Re-plêv'i-a-ble**, *a.* that may be reprieved.  
**Re-plêv'in**, [*+*] *n.* a writ to recover a distress.  
**Re-plêv'y**, [*N. plevy* or *plevy* — *pledge*,] *v. t.* to take back a distress by writ.  
**Rep-lî-câ'tion**, *n.* reply of a plaintiff to a defendant.  
**Re-pl'y**, [*L. plico*,] *v. t.* to answer,—*n.* answer; return in words.  
**Rê-pôlish**, [*+*] *v. t.* to polish again.  
**Re-pôrt**, [*L. porto*,] *v. t.* to return an answer,—*v. t.* to make a statement of facts,—*n.* account returned; rumour.  
**Re-pôrt'er**, *n.* one who gives account.  
**Re-pô's'al**, *n.* act of reposing; rest.  
**Re-pô'se**, [*Fr. reposer*; *L. re* + *pono*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to rest; to lie quiet.  
**Re-pô'sit**, [*L. positum, pono*,] *v. t.* to lodge for safety.  
**Re-pô'sit-to-ry**, *n.* a place for storing.  
**Rê-pos-sêss**, [*+*] *v. t.* to possess again.  
**Rê-pos-sêss-ion**, *n.* state of possession again.  
**Rep-re'hênd**, [*L. reprehendo*,] *v. t.* to reprove.  
**Rep-re'hêns-i-ble**, *a.* blamable.  
**Rep-re'hêns-ion**, *n.* reproof; blame.  
**Rep-re'hêns-ive**, or **Rep-re'hens-o-ry**, *a.* containing reproof.  
**Rep-re-sênt**, [*L. præsens*,] *v. t.* to show; to personate.  
**Rep-re-sênt-a'tion**, *n.* likeness; account given; appearance for another.  
**Rep-re-sênt-a-tive**, *a.* exhibiting likeness,—*n.* one acting for another.  
**Re-prêss**, [*+*] *v. t.* to crush; to subdue.  
**Re-prêss-ion**, *n.* act of checking; restraint.  
**Re-prêss'ive**, *a.* tending to repress.  
**Re-prî-ève**, [*Fr. repris, reprendre*,] *v. t.* to respite for a time,—*n.* delay of punishment.  
**Rêp'rî-mand**, [*Fr. reprimander*; *L. promeo*,] *n.* reproof for a fault,—*v. t.* to chide; to reprove.



tūbe, tūb, būll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ōll, bōý, ōúr, nōw, nēw; gēde, gem, raíse, thís, ghín.

Rē-print', [+ ] v. t. to print a new edition.  
 Rē-print, n. a new impression.  
 Re-pris'al, [Fr. *repris*,] n. seizure by way of recompence.  
 Re-prōach', [Fr. *reprocher*,] v. t. to upbraid, —n. censure with contempt.  
 Re-prōach'a-ble, a. deserving reproach.  
 Re-prōach'fūl, a. opprobrious.  
 Rēp-ro-bāte, [L. *probo*,] a. lost to virtue, —n. one abandoned to sin, —v. t. to disapprove.  
 Rep-ro-bā'tion, n. rejection.  
 Rē-pro-duce', [+ ] v. t. to produce anew.  
 Rē-pro-duc'tion, n. a producing anew.  
 Rē-pro-duc'tive, a. pertaining to reproduction.  
 Re-prōd', [+ ] n. censure expressed.  
 Re-prōv'a-ble, a. worthy of reproof; culpable.  
 Re-prōve', [+ ] v. t. to blame; to chide.  
 Re-prōv'er, n. one who reproves or blames.  
 Rēp'tile, [L. *repto*,] a. creeping; grovelling, —n. a creeping animal.  
 Re-pūblic, [L. *res* + *publicus*,] n. a state governed by representatives elected by the citizens.  
 Re-pūblic-an, a. consisting of a commonwealth; consonant to the principles of a republic; democratic, —n. one who prefers a republic; a democrat.  
 Re-pūblic-a'tion, n. a new publication.  
 Rē-pūblish, [+ ] v. t. to publish again.  
 Re-pū-di-ate, [L. *pudio*,] v. t. to divorce; to reject.  
 Re-pū-di-a'tion, n. act of disclaiming; divorce.  
 Re-pūgnance, [L. *pugno*,] n. opposition of mind.  
 Re-pūgnant, a. opposed to.  
 Re-pulse', [L. *pulsum*, *pello*,] n. a check in advancing, —v. t. to drive back.  
 Re-pul'sion, n. act of driving back.  
 Re-pul'sive, a. forbidding; cold; reserved.  
 Re-pul'sive-ness, n. quality of repelling.  
 Re-pul'so-ry, a. repelling.  
 Rē-pūr'chase, [+ ] v. t. to buy back, —n. a buying back.  
 Rēp'u-ta-ble, a. in good repute.  
 Rep-u-tā'tion, n. good name; honour; credit.  
 Rē-pūte', [L. *puto*,] v. t. to esteem, —n. reputation; good name.  
 Re-pūt'ed, pp. or a. reckoned; accounted.  
 Re-quest', [Fr. *requête*; L. *quæro*,] n. expression of desire, —v. t. to solicit; to ask.  
 Rē-qui-em, [L.,] n. a hymn for the dead.  
 Re-quir'a-ble, a. that may be required.  
 Re-quire', [L. *quæro*,] v. t. to make necessary.  
 Re-quire'ment, n. demand; requisition.  
 Rē-qui-síte, (rek'we-zít,) [L. *quæritum*, *quæro*,] a. required; necessary, —n. that which is necessary.  
 Re-qui-sítion, (rek-we-zish'un,) n. claim made.  
 Re-qui'tal, n. recompence.  
 Re-quit'te, [quit'] v. t. to recompense.  
 Rē-re-solve', [+ ] v. t. to resolve a second time.  
 Rē-sāll', [+ ] v. t. or i. to sail back.  
 Rē-sāle', [+ ] n. a second sale.  
 Rē-scīnd', [L. *scindo*,] v. t. to abrogate; to repeal.  
 Rē-scī-sion, [L. *scissum*, *scindo*,] n. act of abrogating.  
 Re-scribe', [L. *scribo*,] v. t. to write back.

Rē-script, [L. *scriptum*, *scribo*,] n. edict of an emperor.  
 Rēs-cue, [Norm. *recure*,] v. t. to deliver from evil or restraint, —n. deliverance from arrest or danger.  
 Rēs-cu-er, n. one that rescues.  
 Re-sēarch', [+ ] n. diligent inquiry.  
 Rē-sēarch', v. t. to re-examine.  
 Rē-sēat', [+ ] v. t. to seat or place again.  
 Rē-sēize', [+ ] v. t. to seize again.  
 Rē-sēiz'ure, (sē'zhur,) n. a second seizure.  
 Rē-sēll', [+ ] v. t. to sell again.  
 Re-sēm'blance, n. likeness.  
 Re-sēm'ble, [Fr. *ressembler*; L. *similis*,] v. t. to have the likeness of; to be like.  
 Re-sēnt', [L. *sentio*,] v. t. to be angry at.  
 Rē-sēnt'fūl, n. apt to resent.  
 Rē-sēnt'ing-ly, ad. with resentment.  
 Re-sēntive, a. easily provoked.  
 Re-sēnt'ment, n. sense of injury.  
 Re-sēr-vā'tion, n. act of reserving.  
 Re-sēr've', [L. *servo*,] n. select body of troops kept back in action to give support when needed, —v. t. to retain in store.  
 Re-sēr've'd, pp. withheld, —a. backward in conversation.  
 Re-sēr-vōir', (rez-er-vwor'), [Fr.,] n. a large cistern.  
 Rē-sēt'tle, [+ ] v. t. to settle a second time.  
 Rē-sēt'tle'ment, n. act of settling again.  
 Rē-ship', [+ ] v. t. to ship what has been imported.  
 Rē-ship'ment, n. re-exportation.  
 Re-sīde', [L. *sedeo*,] v. t. to dwell for permanence.  
 Rē-sī-dence, n. a place of abode.  
 Rē-sī-dent, a. dwelling; living, —n. one who dwells.  
 Rē-sī-dēn'tia-ry, a. having residence.  
 Re-sīd'u-al, a. remaining; left.  
 Re-sīd'u-a-ry, a. entitled to the residue.  
 Rē-sī-due, [Fr. *residu*; L. *residuus*,] n. remainder.  
 Re-sīd'u-um, [L.,] n. that which remains; residue.  
 Re-sīgn', [+ ] v. t. to give or yield; in the army to retire or sell out.  
 Rē-sīgn', [+ ] v. t. to sign again.  
 Re-sīg-nā'tion, n. quiet submission.  
 Re-sīll'enge, n. a recoil.  
 Re-sīll'ent, [L. *salio*,] a. leaping back.  
 Rē-sīn, [L. *resina*,] n. an inflammable substance exuding from trees.  
 Rēs-in-ous, a. containing resin.  
 Re-sist', [L. *sisto*,] v. t. to oppose; to withstand.  
 Re-sist'ance, n. act of opposing.  
 Re-sist'i-ble, a. that may be resisted.  
 Re-sist'less, a. that cannot be withstood.  
 Rē-sōld', pret. of *Resell*.  
 Re-sōl'u-ble, [+ ] a. that may be dissolved.  
 Rēs-o-lute, [L. *solutum*, *solvo*,] a. firm to one's purpose.  
 Rēs-o-lute-ness, n. determination.  
 Rēs-o-lū'tion, n. firmness of purpose.  
 Re-sōlv'a-ble, a. that may be resolved.  
 Re-sōl've', [+ ] v. t. or i. to separate component parts; to analyze; to determine in mind, —n. a determination.  
 Re-sōlv'ed-ness, n. fixed purpose.  
 Re-sōlv'ent, [+ ] n. that which causes solution.  
 Rēs-o-nance, [L. *sono*,] n. sound returned.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pln, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

- Rē'o-nant**, *a.* resounding; echoing.  
**Rē'sorb**, [*L. sorbeo*] *v. t.* to swallow up; to suck back.  
**Re'sorbent**, *a.* swallowing up.  
**Re'sorp-tion**, *n.* a swallowing up again.  
**Re'sort**, [*L. sorx*] *v. t.* to have recourse; to go, — *n.* concourse of people.  
**Re'sound**, [*L. sono*] *v. t.* to sound back.  
**Rē'sound**, *v. t.* to sound again.  
**Re'source**, [*+*] *n.* means of supply.  
**Rē'sow**, [*+*] *v. t.* to sow a second time.  
**Re'spect**, [*L. spectum, specio*] *v. t.* to regard with esteem; to relate to, — *n.* regard to worth.  
**Re-spect-a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the quality of deserving respect.  
**Re-spectable**, *a.* worthy of respect.  
**Re-spect'ed**, *a.* held in estimation.  
**Re-spect'ful**, *a.* marked by respect.  
**Re-spect'ful-ness**, *n.* quality of being respectful.  
**Re-spect'ive**, *a.* having relation to.  
**Re-spect'ive-ly**, *ad.* as relating to each.  
**Re-spér'sion**, [*L. sparsum, spargo*] *n.* the act of sprinkling.  
**Re-spr'ng-ble**, *a.* that may be breathed.  
**Res-pi-rá-tion**, *n.* act of breathing.  
**Res-pi-ra-to-ry**, *a.* serving for respiration.  
**Re-spí're**, [*L. spiro*] *v. t.* or *i.* to breathe.  
**Rēs'p'ite**, [*Fr. répit*] *n.* reprieve; delay, — *v. t.* to suspend execution.  
**Re-splén'dence**, [*L. splendeo*] *n.* brilliant lustre.  
**Re-spléndent**, *a.* bright; splendid.  
**Re-spond**, [*L. respondeo*] *v. t.* to answer; to reply, — *n.* a short anthem.  
**Re-spond'ent**, *a.* answering, — *n.* an answerer.  
**Re-spon'sal**, **Re-spon'se**, [*L. sponsum, spondeo*] *n.* a r'ply; alternate answer.  
**Re-spons-i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* liability to answer or pay.  
**Re-spons'ble**, *a.* accountable.  
**Re-spon'sive**, *a.* answering; suiting.  
**Re-spon'so-ry**, *a.* containing an answer.  
**Rēs't**, [*S.*] *n.* quiet; peace; sleep; a pause; — *v. t.* to be quiet; to sleep; to lean; to remain, — *v. t.* to lay to rest; to place, as on a support, — [*L. sto*] *n.* that which is left.  
**Rē'stá-g-nate**, [*+*] *v. t.* to stagnate.  
**Res-táu-rá-tion**, [*L. restauro*] *n.* the act of recovering to the former state.  
**Rēs-táu-ra-teúr**, [*Fr.*] *n.* an eating-house keeper.  
**Rēs't'ive**, [*L. reato*] *a.* unwilling to go.  
**Res-ti-tú-tion**, [*L. statuo*] *n.* act of restoring.  
**Rēs'tive-ness**, [*restive*] *n.* obstinate unwillingness.  
**Rēs'tless**, [*rest*] *a.* void of rest.  
**Rēs'tless-ness**, *n.* uneasiness.  
**Re-stó-r-able**, *a.* that may be restored.  
**Res-to-rá-tion**, *n.* renewal; recovery.  
**Re-stór-a-tive**, *a.* that tends to renew.  
**Re-stóre**, [*+*] *v. t.* to bring back.  
**Re-stráin**, [*+*] *v. t.* to check; to repress.  
**Re-stráint**, *n.* that which restrains; a hindering; check.  
**Re-strict**, [*L. stridum, stringo*] *v. t.* to limit; to restrain.  
**Re-stric'tion**, *n.* limitation.  
**Re-stric'tive**, *a.* restraining.  
**Re-string'e**, [*L. stringo*] *v. t.* to confine.  
**Re-strín-gen-gy**, *n.* quality of contracting.  
**Re-strín-gent**, *a.* having power to bind.
- Rēs'ty**, [*rest*] *a.* obstinate in standing still.  
**Re-sult**, [*L. salum, salio*] *v. t.* to fly back; to spring, — *n.* a rebounding.  
**Re-súm-a-ble**, *a.* that may be resumed.  
**Re-súme**, [*L. sumo*] *v. t.* to take back.  
**Re-súmption**, *n.* act of resuming.  
**Re-súmptive**, *a.* that may be resumed.  
**Re-su-pine**, [*+*] *a.* lying on the back.  
**Rēs-ur-réc-tion**, [*L. surrectum, surgo*] *n.* revival from the grave.  
**Re-sur-véy**, (*vā*) [*+*] *v. t.* to survey again.  
**Re-sús-ci-tá-te**, [*L. suscito*] *v. t.* to revive.  
**Re-sús-ci-tá-tion**, *n.* act of reviving.  
**Re-sús-ci-tá-tive**, *a.* reviving.  
**Re-táil**, [*Fr. tailler*] *v. t.* to sell in small quantities.  
**Re-táil'er**, *n.* one who sells goods in small quantities.  
**Re-táin**, [*L. teneo*] *v. t.* to keep; to hire.  
**Re-táin-a-ble**, *a.* capable of being retained.  
**Re-táin'er**, *n.* one who retains; a dependant; a fee to engage counsel.  
**Rē-táke**, [*+*] *v. t.* to recapture.  
**Re-táil-á-te**, [*L. talis*] *v. t.* to give like for like.  
**Re-tal-i-á-tion**, *n.* return of like for like.  
**Re-tál'i-a-tive**, *a.* giving like for like.  
**Re-tárd**, [*L. tardus*] *v. t.* to delay.  
**Re-tárd'ment**, *n.* act of delaying.  
**Rē'ch**, [*S. arecan*] *v. t.* to make an effort to vomit.  
**Re-tén'tion**, [*retain*] *n.* act of retaining.  
**Re-tén'tive**, *a.* able or apt to retain.  
**Re-tén'tive-ness**, *n.* power of retaining.  
**Rēt'i-cule**, (*ret'ekl*) [*L. rete*] *n.* a small net or bag.  
**Re-tic'u-lar**, *a.* having the form or texture of a net.  
**Re-tic'u-late**, *a.* resembling net-work.  
**Re-tic-u-lá-tion**, *n.* net-work.  
**Rēt'i-na**, [*L.*] *n.* the expansion of the optic nerve over the bottom of the eye.  
**Rēt'i-núe**, [*Fr. relenue*; *L. re + teneo*] *n.* a suite of attendants.  
**Rēt'ir-áde**, [*Fr.*] *n.* in fortification a retrenchment made with two faces.  
**Re-tí're**, [*Fr. tirer*] *v. t.* to retreat; to withdraw; to quit a military situation or place of trust.  
**Re-tí'ed-ness**, *n.* retreat.  
**Re-tí'rement**, *n.* a living in seclusion.  
**Rēt'öld**, [*+*] *pp.* told again.  
**Re-tórt**, [*L. tortum, torqueo*] *n.* censure returned; a chemical glass vessel, — *v. t.* to throw back; to return an argument.  
**Rē-tóugh**, (*-tuch*) [*+*] *v. t.* to improve.  
**Re-tráge**, [*+*] *v. t.* to trace back; to return.  
**Re-tráct**, [*L. tractum, traho*] *v. t.* to recant; to recall.  
**Re-tráct-á-tion**, *n.* recall of words.  
**Re-tráct'i-ble**, *a.* that may be drawn back.  
**Re-tráct'ile**, *a.* that may be drawn back.  
**Re-tráct'ion**, *n.* recantation; the withdrawing a claim.  
**Re-tráct'ive**, *a.* withdrawing.  
**Re-tréat**, [*Fr. retraite*; *L. re + tractum, traho*] *n.* a retiring, — *v. t.* to withdraw.  
**Re-trénch**, [*Fr. trancher*] *v. t.* to lessen; to curtail.  
**Re-trénch'ment**, *n.* a curtailment; a reduction of expense; in military operations any work raised to cover a post.  
**Re-trí-bute**, [*+*] *v. t.* to pay back.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bÿÿ, ðûr, nûw, new; gedde, gem, raise, this, chin.

- **Re-tri-bû-tion**, *n.* a repayment.  
**Re-trib-u-tive**, *a.* repaying; rewarding or punishing.  
**Re-triêv'a-ble**, *a.* that may be retrieved.  
**Re-triêve**, [Fr. *trouver*,] *v. t.* to recover; to regain.  
**Re-tro-âc-tion**, [+]*n.* action in return.  
**Re-tro-âctive**, *a.* affecting what is past.  
**Rê-tro-cède**, [L. *cedo*,] *v. t.* to go back.  
**Re-tro-cès-sion**, *a.* a receding.  
**Re-tro-dûc-tion**, [L. *duco*,] *n.* act of leading or bringing back.  
**Rê-tro-grâde**, [L. *gradior*,] *a.* proceeding backward,—*v. t.* to go backward.  
**Re-tro-grès-sion**, *n.* a going backward.  
**Re-tro-grès-sive**, *a.* going backward.  
**Re-tro-pûls-ive**, [L. *pulsus, pello*,] *a.* driving back.  
**Rê-tro-spect**, [L. *spectum, specio*,] *n.* a view of things past.  
**Ret-ro-spec-tion**, *n.* a looking back.  
**Ret-ro-spec-tive**, *a.* looking backward.  
**Rê-tro-vert**, [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to turn back.  
**Re-tûnd**, [L. *tundo*,] *v. t.* to blunt.  
**Re-tûrn**, [+]*v. t. or i.* to come or go back; to repay,—*n.* a going back; profit of business; restitution.  
**Re-tûrn-a-ble**, *a.* that may be returned.  
**Rê-ûn-ion**, (-yûn yun, [+]*n.* a second union.  
**Rê-u-nite**, [+]*v. t.* to unite things disjoined.  
**Re-veal**, [L. *velo*,] *v. t.* to make known.  
**Re-veal-a-ble**, *a.* that can be revealed.  
**Re-veil-le**, (re-vâle, [Fr.,] *n.* beat of the drum in the morning.  
**Rê-vel**, [D. *revelen*,] *v. t.* to carouse,—*n.* a loose and noisy feast.  
**Re-ve-lâ-tion**, [revel,] *n.* act of disclosing; divine communication.  
**Rê-vel-ling**, [revel,] *n.* feasting with noisy mirth.  
**Rê-vel-ry**, *n.* a carousing.  
**Re-venge**, [Fr. *revanche*; L. *re + vindes*,] *n.* malicious return of injury,—*v. t.* to inflict pain in return for injury.  
**Re-venge-ful**, *a.* disposed to revenge.  
**Rê-ve-nûe**, [Fr. *revenu*; L. *re + venio*,] *n.* income of a state.  
**Re-verb'er-ant**, *a.* returning sound.  
**Re-verb'er-âte**, [L. *verbero*,] *v. t.* to resound.  
**Re-verb'er-â-tion**, *n.* act of beating back.  
**Re-verb'er-a-to-ry**, *a.* beating back.  
**Re-vere**, [L. *vereor*,] *v. t.* to reverence; to honour.  
**Rê-ver-en-ge**, *n.* veneration,—*v. t.* to regard with reverence.  
**Rê-ver-end**, *a.* entitled to reverence.  
**Rê-ver-ent**, *a.* expressing veneration.  
**Rê-ver-ent-ial**, *a.* proceeding from veneration.  
**Rê-ver-ent-ly**, *ad.* with awe.  
**Rê-ver-ie**, [Fr.,] *n.* a loose, irregular train of thoughts.  
**Re-vers'al**, *n.* a change or overthrow.  
**Re-verse**, [L. *versum, verto*,] *v. t.* to turn upside down,—*n.* opposite side; adversity,—*a.* turned backward.  
**Re-verse-ly**, *ad.* on the opposite side.  
**Re-vers'i-ble**, *a.* that may be reversed.  
**Re-ver-sion**, *n.* a returning; right of succession to an estate.  
**Re-ver-sion-ary**, *a.* that is to be enjoyed in succession.
- Re-vert**, [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to return.  
**Re-vert'i-ble**, *a.* that may revert.  
**Re-vertive**, *a.* turning back.  
**Rê-vest**, [L. *vestio*,] *v. t. or i.* to clothe again.  
**Rê-vest**, [L. *vestio*,] *v. t.* to put again in possession.  
**Re-vest'i-ar-y**, *n.* a place for vestments.  
**Re-vête-ment**, [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification, the masonry which retains the earth of the rampart on its exterior side.  
**Rê-vic-tu-al**, (re-vit'l, [+]*v. t.* to furnish provisions.  
**Re-view**, (re-vû, [+]*v. t.* to re-examine; to inspect,—*n.* re-examination; inspection of troops.  
**Re-view'er**, *n.* one who reviews; an inspector.  
**Re-ville**, [L. *vilis*,] *v. t.* to vilify; to reproach.  
**Re-vil'er**, *n.* one who reproaches.  
**Re-vil'ing-ly**, *ad.* with contempt.  
**Re-vin-di-cate**, [+]*v. t.* to reclaim.  
**Re-vi-s'al**, *n.* act of revising or reviewing.  
**Re-vi-se**, [+]*v. t.* to review, to inspect; to re-examine,—*n.* a second proof sheet.  
**Re-vi-ser**, *n.* one who inspects again.  
**Re-vi-sion-al**, *n.* containing revision.  
**Re-vi-sit**, [+]*v. t.* to visit again.  
**Re-vi-sit-â-tion**, *n.* act of revisiting.  
**Re-vi-val**, *n.* return to life; an awakening.  
**Re-vive**, [L. *vivo*,] *v. t. or i.* to bring to life; to refresh.  
**Re-viv'er**, *n.* one that revives; that which restores.  
**Re-viv-i-fi-câ-tion**, *n.* renewal of life.  
**Re-viv-i-fy**, [+]*v. t.* to recall to life.  
**Re-vi-vis'ent**, *a.* restoring to life or action.  
**Rê-v'o-ca-ble**, *a.* that may be recalled.  
**Rev-o-câ-tion**, *n.* act of revoking.  
**Re-vôke**, [L. *voco*,] *v. t.* to recall or repeal.  
**Re-volt**, [L. *volvo*,] *v. t.* to rebel,—*n.* renunciation of allegiance.  
**Re-vol'ter**, *n.* one who rebels.  
**Rê-vol-ute**, [L. *volutum, volvo*,] *a.* rolled back.  
**Rev-o-lû-tion**, *n.* rotation; circular motion; entire change in the constitution of government.  
**Rev-o-lû-tion-a-ry**, *a.* pertaining to a change of government.  
**Rev-o-lû-tion-ist**, *n.* one engaged in a change of government.  
**Rev-o-lû-tion-ize**, *v. t.* to effect an entire change in government, &c.  
**Re-volve**, [L. *volvo*,] *v. t. or i.* to move round; to turn in the mind.  
**Re-vôm'it**, [+]*v. t.* to vomit again.  
**Re-vûl-sion**, [L. *vulsus, vello*,] *n.* act of turning.  
**Re-wârd**, *v. t.* to recompense,—*n.* compensation; pay.  
**Re-wârd-a-ble**, *a.* worthy of reward.  
**Re-write**, [+]*v. t.* to write again.  
**Rhâp-sôd'ic-al**, (rap-) *a.* consisting in rhapsody; unconnected.  
**Rhâp'so-dist**, *n.* one who writes or sings rhapsodies.  
**Rhâp'so-dy**, (Gr. *rhapto + odê*,] *n.* an unconnected writing or discourse.  
**Rhê-nish**, *n.* wine from the banks of the Rhine.  
**Rhêt'o-ric**, (Gr. *rheo*,] *n.* art of speaking.  
**Rhê-tôric-al**, *a.* pertaining to rhetoric.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Rhet-o-ri-cian, (ret-o-rish'an,) *n.* one who teaches rhetoric.

Rheum, (rûme,) [Gr. *rheo*.] *n.* a fluid secreted by the glands.

Rheu-mă-tic, *a.* affected with rheumatism.

Rheum-a-tism, *n.* a disease affecting the joints.

Rheum'y, *a.* full of rheum.

Rhi-nôc'e-ros, [Gr. *rhin* + *keras*,] *n.* a large beast armed with a strong horn on his nose.

Rhomb, [Gr. *rhombos*,] *n.* a quadrangular figure.

Rhomb'ic, *a.* having the figure of a rhomb.

Rhomboid, *n.* a figure approaching to a rhomb.

Rhombus, *n.* a square figure put out of its natural position.

Rhûbarb, [L. *rha* + *barbarum*,] *n.* a medicinal purgative root.

Rhyme, (rime,) [S. *rim*,] *n.* correspondence of verbal sounds, — *v. t.* to accord in sound.

Rhym'ist, *n.* one who makes rhymes.

Rhythm, [Gr. *rhythmos*,] *n.* verse; variety in musical movement.

Rhyth'mi-cal, *a.* harmonical; metrical; musical.

Rib, [S.,] *n.* a bone in the side, — *v. t.* to furnish with ribs.

Rib'ald, [Fr. *ribaud*,] *n.* a low vulgar fellow.

Rib'ald-ry, *n.* mean, vulgar language.

Rib'bed, (ribd,) [rib,] *a.* furnished with ribs; having rising lines.

Ribbon, Ribband, [Fr. *ruban*,] *n.* a fillet of silk.

Rice, [Fr. *riz*; Gr. *orizea*,] *n.* an esculent grain.

Rich, [S. *ric*,] *a.* wealthy; fruitful.

Rich'ess, *n.* wealth; opulence.

Rich'ly, *ad.* plentifully.

Rich'ness, *n.* opulence; wealth.

Rick, [S. *hræc*,] *n.* a long pile of hay or grain.

Rick'ets, [Gr. *rachis*,] *n. pl.* distortion of body.

Rick'et-y, *a.* affected with the rickets.

Rico-chèt, (rik-o-shà,) [Fr.,] *n.* repeated rebounding of round shot.

Rid, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Ride*, [S. *hreddan*,] *v. t.* to free.

Rid'dance, *n.* a clearing away.

Rid'dle, [S. *hridde*,] *n.* a large sieve; [S. *rædele*,] an enigma, — *v. t.* or *t.* to clear from chaff; to solve.

Ride, [S. *ridan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* rid, rode; *pp.* rid, ridden) to be carried on horseback or in a vehicle, — *n.* excursion on horseback.

Rider, *n.* one who rides; an additional clause.

Ridge, [S. *hria*,] *n.* a long elevation of land, — *v. t.* to form into ridges.

Rid'i-cule, [L. *rideo*,] *n.* laughter with contempt, — *v. t.* to laugh at.

Rid'i-cu-lous, *a.* exciting laughter.

Rid'ing, [= *trith'ing*, third,] *n.* a county division in Yorkshire.

Ri-dôc'to, [It. L. *reductus*; *re* + *duco*,] *n.* an entertainment of music, singing, &c.

Rife, [S. *ryft*,] *a.* prevalent; common.

Rife'ness, *n.* prevalence.

Rif'raff, [Ger. *raffen*,] *n.* sweepings; refuse.

Rifle, [Ger. *reife/n*,] *n.* a gun channelled, — [Fr. *ryfler*,] *v. t.* to rob; to plunder; to pillage.

Rifle-men, *n. pl.* a peculiar kind of light infantry armed with rifles.

Rift, [S. *ryft*,] *n.* a cleft.

Rift'y, *a.* having rifts or fissures.

Rig, [S. *wrgan*,] *v. t.* to fit with rigging.

Rig-a-doon, [Fr. *rigodon*,] *n.* a brisk dance of two persons; a particular step.

Ri-gä-tion, [L. *ri-ga*,] *n.* a watering.

Rig'ger, [rig,] *n.* who rigs a ship.

Rig'ging, *n.* the ropes of a ship.

Rig'gle, [= *wriggle*,] *v. t.* to wriggle.

Right, (rite,) [S. *riht*,] *a.* fit; proper; true; just, — *n.* justice; just claim; property;

side opposed to left, — *v. t.* or *t.* to relieve from wrong, — *ad.* properly; in truth, — *interj.* well done.

Right'an-gle, [+ ] *n.* an angle of ninety degrees.

Right'eous, (rîch'yus,) *a.* just; religious.

Right'eous-ness, *n.* religion; piety.

Right'ful, *a.* having a right.

Right'ly, *ad.* properly; justly.

Right'ness, *n.* conformity to truth; correctness.

Rig'id, [L. *ri-geo*,] *a.* strict; exact; severe.

Ri-gid'i-ty, *n.* strictness; stiffness.

Rig'our, *n.* strictness; cold; severity; a shivering.

Rig'or-ous, *a.* strict; severe.

Rill, [L. *rivulus*,] *n.* a small brook.

Rim, [S. *rima*,] *n.* a border, — *v. t.* to put on a rim or hoop.

Rime, [S. *hrim*,] *n.* hoar-frost; a chink.

Rim'ose, [L. *rima*,] *a.* full of cracks or chinks.

Rim'ple, [S. *hrympelle*,] *n.* a wrinkle.

Rimy, [rime,] *a.* abounding with rime; frosty.

Rind, [S.,] *n.* skin; bark; outer coat.

Ring, [S. *hring*,] *n.* a circular thing; a sounding, — *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* rung) to cause to sound.

Ring'bolt, [+ ] *n.* an iron bolt with a ring.

Ring'dove, [+ ] *n.* a kind of pigeon.

Ring'lead-er, [+ ] *n.* the leader of an association for some unlawful purpose.

Ring'let, *n.* a curl of hair.

Ring'tail, [+ ] *n.* a kind of kite.

Ring'worm, [+ ] *n.* a skin disease.

Rinse, [S. *rein*,] *v. t.* to wash the surface.

Riot, [Fr. *riote*,] *n.* uproar; tumult, — *v. t.* to make an uproar.

Riot'er, *n.* one who revels or makes a riot.

Riot'ous, *a.* guilty of riot.

Riot'ous-ness, *n.* the state of being riotous.

Rip, [S. *rypan*,] *v. t.* to cut or tear asunder.

Ri-pä-ri-ous, [L. *ripa*,] *a.* belonging to the banks of a river.

Ripe, [S.,] *a.* mature.

Rip'en, *v. t.* or *t.* to mature; to prepare; to grow or make ripe.

Ripe'ness, *n.* maturity; perfection.

Rip'ple, [rip,] *v. t.* or *t.* to lave or wash lightly over the surface, — *n.* a fretting of the surface.

Rise, [S. *arisan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* rose; *pp.* risen) to get up; to ascend; to be exalted, — *n.* act of rising; ascent; origin.

Ris'en, *pp.* ascended.

Ris-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being risible.

Ris'i-bile, [L. *risum*, *rideo*,] *a.* adapted to raise laughter.

Ris'ing, [rise,] *n.* act of getting up.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

Risk, [Fr. *risque*,] *n.* hazard; danger; peril.  
 — *v. t.* to expose to danger.  
 Rite, [L. *ritus*,] *n.* a form of religion.  
 Rit-u-ál, *n.* a book of rites, — *a.* according to rites.  
 Rí-val, [L. *livalis*,] *n.* a competitor, — *a.* having like claims, — *v. t.* to emulate.  
 Rí-val-ry, *n.* strife for superiority; competition.  
 Rive, [S. *ryft*,] *v. t.* (pp. riven) to split.  
 Rivet, [S. *gerifted*,] *v. t.* to shrivel; to contract.  
 Riven, [rive,] *pp.* cleft; split; rent.  
 River, [L. *rivus*,] *n.* a large stream of water.  
 Riv'et, [Fr. *river*,] *v. t.* to fasten by clinching, — *n.* a pin clinched.  
 Rivet-ed, *pp.* clinched.  
 Riv'u-let, [L. *rivulus*,] *n.* a small stream.  
 Rix-á-tion, [L. *rizor*,] *a.* scolding.  
 Rix-dol-lar, [Dan. *rigsdaler*,] *n.* a German coin of about 4s. 6d. value.  
 Röach, [S. *reache*,] *n.* a freshwater fish.  
 Road, [S. *rad*,] *n.* a public way for traveling; a place for ships at anchor.  
 Roam, [S. *ryman*,] *v. i.* to rove; to ramble.  
 Roam'er, *n.* a rambler.  
 Roan, [Fr. *rouan*,] *a.* bay; dark, with white spots.  
 Roar, [S. *varian*,] *v. i.* to make a loud noise, — *n.* loud noise; clamour.  
 Roaring, *n.* a loud voice.  
 Roast, [? W. *rhostiaw*; Fr. *rôtir*,] *v. t.* to prepare by heat before a fire, — *n.* that which is roasted.  
 Roast'er, *n.* a gridiron.  
 Roasting, *n.* act of roasting; a teasing.  
 Rob, [Ger. *rauben*,] *v. t.* to take by force.  
 Robb'er, *n.* one who plunders.  
 Robb'er-y, *n.* a forcible taking from the person of another.  
 Röbe, [Fr.,] *n.* a long gown, — *v. t.* to dress with magnificence.  
 Rob'in, or Rob'in-red-breast, *n.* a bird.  
 Robb'o-rant, [L. *robur*,] *a.* strengthening.  
 Ro-büst, [L. *robur*,] *a.* strong; stout; lusty.  
 Ro-büst'ness, *n.* strength; vigour.  
 Röch'et, [Fr.,] *n.* a surplice.  
 Röche-al'um, [— *rock, alum*,] *n.* a pure kind of alum.  
 Röck, [Fr. *roc*,] *n.* a mass of stony matter, — [Dan. *rokker*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to move one way and another.  
 Röck'et, [Dan. *raket*,] *n.* an artificial firework.  
 Röck'l-ness, *n.* abundance of rocks.  
 Röck'salt, [—] *n.* a mineral salt.  
 Röck'y, *a.* abounding with rocks.  
 Röð, [S.,] *n.* a twig; a pole or perch; five yards.  
 Rod-o-mont-áde, [It. *Rodomonte*,] *n.* a vain boasting.  
 Röe, [S. *ra*,] *n.* the female of the hart; [Ger. *rogen*,] *spawn*.  
 Röe-buck, [—] *n.* a small species of deer.  
 Rö-gátion, [L. *rogo*,] *n.* supplication.  
 Rögue, *n.* a dishonest person.  
 Rögu'er-y, *n.* knavery; dishonest tricks.  
 Rögu'ish, *a.* knavish; dishonest.  
 Rögu'ish-ness, *n.* knavery.  
 Röis'ter-er, [Fr. *rustre*,] *n.* a blustering fellow.  
 Röll, [D. *rollen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to turn; to revolve, — *n.* a thing rolled; a register.  
 Röll'er, *n.* a round thing that may turn.

Röll'ing, *n.* a turning; revolution.  
 Röll'ing-pin, [—] *n.* a round piece of wood.  
 Röll'ing-press, [—] *n.* a press for calendering cloth, impressing prints, &c.  
 Ro-mánce, [Fr. *roman*,] *n.* a fabulous tale of adventures, — *v. i.* to write or tell fables.  
 Rö'man-ism, [Röme,] *n.* tenets of the church of Rome.  
 Rö'man-ist, *n.* a Roman Catholic.  
 Ro-mán'tic, [romance,] *a.* wild; fanciful.  
 Rö'm'ish, [Röme,] *a.* belonging to Rome; papistical.  
 Römp, [ramp,] *n.* a rude girl, — *v. i.* to play rudely.  
 Römp'ish, *a.* given to romping.  
 Römp'ish-ness, *n.* practice of romping.  
 Rö'n'deau, (-dö,) [Fr.,] *n.* a kind of lively poetry or music.  
 Rö'n'del, *n.* in fortification, a round tower at the foot of a bastion.  
 Röðd, [S. *rod*,] *n.* the fourth of an acre; the cross.  
 Röðf, [S. *hrof*,] *n.* cover of a building; vault of the mouth, — *v. t.* to cover with a roof.  
 Röðf'less, *a.* having no roof.  
 Röðfy, *a.* having roofs.  
 Röðk, [S. *hroc*,] *n.* a bird like a crow; a cheat; a piece at chess, — *v. t.* to cheat; to defraud.  
 Röðk'er-y, *n.* a nursery of rooks.  
 Röðm, [S. *rum*,] *n.* space; place; an apartment, — *v. i.* to lodge.  
 Röðm'age, *n.* space; place.  
 Röðm'l-ness, *n.* ample room.  
 Röðm'y, *a.* spacious; wide.  
 Röðst, [S. *hrost*,] *n.* a place on which fowls rest, — *v. i.* to rest as a bird.  
 Röðt, [Sw. *rot*,] *n.* the part of a plant which shoots into the earth, — *v. t.* or *i.* to take root.  
 Röðt'ed-ly, *ad.* fixedly.  
 Röpe, [S. *rap*,] *n.* a large cord, — *v. i.* to draw out in a slender string.  
 Röpe-mák-er, [—] *n.* a maker of ropes.  
 Röpe-wálk, (-wawk,) [—] *n.* place for making ropes.  
 Röpe'yarn, [—] *n.* threads to be twisted into ropes.  
 Röpi-ness, *n.* stringiness.  
 Röpy, *a.* stringy; glutinous.  
 Roque-laure, (rok-laur,) [Fr.,] *n.* a man's cloak.  
 Rö'sal, [L. *ros*,] *a.* pertaining to dew.  
 Rö-sá'geous, (zá'shyus,) [L. *rosa*,] *a.* resembling a rose.  
 Rö'sa-ry, *n.* a bed of roses; a string of beads.  
 Rö's'id, [L. *ros*,] *a.* dewy; abounding in dew.  
 Rö'se, [L. *rosa*,] *n.* a plant and flower of many species.  
 Rö'se-ate, (rö'she-ate,) *a.* consisting of roses.  
 Rö'se-ma-ry, [L. *rosa* + *marinus*,] *n.* a plant.  
 Rö'set, [rose,] *n.* a red colour used by painters.  
 Rö'sette, [Fr.,] *n.* an ornament made of ribbons.  
 Rö'se-wá-ter, [—] *n.* water tintured with roses.  
 Rö'se-wóðd, [—] *n.* a beautiful kind of cabinet wood.  
 Rö's'in, [L. *resina*,] *n.* inspissated turpentine, — *v. t.* to rub with rosin.  
 Rö'si-ness, [rose,] *n.* resemblance of a rose; freshness.  
 Rö's'in-y, [rosin,] *a.* partaking of rosin.  
 Rö's'ter, [cor. of register,] *n.* a tabular plan

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pîne, pln, bîrd, marîne; nō, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

- by which the duties of officers and corps are regulated.
- Rōstrāl, [L. *rostrum*,] *a.* resembling or pertaining to a beak.
- Rōstrat-ed, *a.* adorned with a beak.
- Rōstrum, [L.,] *n.* a beak; a platform.
- Rōsy, [rose,] *a.* like a rose; red as a rose.
- Rōt, [S. *rotian*] *v. t.* to putrefy, — *n.* a dis-temper in sheep.
- Rōta, [L.,] *n.* a Romish ecclesiastical court.
- Rōta-ry, Rōta-to-ry, [L. *rota*,] *a.* turning like a wheel.
- Rōtate, *a.* wheel-shaped.
- Rōtā-tion, *n.* a turning as a wheel.
- Rōta-tive, *a.* whirling round.
- Rōte, *n.* repetition of words without rule.
- Rōtten, [rot,] *a.* putrid; carious.
- Rōtten-ness, *n.* a putrid state.
- Rōtten-stone, [ + ] *n.* a soft stone used in grinding, polishing, cleaning furniture, &c.
- Ro-tūnd, [L. *rota*,] *a.* round; circular.
- Ro-tūnd-ity, *n.* sphericity; roundness.
- Ro-tūn da, *n.* a round building.
- Rōuge, (rouzh,) [Fr.,] *n.* a red paint, — *v. t.* to paint the cheeks.
- Rough, (ruf,) [S. *ruh*,] *a.* uneven; rugged; coarse.
- Rough-cāst, (rufkāst,) [ + ] *v. t.* to cover with plaster and shells, — *n.* a rude model; a mixture of plaster and shells.
- Rough-draw, (ruf-) [ + ] *v. t.* to draw coarsely.
- Rough'en, (ruf-) [rough,] *v. t.* to make or grow rough.
- Rough-hew, [ + ] *v. t.* to hew coarsely.
- Roughly, (ruf-) *ad.* ruggedly.
- Roughness, *n.* ruggedness.
- Roughs, (rufs,) *n.* the ruffianly mob.
- Roughshod, [ + ] *a.* having shoes armed with points; caked.
- Rou-leaux, (-lo,) [Fr.,] *n. pl.* in siege operations, round bundles of fascines to cover soldiers.
- Roun-ce-val, *n.* a variety of pea.
- Rōund [Fr. *ron*d] *a.* like a circle; circular, — *n.* a circle; circular body, — *v. t.* to make round, — *ad.* or *prep.* about; near.
- Rōund-a-bout, [ + ] *a.* circuitous; ample; indirect; loose.
- Rōundel, [Fr. *ron*d,] *n.* in fortification, a circular bastion; a kind of target.
- Rōund'e-lāy, [Fr. *rondel*,] *n.* a kind of ancient poetry.
- Rōund'house, [ + ] *n.* a room in a ship; a constable's prison.
- Rōund'ish, [round,] *a.* somewhat circular.
- Rōund let, *n.* a little circle.
- Rōundly, *ad.* openly; boldly.
- Rōundness, *n.* circularity.
- Rōuse, [? S. *hressan*,] *v. t.* to stir; to excite.
- Rōuser, *n.* one that rouses.
- Rōut, [L. *ruptum*, *rumpo*,] *n.* a defeat, — *v. t.* to put to flight, — [Ger. *rotte*,] *n.* rabble.
- Rōute, [Fr.,] *n.* a course or way; a march.
- Rōu-tine, (roo-teen,) [Fr.,] *n.* custom; regular habit.
- Rōve, [Dan. *rover*,] *v. t.* to ramble.
- Rōver, *n.* a wanderer; a pirate.
- Rōw, [S. *rawa*,] *n.* a line of things, — [S. *rowan*,] *v. t.* to impel with oars.
- Rōwel, [old Fr. *rouelle*,] *n.* little wheel of a spur; a seton, — *v. t.* to insert a rowel in.
- Rōwen, *n.* second growth of grass.
- Rōw'er, [row,] *n.* one who rows.
- Rōyal, [Fr.; L. *rez*,] *a.* regal; kingly, — *n.* a large kind of paper.
- Rōyal-ist, *n.* an adherent to a king.
- Rōyals, *n. pl.* in artillery, a kind of small mortar; the highest sails in a ship.
- Rōyal-ty, *n.* the office of a king.
- Rūb, [W. *rhwb'aw*,] *v. t.* or *ī.* to wipe; to clean, — *n.* friction; difficulty.
- Rūbber, *n.* one who rubs.
- Rūb-bish, *n.* waste matter.
- Rūbi-con, *n.* a limit of privilege.
- Rūbi-cund, [L. *ruber*,] *a.* inclined to redness.
- Rūbi-cūnd'ity, *n.* redness.
- Rūbi-ty, [L. *ruber* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make red.
- Rūbric, [L. *ruber*,] *a.* red; placed in rubrics, — *n.* directions in a prayer-book.
- Rūby, [L. *ruber*,] *n.* a precious stone or mineral of a red colour, — *v. t.* to make red, — *a.* of a red colour; red.
- Rūck, [L. *ruga*,] *v. t.* to wrinkle.
- Ruc-tā-tion, [L. *ructo*,] *n.* a belching wind from the stomach.
- Rūd der, [Ger. *ruder*,] *n.* the instrument with which a ship is steered.
- Rūd'di-ness, *n.* redness.
- Rūd'dle, *n.* red ochre.
- Rūd'dy, [S. *rude*,] *a.* red; of a flesh colour.
- Rūde, [L. *rudis*,] *a.* uncivilized; savage.
- Rūde'ness, *n.* incivility.
- Rūdi-ment, [L. *rudis*,] *n.* first principle.
- Ru-di-mēntal, *a.* pertaining to elements; initial.
- Rūe, [S. *hrewan*,] *n.* a very bitter plant, — *v. t.* to lament; to regret.
- Rūefūl, *a.* sorrowful; woful.
- Rūefūl-ness, *n.* mournfulness.
- Rūff, [Arm. *rouffen*,] *n.* a plaited cloth round the neck.
- Rūffian, (rufyan,) [It. *ruffiano*,] *n.* a robber; a cut-throat, — *a.* brutal; savage; cruel.
- Rūffian-ism, *n.* the act of a ruffian.
- Rūffle, [Belg. *ruyffelen*,] *v. t.* or *ī.* to vex; to disturb, — *n.* an ornament; roll of a drum.
- Rūfous, [L. *rufus*,] *a.* of a yellowish red colour.
- Rūg, [S.,] *n.* a coarse nappy woollen cloth.
- Rūg'ged, *a.* rough; harsh; shaggy.
- Rūg'ged-ness, *n.* roughness; asperity of surface.
- Rūg'gōse, [L. *ruga*,] *a.* full of wrinkles.
- Rūin, [L. *ruo*,] *n.* overthrow; destruction, — *v. t.* to destroy utterly.
- Rū-in-ā-tion, *n.* act of ruining.
- Rū-in-ous, *a.* destructive; fatal.
- Rūle, [L. *regula*, *rego*,] *n.* that which is established for direction; sway, — *v. t.* to govern; to line.
- Rūl'er, *n.* one appointed to govern; an instrument for drawing lines.
- Rūm, [? Gr. *rheo*,] *n.* a spirit distilled from cane juice or molasses.
- Rūm ble, [Ger. *rummeln*,] *v. t.* to make a low noise.
- Rūm'bling, *n.* a low, heavy sound.
- Rūmi-nant, *a.* chewing the cud.
- Rūmi-nāte, [L. *rumino*,] *v. t.* to chew the cud; to meditate.
- Ru-mi-nā-tion, *n.* a chewing of the cud; meditation.
- Rūm-mage, *n.* a close search, — *v. t.* to search diligently.

tübe, tüb, bül; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öl, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

Rüm'mer, [D. *roemer*,] *n.* a large drinking glass or cup.  
 Rú'mour, [L. *rumor*,] *n.* flying report,—*v. t.* to report.  
 Rüm'p, [Ger. *rumpf*,] *n.* end of back-bone.  
 Rüm'ple, [S. *krimpelle*,] *v. t.* to wrinkle,—*n.* a plait; wrinkle.  
 Rün, [S. *rennan*,] *v. t. or i.* (*pret.* ran or run; *pp.* run) to move with rapidity; to flow; to form in a mould; to smuggle,—*n.* course; small stream; unusual demands on a bank.  
 Rün-a-gäte, [Fr. *renégat*,] *n.* a fugitive.  
 Rün-a-way, [+ ] *n.* a fugitive; a deserter.  
 Ründ'le, [round,] *n.* the round of a ladder.  
 Ründ'let, [round,] *n.* a small cask or barrel.  
 Rüng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Ring*.  
 Rün'nel, [run,] *n.* a rivulet.  
 Rün'ner, [run,] *n.* one that runs; a messenger; a timber on which a sledge slides.  
 Rün'ning, *n.* moving on with speed; the discharge of a wound.  
 Rün'net, [S. *geronnen*,] *n.* membrane of a calf's stomach which concretes milk, &c.  
 Rün'nion, [Fr. *rogner*,] *n.* a mean fellow.  
 Rünt, [D. *ruud*,] *n.* a dwarf animal.  
 Ru-pée, [Pers. *rupah*,] *n.* a silver coin of India, about 2s. 3d.  
 Rüp'tile, [L. *raptum, rumpo*,] *a.* easily broken.  
 Rüp'tion, *n.* a breach; solution of continuity.  
 Rüp'ture, (*rumpyur*,) *n.* a breach; a burst,—*v. t.* to break; to burst.  
 Rú'ral, [L. *rus*,] *a.* belonging to the country; rustic.  
 Rúsh, [S. *rics*,] *n.* a plant.—[S. *hreesan*,] *v. t.* to pass with vehemence,—*n.* a violent motion.  
 Rúshlight, [+ ] *n.* a candle of rush-wick.  
 Rúshy, [rushy,] *a.* abounding with rushes.  
 Rúsk, *n.* a species of cake.  
 Rúss, *n.* Russian language.  
 Rú'set, [L. *rusus*,] *a.* of a reddish brown.  
 Rúst, [S. ] *n.* the oxide of a metal,—*v. t.* to be oxidized; to contract rust.  
 Rústic, [L. *rus*,] *a.* rural,—*n.* an inhabitant of the country.  
 Rústic-al-ly, *ad.* rudely.  
 Rústic-äte, *v. t. or i.* to reside in or banish to the country.  
 Rústic-ätion, *n.* residence in the country.  
 Rústic'i-ty, (-tis'e-te), *n.* rustic manners.  
 Rúst'i-ness, [rust,] *n.* quality of being rusty.  
 Rúst'le, (rus'), [S. *Aristlan*,] *v. t.* to make a low noise.  
 Rúst'y, [rust,] *a.* covered with rust.  
 Rút, [Fr.,] *v. t.* to have eager desire,—[Fr. *route*,] *n.* the track of a wheel.  
 Rúth, [rue,] *n.* pity; tenderness.  
 Rúth'less, *a.* cruel; pitiless.  
 Rúth'less-ness, *n.* cruelty.  
 Rú'ti-lant, [L. *rutilo*,] *a.* shining.  
 Rú'tish, [rut,] *a.* lustful.  
 Rú'e, [S. *ripe*,] *n.* an esculent grain.  
 Rú'e grass, [+ ] *n.* a kind of strong grass.  
 Rú'ot, *n.* a renter of land in India.

## S.

Sáb'a-oth, or Sa-bá'oth, [Heb.,] *n.* armies; hosts.  
 Sab-ba-tá'ri-an, [Sabbath,] *n.* one who keeps the seventh day as the Sabbath.

Sáb'bath, [Heb.,] *n.* the day of rest.  
 Sab-bát'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the Sabbath.  
 Sáb'i-an, [Heb.,] *n.* a worshipper of the sun and stars.  
 Sáb'le, [Ger. *sobel*,] *n.* an animal of the weasel kind,—*a.* dark; dusky.  
 Sáb're, [Fr.,] *n.* a scimitar; a curved broadsword.  
 Sáb'u-lous, [L. *sabulum*,] *a.* sandy; gritty.  
 Sác'cha-rine, [L. *sacharum*,] *a.* having the qualities of sugar.  
 Saç'er-dó'tal, [L. *sacerdos*,] *a.* priestly.  
 Sáč'h-el, [sack,] *n.* a small sack or bag.  
 Säck, [S. *sack*,] *n.* a bag,—*v. t.* to put in a sack,—[Sp. *sacar*,] *n.* storm of a town; pillage; plunder,—*v. t.* to pillage or plunder a town after taking it by storm.  
 Säck'but, [Fr. *saquebute*,] *n.* a kind of pipe.  
 Säck'cloth, [+ ] *n.* cloth for sacks.  
 Säck'ing, [sack,] *n.* cloth for sacks.  
 Sác'ra-ment, [L. *sacer*,] *n.* the Lord's supper or eucharist.  
 Sac-ra-mén'tal, *a.* pertaining to the eucharist.  
 Sác'cred, *a.* holy; inviolate.  
 Sác'cred-ness, *n.* quality of being sacred.  
 Sa-crific, *a.* employed in sacrifice.  
 Sác'ri-fice, (sak-re-fice,) [L. *sacer + facio*,] *v. t.* to offer to God in worship; to devote with loss,—*n.* an offering to God; loss sustained.  
 Sac-ri-fí'cial, *a.* pertaining to sacrifice.  
 Sác'ri-lege, [L. *sacer + lego*,] *n.* violation of sacred things.  
 Sac-ri-lé'gious, *a.* violating what is sacred.  
 Sác'rist-an, [L. *sacer*,] *n.* one who has the care of the utensils of a church.  
 Sác'rist-y, *n.* the vestry room.  
 Sád, *a.* sorrowful; cheerless.  
 Sád'den, *v. t.* to make gloomy.  
 Sád'dle, [S. *sadel*,] *n.* a seat for the back of a horse,—*v. t.* to put a saddle on.  
 Sád'dler, *n.* a maker of saddles.  
 Sád'du gëé, [Sadoc,] *n.* a sect who denied the resurrection.  
 Sád'ly, [sad,] *ad.* sorrowfully.  
 Sád'ness, *n.* heaviness of heart; sorrowfulness.  
 Sáf'e, [Fr. *sauf, sauve*; L. *salvus*,] *a.* free from danger,—*n.* a place to secure provisions.  
 Sáf'e'guard, [+ ] *n.* a thing that protects.  
 Sáf'ely, *ad.* in a manner to secure from danger.  
 Sáf'e'ness, Sáf'e'ty, *n.* exemption from danger.  
 Sáf'ron, [Fr. *saffran*,] *n.* a plant with a yellow flower,—*a.* like saffron; yellow.  
 Sag, [= swag,] *v. t.* to swag; to incline; to hang heavy.  
 Sa-gá'gious, [L. *sagus*,] *a.* quick of scent; wise.  
 Sa-gá'g'i-ty, *n.* acuteness of scent; quick discernment.  
 Säge, [L. *sagus*,] *a.* wise; judicious,—*n.* a wise man; a plant.  
 Säge'ness, *n.* wisdom; prudence.  
 Ság'it-tal, [L. *sagitta*,] *a.* pertaining to an arrow.  
 Sag-it-tá'ri-us, [L.,] *n.* the archer; one of the twelve signs.  
 Ság'o, *n.* the pith of a species of palm-tree; a nourishing eatable.  
 Said, (sed,) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Say*.

*säte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;*

**Sail**, [*S. segel*], *n.* canvas for a ship; a ship, —*v. t.* to move with sails on water, or in a buoyant medium.

**Sailing**, *n.* act of passing on the water with sails.

**Sail-loft**, [*+*] *n.* a room where sails are made.

**Sail-mā-ker**, [*+*] *n.* one who makes sails.

**Sail-or**, *n.* a mariner; a seaman.

**Sail-yard**, [*+*] *n.* the pole on which the sail is extended.

**Sain'foin**, (*sang'foing*), [*Fr.*] *a.* a gramineous plant, cultivated for fodder; trefoil.

**Saint**, [*Fr.*; *L. sanctus*], *n.* one eminent for piety, —*v. t.* to canonize.

**Saint-like**, **Saint'ly**, *a.* resembling a saint.

**Saint'ship**, *n.* the state of a saint.

**Sake**, [*S. sacu*], *n.* cause; purpose; account.

**Sā**, [*L.*] *n.* the chemical word for salt, with which there are many compounds, as sal-volatile, &c.

**Sa-lā'cious**, [*L. salax*], *a.* lustful; lewd.

**Sa-lā'cious-ness**, **Sa-lā'ci-ty**, *n.* lust; lechery.

**Sāl'ad**, [*Fr. salade*], *n.* raw herbs for the table.

**Sā'a-man-der**, [*Gr. salamandra*], *n.* a kind of lizard.

**Sa-a-mān'drine**, *a.* like a salamander.

**Sa-am-mō-ni-ac**, [*+*] *n.* a kind of artificial salt used by braziers.

**Sā'a-ry**, [*L. salarium, sal.*] *n.* a stated allowance.

**Sā'a-ri-ed**, *a.* enjoying a salary; allowed a certain stipend.

**Sāle**, [*S. tyllan*], *n.* act of selling; vent.

**Sāle'able**, *a.* that finds a ready market; vendible; fit for sale.

**Sāles'man**, [*+*] *n.* one who sells goods.

**Sā'll-ent**, [*L. salio*], *a.* leaping; projecting.

**Sā'l'i-fy**, [*L. sal + facio*], *v. t.* to form into a salt, by combining an acid with a base.

**Sa-līne**, [*L. sal.*] *a.* salt; consisting of salt.

**Sa-l'va**, [*L.*] *n.* the fluid secreted in the mouth; spittle.

**Sa-l'val**, **Sā'l'i-va-ry**, *a.* secreting saliva, as the glands.

**Sā'l'i-vāte**, [*saliva*], *v. t.* to excite an unusual discharge of saliva.

**Sa-l-i-vā-tion**, *n.* act of salivating.

**Sā'lōw**, [*S. salowig*], *a.* having a sickly colour.

**Sā'lōw-ness**, *n.* yellowness.

**Sā'l'y**, [*L. salio*], *n.* an issue from a place; excursion; a fight; a sudden attack from a fortified place, —*v. t.* to rush from.

**Sā'l'y-pōrt**, [*+*] *n.* a gate through which troops sally; an opening in the glacis of a fort.

**Sa-ma-gūn'di**, [*Fr. salmigondis*], *n.* chopped meat and pickled herring seasoned.

**Sā'l-mon**, (*sam mon*), [*L. salmo*], *n.* a large fish.

**Sa-lōon'**, [*Fr. salon*], *n.* a spacious hall.

**Sālt**, [*S.*] *n.* the chloride of sodium; a substance used for seasoning and preserving meats, &c., —*v. t.* to sprinkle with salt.

**Sālt-tā-tion**, [*L. salto*], *n.* act of leaping.

**Sālt-cē-lar**, [*+*] *n.* a cup or vessel to hold salt at table.

**Sālt-ern**, *n.* a place where salt is made.

**Sālt'ish**, *a.* somewhat salt.

**Sālt'ish-ness**, *n.* a state of being salt.

**Sālt'ness**, *n.* quality of being salt.

**Sālt'pan**, **Sālt'pit**, [*+*] *n.* a pan, basin, or pit, where salt is made or obtained.

**Sālt-pē-tre**, [*salt* and *Gr. petros*], *n.* a mineral salt composed of nitric acid and potash; nitrate of potash.

**Sa-lū'bri-ous**, [*L. salus*], *a.* wholesome.

**Sa-lū'bri-ty**, *n.* wholesomeness.

**Sā'u-ta-ry**, [*L. salus*], *a.* promoting health.

**Sa-lu-tā-tion**, [*salute*] *n.* a greeting.

**Sa-lū'te**, [*L. salus*], *v. t.* to greet; to kiss, — *n.* act of expressing kind wishes; a kiss; a discharge of cannon or musketry; a striking of colours.

**Sa-lu-tif'er-ous**, [*L. salus + fero*], *a.* bringing health.

**Sā'lva-ble**, [*L. salvus*], *a.* capable of being saved.

**Sā'l-vage**, *n.* reward for saving goods.

**Sa-l-vā-tion**, *n.* preservation from death.

**Sā'lve**, (*sālv*), [*S. salvi*], *n.* a substance for covering sores.

**Sā'l-ver**, *n.* a piece of plate.

**Sā'l'vo**, [*L. salvo jure*], *n.* an exception; a military salute.

**Sā'l-vor**, [*L. salvus*], *n.* one who saves a ship or goods.

**Sām-bo**, *n.* the offspring of a black person and a mulatto.

**Sāme**, [*S.*] *a.* identical; not different.

**Sāme-ness**, *n.* identity; uniformity.

**Sām'phire**, [*Fr. St Pierre*], *n.* a plant preserved in pickle.

**Sām'ple**, [*L. exemplum*], *n.* a specimen; a pattern.

**Sām'pler**, *n.* a pattern of work.

**Sā'n-a-ble**, [*L. sanus*], *a.* that may be cured.

**Sā'n-a-tive**, **Sā'n-a-to-ry**, *a.* adapted to cure.

**Sanc-ti-fi-cā-tion**, *n.* act of making holy.

**Sanc'ti-fi-er**, *n.* one who sanctifies; pre-em-inently the Holy Spirit.

**Sānc'ti-fy**, [*L. sanctus + facio*], *v. t.* to make holy; to set apart for a sacred use.

**Sanc-ti-mō-ni-ous**, *a.* appearing holy.

**Sānc'ti-mo-ny**, [*L. sanctus*], *n.* holiness; sanctity.

**Sānc'tion**, [*L. sanctus*], *n.* permission, —*v. t.* to ratify; to confirm.

**Sānc'ti-tude**, **Sānc'ti-ty**, *n.* holiness; sacred-ness; purity.

**Sānc'tu-a-ry**, (*sank't'yū-a-re*), *n.* a sacred place; house of worship; place of refuge.

**Sānd**, [*S.*] *n.* gravelly earth; particles of stony matter, —*v. t.* to sprinkle with sand.

**Sān'dal**, [*Gr. sandalon*], *n.* a sole fastened to the foot.

**Sān'dal**, **Sān'dal-wood**, [*Ar. sonadilin*], *n.* a tree or wood for dyeing, also for diffusing fragrance.

**Sānd-bāth**, [*+*] *n.* a bath consisting of sand.

**Sānd-box**, [*+*] *n.* a box for sprinkling sand.

**Sānd'i-ness**, *n.* a state of being sandy.

**Sānd'ish**, *a.* like sand; gritty.

**Sānd'stōne**, [*+*] *n.* a stone composed of grains.

**Sānd'y**, *a.* abounding with sand.

**Sāne**, [*sanus*], *a.* sound in mind; whole.

**Sāng-froid'**, (*sāng-frwā*), [*Fr.*] *n.* cool blood.

**Sān-gul-fer-ous**, [*L. sanguis + fero*], *a.* conveying blood.

**Sān-gul-fy**, [*L. sanguis + facio*], *v. t.* to produce blood.

**Sān-gul-na-ry**, *a.* bloody; cruel.



tūbe, tūb, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, bōŷ, ōūr, nōw, new; qede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Sān'guine, (sang'win,) [*L. sanguis*,] *a.* full of blood; confident.  
 Sān'guine-ness, *n.* the being sanguine.  
 San-guin'e-ous, *a.* like blood.  
 San-guin'i-ty, *n.* an ardour; heat; confidence.  
 Sān he-drim, (Heb.,) *n.* the supreme council of the Jews.  
 Sā'n-i-ēs, [*L.*] *n.* a thin matter from a wound.  
 Sā'n-i-ous, *a.* running with thin matter.  
 Sā'n'i-ty, [*sane*,] *n.* soundness of mind.  
 Sānk, *pret.* of *Sink*.  
 Sāns, *prep.* without; destitute of.  
 Sān'scrit, *n.* the ancient language of Hindo-stan.  
 Sāp, [*S. sarp*,] *n.* the juice of plants,—[*Fr. sapor*,] *v. t.* to undermine; to subvert.  
 Sāp'id, [*L. sapio*,] *a.* well tasted; savoury.  
 Sa-pid'i-ty, *n.* taste; the quality of affecting the taste.  
 Sā'pi-en-ge, [*L. sapio*,] *n.* wisdom; knowledge.  
 Sā'pi-ent, *a.* wise; sage; knowing, sagacious.  
 Sāp'less, [*sap*,] *a.* void of sap.  
 Sāp'ling, *n.* a young tree.  
 Sap-o-nā'geous, [*L. sapo*,] *a.* having the qualities of soap.  
 Sa-pōn'i-fŷ, [*L. sapo + facio*,] *v. t.* to convert into soap.  
 Sā'por, [*L.*] *n.* taste; savour; relish.  
 Sap-o-rific, *a.* producing taste.  
 Sāppers, [*sap*,] *n. pl.* soldiers belonging to the artificers or engineers.  
 Sāp'phic, (Sā'fik,) *a.* pertaining to Sappho, the Grecian poetess; a verse of five feet.  
 Sāp'phire, [*Gr. sappheiros*,] *n.* a precious stone.  
 Sāp'pi-ness, [*sap*,] *n.* a sappy state.  
 Sāp'ping, [*sap*,] *n.* the art of excavating trenches of approach under the musketry fire of the besieged.  
 Sāp'py, [*sap*,] *a.* full of sap; juicy.  
 Sār-caŷm, [*Gr. sarkasmos*,] *n.* a keen reproach.  
 Sār-cās'tic, *a.* satirical; scornful.  
 Sār-ge-net, (? *Saracen*,) *n.* a thin silk.  
 Sār-cōph'a-gous, (-kof-) *a.* feeding on flesh.  
 Sār-cōph'a-gus, (-kof-) [*Gr. sarx + phago*,] *n.* a stone coffin; a tomb.  
 Sār-cōt'ic, [*Gr. sarx*,] *a.* generating flesh.  
 Sār-dōn'ic, [*Gr. sardon*,] *a.* denoting a kind of convulsive laughter.  
 Sār'do-nyx, [*Gr.*] *n.* a precious stone of a reddish yellow colour.  
 Sār-sa-pa-rī'la, *n.* the name of a plant.  
 Sāsh, [*Ar.*] *n.* a silk band; [*Fr. chassie*,] frame for windows.  
 Sās'sa-fras, [*L. saxum + frango*] *n.* a tree, the wood of which is medicinal.  
 Sāt, *pret.* of *Sit*.  
 Sāt'an, (Heb.,) *n.* the devil.  
 Sa-tān'ic, *a.* having the qualities of Satan; very wicked.  
 Sāt'gh'el, [*sack*,] *n.* a schoolboy's little bag.  
 Sāte, [*L. satia*,] *v. t.* to satisfy; to glut.  
 Sāt'el-lite, [*L. satelles*,] *n.* a small planet revolving round a larger; a follower; a dependant.  
 Sāt'iāte, [*L. satia*,] *v. t.* to fill; to glut,—*a.* filled to satiety.  
 Sa-tī'e-ty, *n.* fulness beyond desire.  
 Sāt'in, [*Fr.*] *n.* a kind of glossy silk.

Sat-in-ēt', *n.* a thin kind of satin.  
 Sāt'ire, [*L. satira*,] *n.* a discourse or poem containing severe censure.  
 Sa-tir'ic-al, *a.* censorious; severe in language.  
 Sāt'ir-ist, *n.* one who writes satire.  
 Sāt'ir-ize, *v. t.* to censure with keenness.  
 Sat-is-fac'tion, [*L. satia + facio*,] *n.* content; compensation; atonement.  
 Sat-is-fac'tive, *a.* giving satisfaction.  
 Sat-is-fac'to-ry, *a.* giving content.  
 Sāt'is-fŷ, [*L. satia + facio*,] *v. t.* to content; to pay; to recompense; to convince.  
 Sāt'u-ra-ble, *a.* that can be filled.  
 Sāt'u-rant, *a.* impregnating to the full.  
 Sāt'u-rate, [*L. satur*,] *v. t.* to fill to the full.  
 Sāt-u-rā'tion, Sa-tū'ri-ty, *n.* state of being filled; repletion.  
 Sāt'ur-day, [*S. sater + dæg*,] *n.* last day of the week.  
 Sāt'urn, [*L. saturnus*,] *n.* a planet remote from the sun.  
 Sat-urn-ā'li-an, *a.* dissolute; sportive.  
 Sa-tū'rn'i-an, *a.* pertaining to Saturn.  
 Sāt'urn-ine, [*Saturn*,] *a.* grave; heavy.  
 Sāt'yr, [*Gr. satyros*,] *n.* a sylvan deity.  
 Sāuce, [*Fr.*; *L. sal*,] *n.* something to improve the relish of food; piquancy.  
 Sāuce'box, [+ ] *n.* an impertinent fellow.  
 Sāuce'pan, [+ ] *n.* a little pan to make sauce in.  
 Sāu'cer, [*sauce*,] *n.* a small china platter to hold the tea-cup.  
 Sāu'gi-ness, *n.* impertinence.  
 Sāu'cisse, Sāu'gis-son, [*Fr.*] *n.* in mining or gunnery a long pipe filled with powder, and extending from the chamber of the mine to the entrance of the gallery; also a long bundle of faggots or fascines for raising batteries.  
 Sāucy, *a.* pert; impudent.  
 Sāun'ter, *v. i.* to wander idly.  
 Sāu'sage, [*sauce*,] *n.* an intestine stuffed with minced meat.  
 Sāv'a-ble, [*save*,] *a.* that can be saved.  
 Sāv'age, [*Fr. sauvage*; *L. silva*,] *a.* barbarous; rude,—*n.* a person uncivilized; a barbarian.  
 Sāv'age-ness, *n.* barbarity.  
 Sāv'ag-ism, *n.* state of men in native wildness.  
 Sa-vān'na, [*Sp. sabana*,] *n.* an open meadow or plain.  
 Sāve, [*Fr. sauver*; *L. salvo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to preserve; to rescue; to be frugal.  
 Sāv'e-āll, [+ ] *n.* a pan to save candle ends on.  
 Sāv'ing, *a.* frugal,—*n.* something saved,—*ad.* excepting.  
 Sāv'ing-ness, *n.* frugality.  
 Sāv'iour, *n.* he who saves; the Redeemer.  
 Sāv'our, [*Fr. saveur*; *L. sapio*,] *n.* taste; scent; odour; smell,—*v. t.* to have a taste or smell.  
 Sāv'our-i-ness, *n.* pleasing taste.  
 Sāv'our-less, *a.* destitute of savour.  
 Sāv'our-y, *a.* pleasing to the taste,—*n.* a garden plant.  
 Sāv'oŷ, *n.* a species of cabbage.  
 Sāw, *pret.* of *See*,—[*S. saga*,] *n.* an instrument to cut boards,—*n. t.* (pp. *sawed*, *sawn*) to divide with a saw.

fåte, fát, fār, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, blrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Saw'dust, [+ ] *n.* dust arising from the saw.  
 Saw'ing, *n.* cutting with a saw.  
 Saw'pit, [+ ] *n.* place for sawing timber.  
 Saw'yer, *n.* one whose occupation is to saw wood, &c.  
 Sax'i-fräge, [*L. saxum + frango.*] *n.* a plant which has the property of triturating stone.  
 Say, [*S. secan.*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* said) to speak; to utter; to affirm; to recite; to report.  
 Say'ing, *n.* a proverb; maxim.  
 Scab, [*S. sceabb.*] *n.* incrustation over a sore.  
 Scab'bard, *n.* a sheath for a sword.  
 Scab'bi-ness, [*scab.*] *n.* state of being scabby.  
 Scabby, *a.* full of scabs or mange.  
 Scab'rous, [*L. scaber.*] *a.* rough; rugged.  
 Scä'fold, [*Fr. échafaud.*] *n.* a support for workmen.  
 Scä'fold-ing, *n.* works for support.  
 Scäl'a-ble, [*scale.*] *a.* that may be scaled.  
 Sea-läde', [*Fr.*] *n.* storming a fortress with ladders.  
 Scäld, [*Fr. échauder for escholder.*] *v. t.* to injure by a hot liquid, — *n.* a burning with hot liquor; scurf on the head.  
 Scäle, [*L. scala.*] *n.* part of a balance; graduation; gamut.  
 Scäle, [*S. scala.*] *n.* crusty covering of a fish, — *v. t.* to scrape off scales; to mount on ladders.  
 Sea-lēne', [*Gr. skalenos.*] *a.* having sides and angles unequal.  
 Scäles, *n. pl.* a balance.  
 Scäl'i-ness, [*scale.*] *n.* quality of being scaly.  
 Scä'ling-lädder, [+ ] *n.* a light ladder used in sieges.  
 Scäl'lop, [*schel.*] [*D. schelp.*] *n.* a genus of shell-fish; a curving of the edge, — *v. t.* to cut into segments.  
 Scälp, [*D. schelp.*] *n.* skin of the top of the head, — *v. t.* to cut and tear off the scalp.  
 Scälp'el, [*L. scalpo.*] *n.* a knife used by surgeons.  
 Scälp'er, *n.* a knife for scraping.  
 Scäl'y, [*scale.*] *a.* full of scales; rough.  
 Scäm'ble, [*D. schommelen.*] *v. t.* to stir quick; to scramble.  
 Scäm'mo-ny, [*L. scammonia.*] *n.* a plant; a resinous drug.  
 Scäm'per, [*Fr. escamper.*] *v. i.* to run with fear and speed.  
 Scän, [*L. scandō.*] *v. t.* to examine closely.  
 Scän'dul, [*Gr. skandalon.*] *n.* offence; disgrace.  
 Scän'dal-ize, *v. t.* to offend.  
 Scän'dal-ous, *a.* disgraceful.  
 Scän'ning, [*scan.*] *n.* examination of verses by scanning the feet.  
 Scänd'ent, *a.* climbing, as a plant, by aid of tendrils.  
 Scän'sion, *n.* act of scanning.  
 Scänt, [*Dan. skaante.*] *v. t.* to limit; to straiten, — *a.* not full, — *ad.* scarcely; hardly.  
 Scänt'i-ly, *ad.* sparingly.  
 Scänt'i-ness, *n.* narrowness; want of fullness.  
 Scän'tle, *v. t.* to divide.  
 Scän'tlet, *n.* a small quantity or piece.  
 Scänt'ling, *n.* narrow pieces of timber.  
 Scänt'ly, *ad.* scarcely; hardly.

Scänt'ness, *n.* narrowness.  
 Scänt'y, *a.* narrow; small.  
 Scäpe, [— *escape.*] *v. t.* to shun; to escape, — *n.* flight; escape.  
 Scäpe'göut, [+ ] *n.* a goat bearing the sins of the people.  
 Scäp'u-la, [*L.*] *n.* the shoulder bone.  
 Scäp'u-lar, *a.* belonging to the shoulder, — *n.* an artery; a feather; part of a friar's dress.  
 Scär, [*Gr. eschara.*] *n.* the mark of a wound, — *v. t.* to mark with a scar.  
 Scä'ra-möüch, [*It. scaramuccia.*] *n.* a buffoon in a motley dress.  
 Scärce, [*It. scarso.*] *a.* uncommon; rare.  
 Scärce, Scärce'ly, *ad.* hardly.  
 Scär'ci-ty, *n.* defect; deficiency; want.  
 Scäre, [*It. scorare.*] *v. t.* to frighten; to terrify.  
 Scäre'c'row, [+ ] *n.* a thing to frighten birds.  
 Scärf, [*S. searf.*] *n.* a loose covering of cloth, — *v. t.* to throw on loosely; to join; to piece.  
 Scärf'skin, [+ ] *n.* outer thin skin.  
 Scar-i-fi-cä'tion, *n.* a slight incision.  
 Scär'i-fy, [*L. scarifico.*] *v. t.* to scratch and cut the skin.  
 Scär'let, [*Fr. écarlate.*] *n.* a deeply red colour, — *a.* deeply red.  
 Scärp, [*Fr. escarpe.*] *n.* the interior slope of a ditch, — *v. t.* to cut down a slope.  
 Scäte. See *Skate*.  
 Scäth, [*S. scethan.*] *n.* damage, — *v. t.* to damage.  
 Scäth'less, *a.* without damage.  
 Scät'ter, [*S. scatteran.*] *v. t.* to spread; to disperse.  
 Scäv'en-ger, [*S. scafan.*] *n.* one who cleans streets.  
 Scēne, [*Gr. skenē.*] *n.* a stage; place of exhibition.  
 Scēn'er-y, *n.* representation.  
 Scēn'ic, *a.* pertaining to scenery; dramatic.  
 Scēn-o-gräph'ic-al, *a.* drawn in perspective.  
 Scē-nögrä-phy, [*Gr. skenē + grapho.*] *n.* the representation of a body on a perspective plane.  
 Scēnt, [*L. sentio.*] *n.* odour; smell, — *v. t.* to smell; to perfume.  
 Scēnt'fül, *a.* odorous; yielding much smell.  
 Scēnt'less, *a.* void of smell.  
 Scēpt'ic, [*Gr. skeptomai.*] *n.* one who doubts of all things, especially of Revelation.  
 Scēpt'i-cal, *a.* full of doubts.  
 Scēpt'i-cism, *n.* universal doubting; hesitation in believing divine revelation.  
 Scēpt're, [*Gr. skeptron.*] *n.* a royal ensign.  
 Scēpt'red, *pp.* invested with royal authority, — *a.* bearing a sceptre.  
 Schäle, [= *scale.*] *n.* indurated slate.  
 Schēd'ule, (*shed'yule*) [*Gr. schedē.*] *n.* a scroll; an inventory.  
 Schēma-tist, *n.* a contriver.  
 Schēme, (*skēme*), [*Gr. schema.*] *n.* a plan; project, — *v. t.* to plan; to contrive.  
 Schēm'er, *n.* a contriver.  
 Schism, (*sizm*) [*Gr. schisma.*] *n.* division in a church.  
 Schis-mät'ic, *a.* pertaining to or partaking of schism, — *n.* one who separates from a church.  
 Schiste, [*Gr. schistos.*] *n.* hard clay; slate.  
 Schis'tose, *a.* slaty; fissile.

tübe, tüb, böll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; üll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gedde, gem, raise, this, chin.

Schöl'ar, [L. *schola*,] *n.* a learner; a man of letters.  
 Schöl'ar-like, *a.* becoming a scholar.  
 Schöl'ar-ship, *n.* learning; erudition.  
 Scho-läs'tic, *a.* pertaining to a school.  
 Schö'li-ast, *n.* a commentator.  
 Schö'li-um, *n.* a note subjoined to a demonstration.  
 Schööl, (skool,) *n.* a place of education; pupils assembled for instruction; place of improvement,—*v. t.* to instruct; to educate.  
 Schööl'fel-löw, [+]*n.* one instructed in the same school.  
 Schööl'house, [+]*n.* a house for a school.  
 Schööl'ing, *n.* instruction.  
 Schööl'man, [+]*n.* one versed in school divinity.  
 Schööl'mas-ter, [+]*n.* one who teaches or presides in a school.  
 Schöön'er, (Ger. *schoner*,) *n.* a vessel with two masts.  
 Sç'ät'ic, [L. *sciatica*,] *a.* pertaining to the hip, or affecting it.  
 Sç'ät'ic-a, [L.,] *n.* rheumatism in the hip.  
 Sç'ençe, [L. *scio*,] *n.* knowledge of things reducible to practice and attained by precept; collection of general principles.  
 Sç'en-tific, *a.* according to science.  
 Sç'il'i-get, (sil'e-set,) [L.,] *n.* to wit; namely.  
 Sç'im'l-ar, (Turk.,) *n.* a curved sword.  
 Sç'in'til-lant, *a.* emitting sparks.  
 Sç'in'til-läte, [L. *scintilla*,] *v. t.* to sparkle; to emit sparks.  
 Sç'in'til-lät'ion, *n.* act of sparkling.  
 Sç'o-lişm, [L. *scio*,] *n.* superficial knowledge.  
 Sç'o-liş't, *n.* one who is superficial in knowledge.  
 Sç'o-lous, *a.* imperfect in knowledge; superficial.  
 Sç'ron, [Fr.,] *n.* a small twig to be ingrafted; a graft.  
 Sç'ir-rhös'i-ty, *n.* induration of the glands.  
 Sç'irrhous, (skir'rhous,) *a.* indurated; knotty.  
 Sç'irrhus, [Gr. *skirrhos*,] *n.* a hard tumour in the flesh.  
 Sç'is'ai-ble, Sç'is'sile, [L. *scissum*, *scindo*,] *a.* that may be cut.  
 Sç'is'sion, (sizz'un,) *n.* act of cutting.  
 Sç'is'sors, *n. pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades, smaller than shears.  
 Sç'is'sure, (sizz'ur,) *n.* a longitudinal cut.  
 Sç'le-rö'ic, (Gr. *skleros*,) *a.* hard; rough.  
 Sç'off, [Gr. *skopto*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to treat with scorn,—*n.* expression of scorn.  
 Sç'off'er, *n.* one who mocks.  
 Sç'off'ing-ly, *ad.* in scorn; with contempt.  
 Sç'öld, [D. *schelden*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to chide; to rail,—*n.* a brawler; a brawl.  
 Sç'öld'ing, *ppr.* railing with clamour,—*n.* act of chiding.  
 Sç'öld'ing-ly, *ad.* with rude clamour.  
 Sç'önge, [D. *schans*,] *n.* hanging candlestick; a redoubt or small fort; the head.  
 Sç'öpp, [D. *schop*,] *n.* a large ladle,—*v. t.* to cut into a hollow.  
 Sç'öpp'net, [+]*n.* a net to sweep the bottom of a river.  
 Sç'öpe, (Gr. *skopos*,) *n.* space; room; aim.  
 Sç'or-bü'tic, [L. *scorbutus*,] *a.* diseased with scurvy.

Sçürch, [old Fr. *escorcher*; Fr. *écorcher*,] *v. t.* to burn on the surface.  
 Sçöre, [Ic. *skora*,] *n.* a notch; twenty,—*v. t.* to notch; to mark.  
 Sçö'ri-a, [L.,] *n.* dross; recrement.  
 Sçö'ri-form, [+]*a.* being in the form of dross.  
 Sçö'ri-fý, [L. *scoria* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to reduce to scoria.  
 Sçö'ri-ous, *a.* consisting of dross.  
 Sçörn, [? S. *scarn*, dung,] *n.* extreme contempt,—*v. t.* to hold in contempt.  
 Sçörn'er, *n.* a despiser; a scoffer.  
 Sçörn'fúl, *a.* contemptuous.  
 Sçörn'fúl-ness, *n.* insolence.  
 Sçör'pi-on, [L. *scorpio*,] *n.* a sign in the zodiac; a venomous reptile.  
 Sçöt, [Fr. *écot*,] *n.* shot; payment;—a native of Scotland.  
 Sçö'tch, *a.* pertaining to Scotland,—*v. t.* to set; to cut slightly; to stop from rolling back.  
 Sçö'tfree, [+]*a.* excused from payment.  
 Sçö'tti-cism, *n.* an idiom of the Scots.  
 Sçö'ttish, *a.* pertaining to Scotland.  
 Sçöün'drel, [It. *scondaruolo*,] *n.* a mean fellow,—*a.* low; base; villainous.  
 Sçöür, [S. *scur*,] *v. t.* to clean by rubbing.  
 Sçöür'er, *n.* one who scours.  
 Sçöürge, (skurj,) [Fr. *escourgee*,] *n.* a whip; a lash,—*v. t.* to chastise.  
 Sçöür'ger, *n.* one who scourges.  
 Sçöür'ing, *n.* discipline of the scourge.  
 Sçöüt, [Fr. *écouter*] *n.* one sent to discover the state of an enemy,—*v. i.* or *t.* to act as a scout; to sneer at.  
 Sçöw, *v. i.* to wrinkle the face,—*n.* a wrinkling in frowning, &c.  
 Sçräg, *n.* something lean and rough.  
 Sçräggy, *a.* rough; broken; lean and rough.  
 Sçräg-gi-ness, *n.* ruggedness of surface; leanness.  
 Sçrä'm'ble, [D. *schrammen*,] *v. t.* to catch eagerly,—*n.* an eager contest; act of climbing.  
 Sçrä'm'bling, *n.* act of climbing.  
 Sçrä'ngh, [D. *schransen*,] *v. t.* to grind between the teeth.  
 Sçräp, [scrape,] *n.* a little piece; bit; crumb.  
 Sçräpe, [S. *scrapan*,] *v. t.* to rub with a rough tool,—*n.* difficulty; perplexity.  
 Sçrä'per, *n.* an instrument for scraping and cleaning.  
 Sçräp'ing, *n.* that which is separated by scraping.  
 Sçrä'tch, [Ger. *kratzen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to tear the surface,—*n.* a slight wound; a sort of wig.  
 Sçrä'tch'es, *n.* ulcers on a horse's foot.  
 Sçräwl, [? D. *schrawelen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to write badly,—*n.* bad writing.  
 Sçräw'ler, *n.* a bad penman.  
 Sçrääm, [S. *aremas*,] *v. i.* to cry with a shrill voice,—*n.* a shrill outcry.  
 Sçrääph, [Sw. *skrika*,] *v. i.* to shriek,—*n.* a shrill, harsh voice.  
 Sçrää'en, [Fr. *écraen*,] *v. t.* to shelter; to defend,—*n.* something that shelters or protects.  
 Sçrääw, (skrü,) [D. *schroef*,] *n.* a cylinder grooved spirally, and used as an engine of pressure,—*v. t.* to fasten with a screw.  
 Sçrib'ble, [L. *scribo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to write without care,—*n.* careless writing.  
 Sçrib'bler, *n.* a mean writer.

äte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mät, hër, thère; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nõ, nõt, nõr, mõve, dõve;

Scribe, [L. *scribo*,] *n.* a writer; notary; clerk; among the Jews a doctor of law,—*v. t.* to mark by a model.

Scrimp, [Sw. *shrumpen*,] *v. t.* to shorten,—*n.* a niggard; a miser.

Scrip, [Sw. *skrappa*,] *n.* a bag; a piece of writing.

Scriptur-al, *a.* according to the Scriptures.

Scripture, (skript'yur,) [L. *scriptum*, *scribo*,] *n.* the Old and New Testaments; divine revelation.

Scriptur-ist, *n.* one versed in the Scriptures.

Scrivener, (skriv'ner,) [Fr. *écrivain*; L. *scribo*,] *n.* one who draws contracts.

Scrofula, [L.,] *n.* a disease consisting of tumours in the neck; the king's evil.

Scrofulous, *a.* diseased with scrofula.

Scroll, [Fr. *écroule*,] *n.* a roll of paper or parchment.

Scrub, [Ger. *scrubben*,] *n.* a worn brush; a drudge,—*v. t.* to rub hard; to scour.

Scrubby, *a.* mean; worthless.

Scruple, [L. *scrupulus*,] *n.* a doubt; a weight of twenty grains,—*v. t.* or *t.* to doubt.

Scruples, *n.* one who hesitates.

Scrupulous-ty, *n.* doubt; hesitation.

Scrupulous, *a.* doubting; cautious.

Scrupulous-ness, *n.* quality of being scrupulous.

Scrutable, [L. *scrutor*,] *a.* that may be searched.

Scrutator, *n.* an inquirer; an examiner.

Scrutinize, *v. t.* to examine closely.

Scrutinous, *a.* full of inquiries; captious.

Scrutiny, *n.* close inquiry.

Scru-taire, (skru-twör,) [Fr. *écrivain*,] *n.* a case of drawers.

Scud, [S. *scutum*,] *v. t.* to be driven with haste,—*n.* a rushing; a low thin cloud.

Scuffle, [S. *scufan*,] *n.* a confused quarrel,—*v. t.* to contend confusedly.

Skull, [Ic. *skiola*,] *n.* a short oar; a boat,—*v. t.* to impel by turning an oar at the stern.

Skuller, *n.* one who skulls a cockboat.

Skuller-y, [Fr. *écuelle*,] *n.* a place for kitchen utensils.

Skullion, *n.* one that cleans pots.

Sculp, [L. *sculpo*,] *v. t.* to carve; to engrave.

Sculptile, *a.* formed by carving.

Sculptor, *n.* a carver or engraver.

Sculpture, (skulpt'yur,) *n.* the art of carving wood or stone into images; carved work,—*v. t.* to carve.

Scum, [Ger. *schaum*,] *n.* froth on the surface of liquor,—*v. t.* to take off the scum.

Scummings, *n.* matter skimmed from boiling liquors.

Scupper, [Sp. *escupir*,] *n.* a hole to discharge water from the deck of a ship.

Scurf, [S.,] *n.* a dry scab.

Scurfiness, *n.* state of being scurfy.

Scurfy, *a.* covered with scurf.

Scurrile, [L. *scurra*,] *a.* low; mean; opprobrious.

Scurrility, or Scurrilousness, *n.* abusive language.

Scurrilous, *a.* abusive; opprobrious.

Scurvily, *ad.* meanly; pitifully.

Scurviness, *n.* state of being scurfy.

Scurvy, (scurf,) *n.* a disease,—*a.* scurfy; low; mean.

Scurvy-grass, *n.* a plant.

Scut, [Ic. *skoth*,] *n.* the tail of a hare, or of any short-tailed animal.

Scutage, [L. *scutum*,] *n.* shield money; a manorial assessment.

Scutcheon, [= *escutcheon*,] *n.* field or ground on which a coat of arms is painted; pieces of brass placed over locks.

Scutiform, [L. *scutum* + *forma*,] *a.* having the form of a shield.

Scuttle, [L. *scutella*,] *n.* a shallow basket; a pan for holding coals.—[Fr. *écoutille*,] *n.* a hole in the deck or side of a ship,—*v. t.* to sink a vessel by cutting a hole in the bottom.

Sgathe, (sythe,) [S. *sithe*,] *n.* an implement for mowing grass or cutting grain.

Sea, [S. *sa*,] *n.* a large body of inland water; the ocean. [Sea has numerous compounds. The following are of the most common occurrence:—]

Sea-baten, [+]

Sea-born, [+]

Sea-breach, [+]

Sea-breeze, [+]

Sea-chart, [+]

Sea-coast, [+]

Sea-far-er, [+]

Sea-faring, [+]

Sea-fight, (-hte), [+]

Sea-gage, [-]

Sea-girt, [+]

Sea-green, [+]

Sea-man, [+]

Sea-man-ship, [+]

Sea-mark, [+]

Sea-nymph, (-nimf), [+]

Sea-pie, [+]

Sea-port, [+]

Sea-risk, [+]

Sea-rob-ber, [+]

Sea-room, [+]

Sea-shell, [+]

Sea-shore, [+]

Sea-sick, [+]

Sea-side, *n.* the land near the sea.

Sea-term, [+]

Sea-ward, *a.* and *ad.* directed towards the sea.

Sea-weed, [+]

Sea-worth-ness, *n.* fitness for a voyage.

Sea-wor-thy, [+]

Seal, [S. *seol*,] *n.* a marine animal; [S. *sigel*,] a piece of metal or stone with a device on it; wax impressed with a seal,—*v. t.* to fix a seal; to fasten; to ratify.

Sealer, *n.* an officer who tries weights and measures, or seals writs in Chancery.

Sealing-wax, [+]

Seam, [S.,] *n.* the uniting of two edges of cloth,—*v. t.* to mark; to make a seam.

Seamless, *a.* having no seam.

Seamster, *n.* one who sews.

Seamstress, *n.* a female whose occupation is sewing.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, böÿ, ðûr, nõw, neW; gedde, gem, raÿse, this, çhin.

Sëar, [S. *searian*,] v. t. to burn the surface of anything; to cauterize.—a. dry; withered.  
 Sëargh, (serch,) [Fr. *chercher*,] v. t. to seek; to look; to inquire.—n. a seeking; quest.  
 Sëargher, n. one who searches.  
 Sëarghing-ly, ad. in a searching manner.  
 Sëar'ed-ness, [sëar',] n. state of being hardened.  
 Sëa'gon, [Fr. *saison*,] n. a fit time,—v. t. to render palatable; to dry.  
 Sëa'gon-a-ble, a. being in good time.  
 Sëa'gon-a-ble-ness, n. fitness of time.  
 Sëa'gon-a-bly, ad. in good time.  
 Sëa'gon-ing, ppr. giving a relish,—n. that which is added to food to give it a relish; a drying.  
 Sëat, [L. *sedes* or *situs*,] n. a chair; bench; mansion,—v. t. to place on a seat.  
 Së-bä'gous, [L. *sebum*,] a. fat; like fat.  
 Së'cant, [L. *seco*,] a. cutting; dividing into two parts,—n. a line that cuts another.  
 Së-cëde', [L. *cedo*,] v. t. to withdraw.  
 Së-cëder, n. one who secedes or withdraws.  
 Së-cërn', [L. *cerno*,] v. t. to separate.  
 Së-cës'sion, [secede,] n. an act of withdrawing.  
 Së-clüde', [L. *claudio*,] v. t. to shut in retirement.  
 Së-clü'sion, n. a withdrawing.  
 Sëc'ond, [L. *secundus*,] a. next to the first; inferior,—n. an assistant; one who accompanies another in a duel; the sixtieth part of a minute,—v. t. to support; to aid.  
 Sëc'ond-a-ri-ly, ad. in the second place.  
 Sëc'ond-a-ry, a. second; inferior; less,—n. a delegate or deputy.  
 Sëc'ond-hand, [+], a. not new.  
 Sëc'ond-ly, ad. in the second place.  
 Sëc'onds, n. pl. a coarse kind of flour.  
 Sëc're-cy, n. close privacy.  
 Sëc'ret, [L. *secretum*,] a. concealed; unseen,—n. something not known.  
 Sëc're-ta-ri-ship, n. office of a secretary.  
 Sëc're-ta-ry, n. one who writes for the public or for an individual; the chief officer of a department.  
 Së-crëte', [L. *cretum*, *cerno*,] v. t. to hide; to separate juices.  
 Së-crë'tion, n. a separation of juices.  
 Sëc-re-ti'tious, a. parted by animal secretion.  
 Sëc'ret-ly, [secret,] ad. in a secret manner.  
 Sëc'ret-ness, n. privacy; concealment.  
 Sëc-re-to-ry, [secrete,] a. performing secretion.  
 Sect, [L. *sectum*, *seco*,] n. men united in tenets.  
 Sëc-tä'ri-an, a. pertaining to a sect,—n. one of a sect.  
 Sëc-tä'ri-an-ism, n. disposition to form sects.  
 Sëc't-a-ry, n. one that belongs to a sect.  
 Sëc'tion, n. a cutting off; part.  
 Sëc'tion-al, a. pertaining to a section.  
 Sëc'tor, n. a mathematical instrument.  
 Sëc'u-lar, [L. *seculum*,] a. worldly; not spiritual,—n. a layman.  
 Sëc'u-lur-ize, v. t. to convert to a secular use.  
 Sëc-u-lä'r-i-ty, n. a worldly disposition.  
 Së-cüre', [L. *securus*,] a. free from fear of danger,—v. t. to make fast; to save.  
 Së-cüre'ly, ad. so as to be safe.  
 Së-cü'r-i-ty, n. freedom from danger; safety.  
 Së-dan', [Fr.,] n. a portable chair.  
 Së-däte', [L. *sedo*,] a. calm; undisturbed.

Së-däte'ness, n. calmness.  
 Sëd-a-tive, a. composing,—n. that which composes.  
 Sëd'en-ta-ry, [L. *sedeo*,] a. sitting much.  
 Sëd'ge, [S. *sega*,] n. a flag; coarse grass.  
 Sëd'g'y, a. abounding with narrow flags.  
 Sëd'ment, [L. *sedeo*,] n. that which falls to the bottom of liquor.  
 Së-dit'ion, [L. *seditio*; *se + itum*, co,] n. tumult; insurrection.  
 Së-dit'ious, a. engaged in sedition.  
 Së-dü'ge', [L. *duco*,] v. t. to lead astray.  
 Së-dü'ger, n. one who leads astray.  
 Së-dü'ci-ble, a. that may be seduced.  
 Së-düc'tion, n. enticing from virtue.  
 Së-düc'tive, a. enticing to evil.  
 Së-dü'lli-ty, Sëd'u-lous-ness, n. great diligence.  
 Sëd'u-lous, [L. *sedulus*,] a. very diligent.  
 Sëe, [L. *sedes*,] n. the seat or jurisdiction of a bishop or archbishop; a diocese; a province.  
 Sëe, [S. *seom*,] v. t. (pret. saw; pp. seen) to perceive by the eye; to understand.  
 Sëed, [S. *sead*,] n. that which produces animals or plants; original; offspring; race.  
 Sëed'bud, [+], n. the germ of fruit.  
 Sëed'ling, n. a plant from a seed.  
 Sëeds'man, [+], n. one who deals in seeds.  
 Sëed'time, [+], n. the fit time for sowing.  
 Sëe'ing, [see,] n. sight; vision.  
 Sëek, [S. *secan*,] v. t. (pret. and pp. sought) (saw), to look for; to endeavour to find.  
 Sëek'er, n. one who seeks; an inquirer; an investigator.  
 Sëem, [Ger. *siemen*,] v. t. to appear.  
 Sëem'ing, ppr. or a. appearing; specious,—n. appearance or show.  
 Sëem'ing-ly, ad. in appearance.  
 Sëem'ing-ness, n. fair appearance.  
 Sëem'li-ness, n. comeliness.  
 Sëem'ly, a. becoming; decent  
 Sëen, pp. of *See*; perceived; beheld.  
 Sëer, n. a person who sees; a prophet.  
 Sëe'saw, [saw,] n. a reciprocating motion,—v. t. to move up and down.  
 Sëeth, [S. *seothan*,] v. t. (pret. seethed, sod; pp. seethed, sodden) to boil; to decoct.  
 Sëeth'er, n. one who boils; a boiler.  
 Sëg'ment, [L. *seco*,] n. a part cut off.  
 Sëg're-gäte, [L. *græz*,] v. t. to separate; to set apart.  
 Sëg-re-kä'tion, n. act of separating.  
 Sëign-eü'ri-al, (sä-nü're-al,) a. manorial; invested with manorial rights.  
 Sëign'ior, (sän'yur,) [Fr. *seigneur*; L. *senior*,] n. a lord.  
 Sëign'ior-age, n. a royal right.  
 Sëign'ior-y, n. a lordship; a manor.  
 Sëine, [S. *segne*,] n. a large fishing net.  
 Sëiz-a-ble, a. that may be seized.  
 Sëize, [Fr. *saisir*,] v. t. to take suddenly; to snatch.  
 Sëiz'in, n. possession in deed or in law.  
 Sëiz'ing, n. the act of taking possession.  
 Sëiz'ure, (sëz'yur,) n. act of seizing; the thing seized.  
 Sëldöm, [S. *seldan*,] ad. rarely; unfrequently.  
 Sëldöm-ness, n. uncommonness.  
 Së-lëct', [L. *lectum*, *lego*,] v. t. to choose; to pick out,—a. well chosen; choice.  
 Së-lëct'ness, n. the state of being select.  
 Së-lëc'tion, n. act of choosing.

fate, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Sēl-en-ōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *selenē* + *graphē*,] *n.* a description of the moon.

Sēm, [S. *seml*,] *pron. a.* (*pl.* selves) same; one's self; — *n.* a person's identity. Often compounded with other pronouns, as Myself, Ourselves, &c.; also with numerous adjectives and substantives, as Self-respect.

Self-a-bāse'ment, [+ ] *n.* humiliation.

Self-cōn-fī-dence, [+ ] *n.* reliance on one's own powers.

Self-de-nī'al, [+ ] *n.* the denial of personal gratification.

Self-es-tēem, Self-es-tī-mā'tion, [+ ] *n.* good opinion of one's self.

Self-ēvī-dent, [+ ] *a.* evident without proof.

Self-ex-am-in-ā'tion, [+ ] *n.* examination into one's own state.

Self-ex-ist-ence, [+ ] *n.* inherent existence.

Self-in-ter-est, [+ ] *n.* selfishness.

Sēlfish, [*self*,] *a.* regarding one's own interest solely.

Sēlfish-ness, *n.* regard to one's interest solely.

Self-lōve', (-lūv, ) [+ ] *n.* the love of one's self.

Self-mūr'der, [+ ] *n.* suicide; the killing of one's self.

Sēlfāsame, [+ ] *a.* the very same; identical.

Self-suf-fī-cien-cy, [+ ] *n.* full confidence in one's self.

Self-suf-fī-cient, [+ ] *a.* having full confidence in one's own powers.

Self-wīll', [+ ] *n.* one's own will; obstinacy.

Sēll, [S. *syllan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* sold) to transfer property for a consideration in money.

Sēll'er, *n.* one who sells.

Sēlv'age or Sēlv'edge, *n.* the edge of cloth.

Sēlves, *pl.* of *Self*.

Sēm'a-phore, [Gr. *sema* + *phoreo*,] *n.* a machine for facilitating telegraphic signals.

Sēm'blance, *n.* likeness; appearance.

Sēm'ble, [Fr. *sembler*; L. *similis*,] *v. t.* to represent; to make a likeness.

Sēmi, used in numerous compound words, signifying *half*, as Semi-barbarous, Semi-metal, &c.

Sem-i-ān-nu'al, [+ ] *a.* half-yearly.

Sēm'i-brève, [+ ] *n.* a note of two minims.

Sēm'i-cir-cle, (-sur'kl, ) [+ ] *n.* the half of a circle.

Sem-i-cir-cu-lar, [+ ] *a.* being half of a circle.

Sēm'i-cō-lon, [+ ] *n.* a point marked thus (;).

Sem-i-di-ām'e-ter, [+ ] *n.* the half of a diameter.

Sēm'i-flū-id, [+ ] *a.* imperfectly fluid.

Sēm'i-lū-nar, [+ ] *a.* in the form of a half-moon.

Sēm'in-al, [L. *semen*,] *a.* pertaining to seed; radical.

Sem-in-āl'i-ty, *n.* the nature of seed.

Sēm'in-a-ry, *n.* a place of education; a college; academy; school.

Sēm'in-ūte, *v. t.* to sow; to propagate.

Sem-in-ā'tion, *n.* act of sowing.

Sēm'i-quā-ver, [+ ] *n.* note of half a quaver.

Sēm'i-tone, [+ ] *n.* half a tone in music.

Sem-i-tōn'ic, [+ ] *a.* consisting of half a tone.

Sēm'i-vow-el, [+ ] *n.* a consonant imperfectly sounded.

Sem-pl-tern'al, [L. *semper* + *eternus*,] *a.* everlasting.

Sēmp'stress, [*seam*,] *n.* a woman employed in sewing.

Sēm'a-ry, [L. *seni*,] *a.* containing six.

Sēn'ate, [L. *senatus*,] *n.* an assembly or council; a parliament; a body of legislators.

Sēn'a-tor, *n.* the member of a senate.

Sen-a-tō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to a senate.

Sēnd, [S. *sendan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* sent) to throw; to dispatch.

Se-nēs'cence, [L. *senex*,] *n.* a growing old.

Sēn'es-chal, [Fr. *sénéchal*,] *n.* steward; head bailiff.

Sēnile, [L. *senex*,] *a.* belonging to old age.

Sēn'ior, (sēn'yur, ) [L.,] *a.* older in age or office.

Sēn-iō'r-i-ty, *n.* priority in age or office.

Sēn'na, [Ar. *sana*,] *n.* a physical purge.

Sēn'night, (sen'nit, ) [seven night,] *n.* the space of seven nights and days; a week.

Sen-sā'tion, *n.* perception by the senses.

Sēnse, [L. *sensum*, *sentio*,] *n.* faculty of perceiving; meaning.

Sēnseless, *a.* wanting perception.

Sēnseless-ness, *n.* folly.

Sens-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of impressions; acuteness of perception.

Sēns'i-ble, *a.* capable of perceptions; perceptible by the senses; intelligent.

Sēns'i-ble-ness, *n.* capacity of perception; sensibility; susceptibility; good sense.

Sēns'i-bly, *ad.* perceptibly; with good sense.

Sēns'i-tive, *a.* having sense or feeling.

Sens-ō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to the sensorium.

Sens-ō'ri-um, *n.* the seat of sense; the brain and nerves.

Sēns'u-al, *a.* carnal.

Sēns'u-al-ist, *n.* one devoted to sensual gratifications.

Sens-u-āl'i-ty, *n.* indulgence in sensual pleasures.

Sēnt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Send*.

Sēntence, [L. *sentio*,] *n.* a judgment pronounced; a short saying; a period in writing, — *v. t.* to doom.

Sen-tēn'tial, *a.* pertaining to a period.

Sen-tēn'tious, *a.* short and pithy.

Sen-tēn'tious-ness, *n.* pithiness.

Sēntient, (sen'shyent, ) [L. *sentio*,] *a.* having the faculty of perception.

Sēnt'i-ment, *n.* a thought prompted by feeling; opinion; notion.

Sen-ti-mēn't'al, *a.* abounding with sentiment.

Sen-ti-mēn't'al-ist, *n.* one who affects fine feelings.

Sen-ti-ment-āl'i-ty, *n.* affectation of nice feeling.

Sēnt'i-nel, [Fr. *sentinelle*; L. *sentio*,] *n.* a soldier on guard.

Sēn'try, [L. *sentio*,] *n.* a sentinel.

Sēn'try-box, [+ ] *n.* a shelter for a sentinel.

Sep-a-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of admitting separation.

Sēp'a-ra-ble, *a.* that may be separated.

Sēp'a-rāte, [L. *separo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to disjoin; to divide; to part.

Sēp'a-rate, *a.* divided; distinct.

Sep-a-rā'tion, *n.* a disjunction.

Sēp'a-ra-tist, *n.* a dissenter.

Sēp'oy, [Hindoo, *sephais*,] *n. pl.* native soldiers in the E. I. Company's service.

Sēpt, *n.* a clan or race.

Sēpt-ān-gu-lar, [L. *septem* + *angulus*,] *a.* having seven angles.

tûbe, tûb, bûll ; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh ; ôll, bôŷ, ôûr, nôŷ, neŷ ; gede, gem, raiŷe, thiŷ, ghin.

Sep-têmber, [L.] n. formerly the seventh, but now the ninth month of the year.  
 Sêp'ten-a-ry, [L. *septem*,] a. consisting of seven.  
 Sêp-tên'ial, [L. *septem + annus*,] a. being every seventh year.  
 Sêp-tên'trion, [L. *septentrio*,] n. the north ; Charles's wain.  
 Sêp'tic, [Gr. *sepo*,] a. having power to promote putrefaction.  
 Sêp'tu-a-gint, [L. *septuaginta*,] n. the Greek version of the Old Testament.  
 Sêp'tu-ple, [L. *septem + plico*,] a. sevenfold.  
 Sêp'ul-chre, [Fr. ; L. *sepulchrum, sepelio*,] n. a grave ; a tomb.  
 Se-pûl'chral, a. relating to burial.  
 Sêp'ul-ture, [L. *sepulchrum, sepelio*,] n. the act of burying.  
 Se-quâ'gious, [L. *sequor*,] a. following.  
 Se-quâ'gious-ness, n. disposition to follow.  
 Sê'quel, [L. *sequor*,] n. a succeeding part.  
 Sê'quênçe, n. series ; consequence.  
 Sê'quent, [L. *sequor*,] a. following ; succeeding.  
 Se-quês'ter, Se-quês'trate, [L. *sequester*,] v. t. to set apart ; to put aside.  
 Se-quês'tra-ble, a. that may be sequestered.  
 Se-ques-trâ'tion, n. a setting apart ; seclusion.  
 Se-ques-trâ'tor, n. one who takes from another the profit of his possessions.  
 Se-râ'gi'o, (se-ra'yo), [It.] n. the palace of the Turkish Sultan, in which are kept the females of the harem.  
 Sê'r'aph, (ser'af), [Heb.,] n. angels of the highest order.  
 Se-râph'ic, a. angelic ; sublime.  
 Sê'r'a-phim, n. (Heb. pl. of *Seraph*) highest order of angels.  
 Ser-e-nâde, [Fr. ; L. *serenus*,] n. a musical entertainment at night,—v. t. to entertain with nocturnal music.  
 Se-rê'ne, [L. *serenus*,] a. clear ; calm,—v. t. to calm.  
 Se-rê'ne'ly, ad. calmly ; quietly.  
 Se-rê'ne'ss, Se-rên'i-ty, n. clearness ; calmness.  
 Sê'rf, [L. *servus*,] n. a servant or slave in husbandry.  
 Sê'rgé, [Fr.] n. a thin woollen stuff.  
 Sêr'geant, [Fr. *sergent*,] n. a military officer ; a lawyer.  
 Sêr'geant-mâ-jor, [+ ] n. the chief non-commissioned officer in a regiment.  
 Sê'r'i-al, [series,] a. pertaining to a series.  
 Se-r'i-â'tim, ad. in due order.  
 Se-r'i'ceous, (Crish'yus), [L. *sericum*,] a. consisting of silk.  
 Sê'ri'çs, (sê'rêçs), [L.] n. a connected order.  
 Sê'ri-ous, [L. *serius*,] a. sober ; grave.  
 Sê'ri-ous-ness, n. gravity ; serenity.  
 Sêr'mon, [L. *sermo*,] n. a discourse on a religious subject.  
 Sêr'mon-ize, v. t. to make sermons ; to preach.  
 Sêr'mon-iz'er, n. one who writes sermons.  
 Se-rô's'i-ty, n. thin part of blood.  
 Sê'r'ous, [serum,] a. consisting of serum.  
 Sêr'pent, [L. *serpo*,] n. an animal that creeps.  
 Sêr'pent-ine, a. winding as a serpent.  
 Sê'r'rate, [L. *serra*,] a. like a saw ; jagged.  
 Sêr-ra-tû're, n. an indenting in the edge.  
 Sê'r'um, [L.,] n. thin part of the blood.

Sêr'vant, n. one who is employed to wait on another, or to labour for him.  
 Sêr've, [L. *servio*,] v. t. or t. to wait on ; to worship ; to suit.  
 Sêr'vice, n. labour for another ; obedience ; worship ; military duty.  
 Sêr'vice-a-ble, a. affording benefit.  
 Sêr'vile, a. slavish ; cringing.  
 Ser-vil'i-ty, n. mean submissiveness ; obsequiousness.  
 Sêr'v'i-tor, n. a servant ; one of the lowest orders in the universities.  
 Sêr'v'i-tû'de, n. slavery ; bondage ; dependence.  
 Ses-qui-Al'ter-al, [L. *sesqui + alter*,] a. containing one and a half.  
 Sess, or Cess, [L. *sessio*,] n. a rate ; a tax.  
 Sê's'sile, [L. *sessilis*,] a. dwarfish ; low ; creeping.  
 Sê's'sion, [L. *sessum, sedeo*,] n. actual sitting.  
 Sêss pool, [+ ] n. a hollow in the earth for sediment.  
 Sê't, [S. *settan*,] v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* set) to place, put, fix,—v. t. to descend below the horizon,—a. a number of things suited to each other.  
 Se-tâ'geous, [L. *seta*,] a. bristly.  
 Sê't'off, [+ ] n. an account set against another.  
 Sê't'on, [L. *seta*,] n. an issue ; a rowel.  
 Sê't'têe, [set,] n. a long seat with a back to it.  
 Sê't'ter, n. a dog for game.  
 Sê't'ting, n. a placing ; a falling below the horizon.  
 Sê't'tle, [set,] n. a long bench with a back,—v. t. or t. to fix ; to sink ; to adjust.  
 Sê't'tle-ment, n. act of adjusting ; place settled ; a colony ; jointure ; abode.  
 Sê't'tling, n. act of adjusting.  
 Sê't'tlings, n. sediment ; lees.  
 Sêv'en, [S. *seofon*,] a. six and one.  
 Sêv'en-fold, [+ ] a. taken seven times.  
 Sêv'en-scô're, [+ ] n. hundred and forty.  
 Sêv'en-teen, [+ ] a. seven and ten.  
 Sêv'enth, a. the ordinal of seven,—n. one part in seven.  
 Sêv'en-ti-eth, a. the ordinal number of seventy.  
 Sêv'en-ty, [S. *seofa + tig*,] a. seven times ten.  
 Sêv'er, [Fr. *sever*,] v. t. to part ; to disjoin.  
 Sêv'er'al, a. separate ; many,—a. each ; a separate place.  
 Sêv'er-al-ly, ad. separately.  
 Sêv'er-al-ty, n. a state of separation.  
 Sêv'er-ance, n. act of separating.  
 Se-vê're, [L. *severus*,] a. sharp ; rigid ; distressing.  
 Se-vê'r'i-ty, n. harshness ; rigour ; austerity ; strictness.  
 Sew, (sô), [S. *siwian*,] v. t. to unite with needle and thread.  
 Sewer, n. a passage under ground for water.  
 Sêx, [L. *sexus*,] n. the distinction of male and female.  
 Sex-a-ge-nâ-ri-an, [L. *sexagenarius*,] n. a person of sixty years of age.  
 Sex-a-gês'i-mal, [L. *sexagesimus*,] a. numbered by sixties.  
 Sex-ân-gu-lar, [L. *sex + angulus*,] a. having six angles.

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Sex-ēu-ni-al, [L. *sex* + *annus*,] *a.* lasting six years.

Sex-tant, [L. *sex*,] *n.* the sixth of a circle.

Sex-tile, [L. *sex*,] *n.* aspect of planets sixty degrees distant.

Sex-ton, [= *sacristan*,] *n.* an under officer of a church.

Sēx-tu-ple, [L. *sex* + *plūco*,] *a.* sixfold.

Sēx-u-al, [sex,] *a.* pertaining to the distinction of sex.

Sex-u-āl-i-ty, *n.* the state of being distinguished by sex; indulgence of sexual intercourse.

Shāb-bi-ness, *n.* raggedness.

Shāb-by, [= *scabby*,] *a.* ragged; mean; paltry.

Shāck, *n.* mast of trees; a shiftless fellow.

Shāck-le, [S. *seacut*,] *v. t.* to fetter; to entangle.

Shāck'les, (shā'k'iz,) *n. pl.* fetters, handcuffs, &c.

Shād, [Ger. *schade*,] *n.* a fish well known.

Shāde, [S. *sead*,] *n.* interception of light; obscurity, *v. t.* to cover from light; obscure.

Shādes, *n. pl.* place of the dead; deep obscurity.

Shād-ing, *n.* different gradations of colour.

Shād-i-ness, *n.* state of being shady.

Shād-ow, *n.* shade with defined limits, representing the form of a thing; representation; type, *v. t.* to represent faintly.

Shād-ow-y, *a.* full of shade; typical.

Shād-y, *a.* overspread with shade.

Shāft, [S. *seaf*,] *n.* an arrow; straight part of a column; passage into a mine.

Shāg, [S. *seacapa*,] *n.* rough hair cloth, *a.* hairy; shaggy, *v. t.* to make hairy or rough.

Shāg-gy, *a.* hairy; rough with long hair.

Shāg-gi-ness, *n.* state of being shaggy.

Shā-grēn, [Pers. *sagrt*,] *n.* a kind of leather prepared from the skins of horses, &c.

Shāke, [S. *seacam*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* shook, *pp.* shaken) to move; to agitate; to shiver; to quake, *n.* concussion; a trill.

Shā-ken, *part.* of shake.

Shā-king, *n.* a tremulous motion.

Shāle, [S. *secl*,] *n.* indurated slate clay; a husk.

Shāl, [S. *secal*,] *fut. aux. v.* expressing determination or command; ought; must.

Shāl-lōn, [Chalons,] *n.* a slight woollen stuff.

Shāl'lop, [Fr. *chaloupe*,] *n.* a large boat.

Shāl'low, *a.* not deep; silly, *n.* a shoal; a sandbank.

Shāl'low-ness, *n.* want of depth.

Shāl-lot, [Fr. *échalote*,] *n.* a small onion.

Shāl't, second person of *Shāl*.

Shām, [W. *siom*,] *n.* pretence; imposture, *a.* false; counterfeit, *v. t.* to counterfeit; to deceive.

Shām'bles, (-blz,) [S. *camel*,] *n. pl.* a place for butcher's meat.

Shām'bling, [= *scambling*, *scamble*,] *a.* moving awkwardly, *n.* a shuffling gait.

Shāme, [S. *seama*,] *n.* sense of disgrace, *v. t.* to make ashamed.

Shāme'faced, [+ ] *a.* bashful.

Shāme'fūl, *a.* disgraceful.

Shāme'fūl-ness, *n.* disgracefulness.

Shāme'less, *a.* destitute of shame.

Shāme'less-ness, *n.* impudence.

Shām'my, [chamois,] *n.* a goat's skin dressed.

Shām'ois, (sham'my,) [Fr. *chamois*,] *n.* a wild goat.

Shām-pōō, *v. t.* to rub and press the limbs after warm bathing.

Shām'rock, *n.* the Irish name for the three-leaved clover.

Shānk, [S. *seanca*,] *n.* the bone of the leg.

Shān'ty, *n.* a hut.

Shāpe, [S. *scyppan*,] *v. t.* to form; to mould to create, *n.* external form or figure.

Shāpeless, *a.* wanting regular form.

Shāpe'less-ness, *n.* want of form.

Shāpe'ly, *a.* having a regular shape.

Shārd, [S. *seard*,] *n.* a fragment; a shell; a fish.

Shāre, [S. *sear*,] *n.* a part; portion; a plough-coulter, *v. t.* or *i.* to portion.

Shāre'hōld-er, [+ ] *n.* one who owns a share.

Shār'er, *n.* a partaker.

Shārk, *n.* a voracious fish, *v. t.* to cheat; to trick.

Shārp, [S. *searp*,] *a.* having a thin edge; acid; acute, *v. t.* or *i.* to sharpen.

Shārp'en, *v. t.* to edge; to point.

Shārp'er, *n.* a trickish fellow.

Shārp'ly, *ad.* keenly; severely.

Shārp'ness, *n.* keenness.

Shārp'set, [+ ] *a.* very hungry.

Shārp'shoot-er, [+ ] *n.* one who shoots to the exact point.

Shāt'ter, [D. *schateren*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to break in pieces.

Shāt'ters, *n.* broken pieces; fragments.

Shāt'ter-y, *n.* easily broken.

Shāve, [S. *seafan*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* shaved, *shaven*,) to cut or pare off.

Shāv'er, *n.* one who shaves; a boy.

Shāv'ing, *ppr.* paring, *n.* a thin slice.

Shāwl, *n.* a large, loose robe worn by females.

Shē, [S. *seo*,] *pron. pers.* the female before mentioned; also used to denote the gender of an animal, as a she or female elephant.

Shēaf, [S. *seaf*,] *n.* (*pl.* sheaves) a bundle of grain or straw.

Shēar, [S. *seara*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* sheared or shorn) to cut with shears.

Shēar'er, *n.* one that shears.

Shēars, *n. pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades.

Shēath, [S. *seath*,] *n.* a case; a scabbard.

Shēathe, *v. t.* to put in a case; to cover; to line.

Shēath'ing, *n.* the covering of a ship's bottom.

Shēath'less, *a.* unshathed.

Shēath'y, *a.* forming a sheath or case.

Shēave, [D. *schuf*,] *n.* a wheel in a pulley.

Shēd, [S. *secl*,] *n.* a building for shelter, *v. t.* to spill; to cast off.

Shēen, Shēēu, [S. *seiene*,] *a.* bright.

Shēep, [S. *seapp*,] *n.* (*no pl. form*,) an animal that furnishes wool.

Shēep'rot, [+ ] *n.* a pen for sheep.

Shēep'fold, [+ ] *n.* a fold for sheep.

Shēep'ish, *a.* shamefaced.

Shēep'ish-ness, *n.* bashfulness.

Shēep'wātk, (wauk,) [+ ] *n.* a pasture for sheep.

Shēer, [S. *seir*,] *a.* clear; pure, *v. t.* to deviate from a course.

Shēers, *n. pl.* engine to raise weights.



tübe, tüb, büll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Shēet, [S. *scyte*.] *n.* a cloth for a bed; a piece of paper.

Shēet'anch-or, [Fr. *écoute*, and *anchor*.] *n.* the chief anchor; last refuge.

Shēet'ing, *n.* cloth for sheets.

Shēet'-ron, (-'urn.) [+ ] *n.* iron in thin plates.

Shēe'lead, [+ ] *n.* lead in sheets.

Shēel, [Heb.,] *n.* a Jewish coin about 2s. 6d. value.

Shēlf, [scy/f.] *n.* (*pl.* shelves) a board to lay things on; a bank or rock under water.

Shēlfy, *a.* full of rocks and shoals.

Shēll, [S. *scel*.] *n.* a hard covering; in gunnery a hollow iron ball to throw out of mortars,—*v. t.* to take out of the shell.

Shēll'fish, [+ ] *n.* fish covered with a shell.

Shēl'ter, *n.* that which protects,—*v. t.* to cover; to protect.

Shēl'ter-less, *a.* without cover.

Shēlve, [S. *scy/fan*.] *v. t.* to be sloping.

Shēlv'y, *a.* abounding with sandbanks.

Shēp'herd, [sheep + herd.] *n.* one that tends sheep.

Shēp'herd-ess, *n.* a female that has the care of sheep.

Shēp'herd-ism, *n.* rustic life; the pursuit of a shepherd.

Shērbet, [Pers. *sharbat*.] *n.* a liquor of water, lemon juice, and sugar.

Shēr'iff, [S. *scir* + *gerefa*.] *n.* an officer in each county who executes writs and keeps the peace.

Shēr'ry, [Xeres.] *n.* a Spanish wine.

Shew. See *Shov*.

Shēld, [S. *scyl'd*.] *n.* armour for defence,—*v. t.* to protect.

Shift, [S. *scy/fan*.] *v. t.* or *i.* to change; to alter,—*n.* an evasion; an under garment.

Shif'ter, *n.* one that plays tricks.

Shil'ling, [S. *scilling*.] *n.* a silver coin, value twelve pence.

Shin, [S. *scina*.] *n.* the bone or fore part of the leg.

Shine, [S. *scinan*.] *v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* shined or shone) to emit rays of light; to be bright.

Shin'gle, [Ger. *schindel*.] *n.* a thin board; loose gravel and pebbles,—*v. t.* to cover with shingle.

Shin'gle, (shing'le.) *n. pl.* a kind of tetter.

Shin'y, (shine.) *a.* bright; luminous.

Ship, [S. *scip*.] *n.* a square-rigged vessel with three masts,—*v. t.* to put on board a vessel. [Ship—a useful compound with numerous words, as Ship-builder, Ship-owner, Ship-money, &c.; also, a very common termination of nouns, as Lordship, &c.]

Ship'board, [+ ] *ad.* on board of a ship.

Ship'mate, [+ ] *n.* one who serves on board the same vessel as another.

Ship'mas'ter, [+ ] *n.* commander of a ship.

Ship'ment, *n.* act of shipping.

Ship'ping, *n.* ships in general.

Ship'wreck, [+ ] *n.* the destruction of a ship,—*v. t.* to ruin a ship by running ashore.

Ship'wright, [+ ] *n.* a builder of ships.

Shire, [S. *scir*.] *n.* a county.

Shirt, [Dun. *skiorle*.] *n.* a man's under linen garment.

Shirt'less, *a.* destitute of a shirt.

Shive, [D. *schyf*.] *n.* a slice; a fragment.

Shiv'er, *n.* a little piece,—*v. t.* or *i.* to break into small pieces; to shake.

Shiv'er-ing, *n.* breaking; a shaking.

Shiv'er-y, *a.* easily broken.

Shōal, [S. *scot*.] *n.* a crowd as of fishes; a shallow,—*a.* not deep,—*v. t.* to become more shallow.

Shōal'-ness, *n.* little depth.

Shōal'y, *a.* abounding with shallows.

Shōck, [Fr. *choc*.] *n.* a sudden shake; sixteen sheaves,—*v. t.* to strike with sudden surprise or terror.

Shōck'ing, *a.* affecting with horror or disgust.

Shōck'ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner to shock.

Shōd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shoe*.

Shōe, (shoo.) [S. *scōe*.] *n.* a covering for the foot of man or beast,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* shod) to put on shoes.

Shōe'black, [+ ] *n.* one that cleans shoes.

Shōe'less, *a.* having no shoes.

Shōe'mak'er, [+ ] *n.* one who makes shoes.

Shōg, [—shock.] *v. t.* to shake; to agitate suddenly.

Shōne, *pret.* of *Shine*.

Shōok, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shake*,—*n.* a bundle of staves.

Shōot, [S. *scotan*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* shot) to dart; to jut; to sprout; to discharge a gun,—*n.* a sprout or branch.

Shōp, [S. *scoppa*.] *n.* a building for works or goods,—*v. t.* to visit shops for goods.

Shōp'keep'er, [+ ] *n.* one who retails goods.

Shōp'lift'er, [+ ] *n.* one who steals from shops.

Shōp'lift-ing, *n.* theft from a shop.

Shōre, [D. *schoor*.] *n.* a prop; [S. *score*.] coast,—*v. t.* to support by props.

Shōre'less, *a.* having no shore.

Shōrn, *pp.* of *Shear*.

Shōrt, [S. *scort*.] *a.* having little length, brittle.

Shōrt'en, *v. t.* to make shorter.

Shōrt'en-ing, *n.* act of contracting; in cookery something to make paste short and friable.

Shōrt'hand, [+ ] *n.* writing in abbreviated or arbitrary characters.

Shōrt'lived, [+ ] *a.* not living long.

Shōrt'ly, *ad.* quickly; briefly.

Shōrt'ness, *n.* the quality of being short.

Shōrt'sight-ed, [+ ] *a.* unable to see far.

Shōt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shoot*,—*n.* act of shooting; a bullet; [Fr. *écot*.] a reckoning.

Shōt'free, [+ ] *a.* clear of the reckoning.

Shōuld, (shūld.) *aux. pret.* of *Shall*; denoting intention.

Shōul'der, [S. *sculder*.] *n.* the joint that connects the human arm or the fore leg of a beast with the body; the salient angle of the flank of a bastion,—*v. t.* to jostle; to take on the shoulder.

Shōul'der-blade, [+ ] *n.* the broad bone of the shoulder.

Shōūt, [S. *scotan*.] *v. i.* to cry out in joy,—*n.* exclamation of triumph.

Shōūt'ing, *n.* an outcry in triumph.

Shōve, (shuv.) [S. *scufan*.] *v. t.* or *i.* to push; to urge,—*n.* the act of pushing.

Shōv'el, (shuv'l.) *n.* a utensil for throwing earth, &c.,—*v. t.* to throw with a shovel.

Shōw, [S. *scawian*.] *v. t.* (*pp.* showed,

fâte, fat, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nô, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

- shown) to exhibit to view; to prove,—*n* exhibition; sight.  
 Show'bread, [+ ] *n*. twelve loaves of bread representing the twelve tribes of Israel.  
 Show'er, [S. *scur*,] *n*. a fall of rain,—*v. t.* to rain; to wet.  
 Show'ery, *a.* subject to showers; rainy.  
 Show'ly, [show,] *ad.* in a showy manner.  
 Show'l-ness, *n*. gaudiness.  
 Shown, *pp.* of *Show*.  
 Show'y, *a.* gaudy; fine; ostentatious.  
 Shränk, *pret.* of *Shrink*.  
 Shred, [S. *scradian*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* shred) to cut into small pieces,—*n*. a small piece cut off.  
 Shrew, [S. *tyrwan*,] *n*. a vexatious woman.  
 Shrew'd, *a.* cunning; artful.  
 Shrew'd'ness, *n.* sly; cunning.  
 Shrew'ish, *a.* like a shrew; cross; peevish.  
 Shrew'ish-ness, *n.* frowardness; petulance.  
 Shriek, [Sw. *skrika*,] *v. t.* to utter a shrill cry,—*n*. a shrill cry; a scream.  
 Shrill, [Sw. *skoerl*,] *a.* sharp; piercing, as sound.  
 Shrill'ness, *n.* acuteness of sound; sharpness.  
 Shrimp, [Ger. *schrumpf*,] *n*. a small crustaceous shell-fish.  
 Shrine, [S. *scrin*,] *n*. a case or box, as for relics.  
 Shrink, [S. *scrincan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* shrank, *pp.* shrunk) to contract and become or make less,—*n*. contraction.  
 Shrink'age, *n*. a contraction.  
 Shrive, [S. *scrifan*,] *v. t.* to hear at confession.  
 Shrive'l, *v. t.* to contract.  
 Shroud, [S. *scrud*,] *n*. a cover; a winding sheet; a range of ropes in a ship,—*v. t.* to cover; to shelter; to hide.  
 Shrove'tide, [shrove, *pret.* of *shrive*, and *tide-time*,] *n*. confession-time; the Tuesday before Lent.  
 Shrub, [S. *scrob*,] *n*. a bush; a small woody plant; [Ar. *shurbon*,] a drink consisting of acid sweetened and spirit.  
 Shrub'ber-y, *n*. a collection of shrubs.  
 Shrub'by, *a.* full of shrubs.  
 Shrug, *v. t.* to contract, as the shoulders,—*n*. a drawing up of the shoulders.  
 Shrunk, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shrink*.  
 Shud'der, [Ger. *schauder*,] *v. t.* to quake; to quiver,—*n*. a tremor.  
 Shuffle, [S. *scufan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to change the position of cards; to prevaricate,—*n*. a change in cards.  
 Shuffler, *n*. one who shuffles.  
 Shuffling, *n.* evasion.  
 Shun, [S. *scunian*,] *v. t.* to avoid; to try to escape.  
 Shunt, *v. t.* to move a railway carriage from one line to another.  
 Shut, [S. *sciltan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* shut) to close.  
 Shut'ter, *n*. that which closes.  
 Shut'tle, [S. *scotan*,] *n*. a weaver's instrument to carry thread.  
 Shut'tle-cock, [+ ] *n*. an instrument used with a battledore.  
 Shy, [Ger. *scheu*,] *a.* coy; reserved; keeping at a distance.  
 Shy'ly, *ad.* in a timid manner.  
 Shy'ness, *n.* reserve; coyness.  
 Si-b'éri-an, *a.* pertaining to Siberia, the north of Asia.  
 Si'b'-lant, [L. *sibdo*,] *a.* hissing.  
 Si'b'-li-tion, *n.* a hissing.  
 Si'yl, [L. *siylla*,] *n*. a woman endowed with a spirit of prophecy.  
 Si'yl-line, *a.* belonging to the sibyl.  
 Sick, [S. *scoc*,] *a.* afflicted with disease.  
 Sick'en, *v. t.* or *t.* to make or become sick.  
 Sick'ish, *a.* somewhat sick.  
 Sickle, (sik'l) [S. *sicel*,] *n*. an instrument for reaping.  
 Sick'li-ness, [sick,] *n.* state of being sickly; unhealthiness.  
 Sick'ly, *a.* unhealthy.  
 Sick'ness, *n.* a disease; a morbid state of the body.  
 Side, [S.], *n*. the broad part of a thing,—*a.* lateral; indirect,—*v. t.* to lean to one part.  
 Side'b'ard, [+ ] *n*. a side table to hold dining utensils, &c.  
 Side'box, [+ ] *n*. a seat on the side of a theatre.  
 Side'ling, *a.* sidewise.  
 Side'long, [+ ] *a.* lateral; oblique.  
 Sid'er-al, Si-d'éri-al, [L. *sidus*,] *a.* pertaining to stars; astral; starry.  
 Sid'er-a-ted, *a.* planet-struck; blasted.  
 Sid'er-ä-tion, *n.* mortification; a blast.  
 Sid'er-ög'ra-phy, [L. *sidus* + *graphê*,] *n.* art of engraving on steel.  
 Side'sad-dle, [+ ] *n*. a saddle for females on horseback.  
 Side's-man, [+ ] *n*. an assistant to a churchwarden.  
 Side'wise, *ad.* on or toward one side.  
 Sid'le, *v. t.* to go with one side first.  
 Siege, [Fr.], *n*. a besetting with troops.  
 Si'en-ite. See *Syenite*.  
 Siève, (siv) [S. *sife*,] *n*. a small utensil for sifting.  
 Sift, [S. *siflan*,] *v. t.* to separate by a sieve.  
 Sifter, *n.* he or that which sifts.  
 Sigh, (st) [S. *sican*,] *v. t.* to express grief with deep breathing,—*n*. a deep breathing.  
 Sight, [S. *gesikt*,] *n.* perception by the eye; a small piece of brass fixed near the muzzle of a fire-arm to assist the eye in levelling.  
 Sightless, *n.* wanting sight.  
 Sight'li-ness, *n.* comeliness.  
 Sight'ly, *a.* pleasing to the eye.  
 Sig'il, [L. *sigillum*,] *n*. a seal or signature; a kind of charm.  
 Sign, (sine), [L. *signum*,] *n*. a token; thirty degrees of the zodiac,—*v. t.* to subscribe one's name.  
 Sig'nal, *n*. a sign to give notice,—*a.* remarkable; memorable.  
 Sig'nal-ize, *v. t.* to make distinguished.  
 Sig'nal-ly, *ad.* remarkably.  
 Sig'na-ture, *n*. a sign; name written.  
 Sign'er, *n*. one who subscribes his name.  
 Signet, *n*. a seal, or private seal.  
 Sig-nifi-cançe, [signify,] *n*. importance; meaning; import.  
 Sig-nifi-cant, *a.* expressive of some fact or meaning.  
 Sig-ni-fi-cä'tion, *n.* meaning by words or signs.  
 Sig-nifi-ca-tive, *a.* showing; having meaning.

tübe, tüb, büll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raíse, this, ghin.

Signi-fý, [L. *signum* + *facio*,] v. t. or t. to make known; to mean; to import.

Sign-mán-u-al, [+ ] n. a king's signature,—a. name written with a person's own hand.

Sign-póst, [+ ] n. a post on which a sign hangs.

Stlence, [L. *siléo*,] n. stillness; muteness,—v. t. to still; to appease.

Stlent, a. still; mute; quiet.

Si-l'geous, (se-lish'yus, [L. *silés*,] a. pertaining to siler; flinty.

Si-i-quá, [L.,] n. the seed-vessel or shell of plants; a carat, of which six make a scruple.

Si-i-quous, a. having a pod.

Silk, [S. *seolc*,] n. the thread produced by the silk-worm, and cloth made of it,—a. consisting of silk.

Silk'en, a. made of silk; soft.

Silk'ness, n. the qualities of silk.

Silk'wórm, [- ] n. worm that produces silk.

Silk'y, a. consisting of silk; soft.

Sill, [S. *syll*,] n. foundation timber of a house door.

Si-la-bub, n. a mixture of wine or cider and milk.

Si-li-ly, ad. foolishly.

Silli-ness, n. foolishness.

Si'llon, n. in fortification, a work raised in the middle of a ditch, to defend it when it is too wide.

Silly, [S. *selek*,] a. simple; weak; foolish.

Silt, [Sw. *sylla*,] n. deposit of mud.

Si-lú'-ri-an, [Silures,] a. in geology, consisting of laminated sandstone, shale, and limestone.

Si'van, [L. *silva*,] a. pertaining to woods.

Si'ver, [S. *seolfer*,] n. a metal of a white colour,—a. made of silver,—v. t. to cover with silver.

Si'ver-smith, [+ ] n. one who works in silver.

Si'ver-y, a. like silver.

Sim'l-lar, [L. *similis*,] a. like.

Sim'l-lar'-ly, n. resemblance.

Sim'l-lar-ly, ad. in a like manner.

Sim'l-le, [L.,] n. similitude.

Si-mil'i-túde, n. comparison.

Sim'mer, v. t. to boil gently.

Sim-on'-ac-al, a. consisting in or partaking of simony.

Sim'o-ny, [Simon,] n. the buying or selling of church preferment.

Si-móom, n. a suffocating wind in Arabia.

Sim'per, v. t. to smile in a silly manner,—n. a foolish unmeaning smile.

Simple, [L. *simplex*,] n. something not mixed or compounded.

Simple-ness, n. artlessness.

Sim'ple-ton, n. a person of weak understanding.

Sim-pli-g'i-ty, n. singleness; plainness; artlessness; weakness of intellect.

Sim-pli-fi-cá-tion, n. act of making simple.

Sim'pli-fý, [L. *simplex* + *facio*,] v. t. to free from complexity.

Sim'ply, ad. only; merely.

Sim'u-láte, [L. *similis*,] v. t. to counterfeit.

Sim'u-láte, Sim'u-lá-ted, a. feigned.

Sim-u-lá-tion, n. feigning.

Si-mul-tá-ne-ous, [L. *simul*,] a. being at the same time.

Si-mul-tá-ne-ous-ness, n. the happening at the same time.

Sin, [S. *syn*,] n. any wilful violation of a divine law, or neglect of a known rule of duty; transgression,—v. t. to depart knowingly from a rule of duty.

Sin'a-pism, [L. *sinapis*,] n. a cataplasm of mustard seed.

Singe, [S. *siththan*,] conj. because that,—ad. before this; ago.

Sin-gère, [L. *sincerus*,] a. true; undissembling.

Sin-gère'ly, ad. honestly.

Sin-gér'i-ty, n. frankness; honesty; freedom from disguise.

Sine, [L. *sinus*,] n. a geometrical line extending from an arc.

Si'ne-cüre, [L. *sine* + *cura*,] n. office without employment.

Sin'ew, [S. *sinu*,] n. a tendon; strength,—v. t. to unite as with a sinew.

Sin'ew-less, a. having no strength.

Sin'ew-y, a. strong; muscular.

Sin'ful, [sin,] a. guilty of sin; wicked; irreligious.

Sin'ful-ness, n. wickedness; criminality.

Sing, [S. *singan*,] v. t. or t. (*pret.* sang, sung; *pp.* sung) to enounce with musical modulations of voice; to celebrate in verse.

Singe, [S. *sangan*,] v. t. to burn the external part.

Singer, [sing,] n. one skilled in vocal music.

Sing'ing, n. act of uttering musical notes.

Sin'gle, (sing'ly) [L. *simpulus*,] a. alone; unmarried,—v. t. to separate.

Sing'le-ness, n. simplicity; the state of being alone.

Sing'ly, (sing'ly), ad. individually; only.

Sing'u-lar, a. single; particular; remarkable; eminent; rare; odd.

Sing-u-lár'-ly, n. particularity; oddity.

Sing'u-lar-ly, ad. particularly.

Sin'is-ter, [L.,] a. left; unjust; unfair; designing.

Sin'is-tral, a. to the left.

Sink, [S. *sincan*,] v. t. or t. (*pret.* sunk, sank; *pp.* sunk) to settle; to fall; to subside; to decline,—n. a drain to carry off filth.

Sink'ing-fund, [+ ] n. a fund to reduce public debt.

Sin'less, [sin,] a. free from sin.

Sin'ner, n. a transgressor.

Sin'of-fer-ing, [+ ] n. a sacrifice for sin.

Sin'u-áte, [L. *sinus*,] v. t. to wind and turn.

Sin-u-á'tion, n. a winding.

Sin-u-óe'-ty, n. quality of winding.

Sin'u-ous, a. winding in and out.

Si'nus, [L.,] n. a bay of the sea; an opening of the land.

Sip, [S. *sipán*,] n. a taste as of liquor,—v. t. or t. to take a little.

Si'phon, [Gr.,] n. a bent tube for drawing liquid out of a cask.

Sip'pet, [sip,] n. a small sop.

Sir, [Fr. *sire*,] n. a word of respectful address to a man; the title of a knight or baronet.

Sire, n. a father; male parent of a beast,—v. t. to generate.

Si'ren, [L.,] n. a mermaid; a goddess noted for singing,—a. enticing.

Si'r-i-us, [L.,] n. the dog star.

Si'r-loin, [Fr. *surlonge*; L. *super* + *lumbus*,] n. the loin of beef.

fåte, fât, fâr, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nō, nūt, nör, mōve, dōve;

**Sirname.** See *Surname*.

**Si-rûc-co.** [It.] *n.* a noxious south-east wind in Italy.

**Sir'rah,** *n.* a term of reproach.

**Sir'up.** [Ar. *sharaba*.] *n.* sweetened juice of fruits.

**Sis'ter,** [S. *sivuster*.] *n.* a female born of the same parents.

**Sis'ter-hood,** *n.* a society of sisters.

**Sis'ter-ly,** *a.* becoming a sister; like a sister.

**Sit,** [S. *sittan*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* sat) to be placed; to perch; to rest; to brood.

**Sit'e,** [L. *situs*.] *n.* a situation; seat; local position.

**Sith,** [S. *sithen*.] *ad.* since; seeing that.

**Si'tient,** [S. *sith yent*.], [L. *sitis*.] *a.* thirsting.

**Sit'ting,** [sit.] *n.* a session.

**Sit'u-ate,** **Sit'u-ated,** [L. *situs*.] *a.* standing; being in any state or condition.

**Sit-u-ation,** *n.* position; place.

**Six,** [S.] *a.* noting the sum of five and one.

**Six'fold,** [+ ] *a.* taken six times.

**Six'pence,** [+ ] *n.* a small coin; half a shilling.

**Six'score,** [+ ] *a.* six times twenty.

**Six'teen,** [S. *sixtene*.] *a.* ten and six.

**Six'teenth,** *a.* the ordinal of sixteen.

**Sixth,** *a.* the ordinal of six.

**Six'ti-eth,** *a.* the ordinal of sixty.

**Six'ty,** [S. *sixtig*.] *a.* six times ten.

**Six'a-ble,** *a.* of a reasonable bulk.

**Size,** [Fr. *assize*.] *n.* bulk; [It. *sisca*.] *a.* glutinous substance.—*v. t.* to arrange by bulk; to prepare with size.

**Sizer,** *n.* the lowest rank of students in the universities.

**Siz'i-ness,** *n.* glutinousness.

**Siz'y,** *n.* glutinous; ropy.

**Skåte,** [S. *seccuda*.] *n.* a flat fish; [D. *schaats*.] a sliding shoe.—*v. t.* to slide with skates.

**Skåln,** **Skåln,** *n.* a knot or number of knots of threads.

**Skåle-ton,** [Gr. *skello*.] *n.* the bones of an animal in their natural position, without the flesh.

**Skæptio.** See *Septio*.

**Skægh,** [D. *schets*.] *n.* an outline; rough draft.—*v. t.* to draw the outline.

**Skew,** (skû.) [Dan. *skiero*.] *a.* oblique; distorted.—*ad.* awry; obliquely.

**Skew'er,** *n.* a pin to fasten meat.—*v. t.* to fasten with skewers.

**Skid,** *n.* a piece of timber; a slider.

**Skiff,** [Ger. *schiff*.] *n.* a small boat; a yawl.

**Skil'ful,** *a.* dextrous in any art or science.

**Skil'ful-ness,** *n.* the quality of possessing skill, art, or ability.

**Skill,** [S. *scylan*.] *n.* knowledge; dexterity; ability to execute.

**Skilled,** *a.* having familiar knowledge.

**Skil'let,** [Fr. *cuelle*.] *n.* a small kitchen vessel.

**Skim,** [Ger. *schaum*.] *v. t.* or *t.* to take off the scum.

**Skim'mer,** *n.* a utensil to take off scum.

**Skim'mings,** *n. pl.* matter skimmed off.

**Skin,** [S. *scin*.] *n.* covering of flesh; hide; rind.—*v. t.* or *t.* to flay; to form a skin over.

**Skin'flint,** [+ ] *n.* a niggard.

**Skin'less,** *a.* having no skin.

**Skin'ner,** *n.* one who dresses skins; a dealer in skins.

**Skin'ny,** *a.* thin; lean.

**Skip,** [ic. *skopa*.] *v. t.* to leap lightly,—*n.* a leap.

**Skip'jack,** [+ ] *n.* an upstart.

**Skip'per,** [D. *schipper*.] *n.* master of a small vessel.

**Skirm'ish,** [Fr. *escaramouche*.] *n.* a slight battle.—*v. t.* to fight in small parties.

**Skirt,** (skurt.) [Dan. *skjort*.] *n.* a border.

**Skit,** [S. *scitan*.] *n.* a whim; a kind of jest.

**Skit'tish,** *a.* shy; timid.

**Skit'tish-ness,** *n.* shyness.

**Skulk,** [Dan. *skivler*.] *v. t.* to lurk; to hide.

**Skull,** [ic. *skiola*.] *n.* bone that incloses the brain; a person.

**Skull'cap,** [+ ] *n.* a head-piece.

**Sky,** [Sw.], *n.* the aerial region.

**Sky'col-our,** (kul'lur), [+ ] *n.* azure; colour of the sky.

**Sky'lark,** [+ ] *n.* a lark that mounts and sings.

**Sky'light,** [+ ] *n.* a window in a roof.

**Sky'rock-et,** [+ ] *n.* a species of fireworks.

**Slab,** [W. *llab*.] *n.* table of stone; outside piece of sawed timber.

**Slab'ber,** [Ger. *schlabbern*.] *v. t.* to slaver; to drive.

**Slack,** [S. *slacc*.] *a.* relaxed; remiss; loose; not fully employed in business.—*v. t.* to loosen; to relax.—*v. t.* to be slack,—*n.* small broken coal.

**Slack'en,** *v. t.* or *t.* to relax.

**Slack'ly,** *ad.* loosely.

**Slack'ness,** *n.* remissness.

**Slade,** [S. *slad*.] *n.* a little dell or valley; a low flat piece of moist ground.

**Slag,** [Dan. *slapp*.] *n.* the dross of metal.

**Slain,** *pp.* of *Slay*.

**Slake,** [ic. *slacca*.] *v. t.* to quench, as thirst; to extinguish; to saturate lime, &c., with water.

**Slam,** [S. *hiemman*.] *v. t.* to drive or shut with force,—*n.* a violent striking.

**Slån'der,** [Fr. *ecclandre*.] *v. t.* to injure by false reports,—*n.* false reports maliciously uttered.

**Slån'der-er,** *n.* one who defames or calumniates.

**Slån'der-ous,** *a.* defamatory.

**Slang,** *n.* low language.

**Slant,** [Sw.], *v. t.* to slope,—*a.* oblique; sloping.

**Slant'ing,** *a.* sloping; inclining.

**Slant'wise,** *ad.* slopingly.

**Slap,** [Ger. *schappe*.] *v. t.* to strike with open hand,—*n.* a blow with something flat.

**Slap'dash,** [+ ] *ad.* at once; suddenly.

**Slash,** [ic. *slasa*.] *v. t.* to cut long cuts; to cut at random.—*n.* a long cut.

**Slat,** *n.* a narrow piece of board.

**Slate,** [Fr. *écater*.] *n.* an argillaceous stone or a flat piece of it for covering buildings,—*v. t.* to cover with slate.

**Slat'er,** *n.* one who slates buildings.

**Slat'tern,** [Ger. *schlottern*.] *n.* a woman negligent of dress and neatness.

**Slat'tern-ly,** *a.* negligent of dress.

**Slau'ghter,** (slaw'ter.) [S. *slape*.] *n.* destruction of life,—*v. t.* to kill; to slay.

**Slau'ghter-house,** [+ ] *n.* a house for butchering cattle.

tübe, tüb, bül; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, öðr, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Sláugh-ter-man, [+ ] n. one employed in killing; a butcher.  
 Sláugh-ter-ous, a. murderous.  
 Sláve, [Dan.,] n. a person subject to the will of another; a drudge.  
 Fláver, n. a slave ship.  
 Sláver, n. spittle; drivelling.—v. t. to drivel.  
 Sláver-y, n. bondage; the condition of a slave.  
 Sláv-ish, a. servile; mean; base.  
 Sláv-ish-ness, n. servility.  
 Sláy, [S. *slaan*,] v. t. (*pret.* slew; *pp.* slain) to kill; to butcher.  
 Sláyer, n. one who kills an animal.  
 Sléave, [Ic. *sléfa*,] n. silk or thread untwisted.—v. t. to separate threads; to siev.  
 Sléazy, Sléazy, [Silesia,] a. thin; flimsy; wanting firmness of texture.  
 Sléd, [D. *sleede*,] n. a carriage without wheels.—v. t. to convey on a sled.  
 Sléd-ding, n. the act of conveying on a sled.  
 Slédge, [S. *sleege*] n. a large hammer; a carriage without wheels.  
 Sléek, [Ger. *schlicht*,] a. smooth; glossy.—v. t. to make smooth.  
 Sléek-ness, n. quality of being smooth.  
 Sléep, [S. *sleepan*,] n. repose; slumber.—v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* slept) to slumber; to rest with the voluntary powers suspended.  
 Sléep'er, n. one who sleeps; a floor timber.  
 Sléep'ers, n. pl. small joints of timber which form the foundation of a railway line, or of a military battery.  
 Sléep'i-ly, ad. drowsily; heavily.  
 Sleep'i-ness, n. drowsiness.  
 Sleepless, a. having or giving no sleep.  
 Sleep'less-ness, n. want of sleep.  
 Sleep'y, a. disposed to sleep; drowsy.  
 Sleet, [S. *slíht*,] n. rain and snow falling.—v. t. to snow in half watery particles.  
 Sleét, n. pl. the parts of a mortar or howitzer extending from the chamber to the trunnions.  
 Sleét'y, a. bringing sleet.  
 Sléève, [S. *slíyf*,] n. the covering of the arm.  
 Sléèveless, a. wanting sleeves.  
 Sléigh, (slá,) n. a vehicle on runners to convey persons or goods on snow.  
 Sleight, (slite,) [Ger. *schlich*,] n. an artful trick; dexterity.  
 Slén-der, [D. *slinder*,] a. thin and long.  
 Slén-der-ness, n. smallness of diameter.  
 Slépt, *pret.* and *pp.* of Sleep.  
 Sley, (slá,) [S. *slá*,] v. t. to part threads and arrange them in a reed.  
 Slíge, [Ger. *schleissen*,] n. a broad thin piece cut off.  
 Slíge, v. t. to cut off a thin piece.  
 Slíd, *pret.* of Slide.  
 Slide, [S. *slídan*,] v. t. (*pret.* slid; *pp.* slid, slididen) to move along the surface; to slip.—n. a smooth easy passage.  
 Slíght, [Ger. *schlicht*,] a. thin; weak; trifling.—n. a dexterous trick; neglect.—v. t. to treat with neglect.  
 Slíght'ing-ly, ad. with neglect.  
 Slíght'ly, ad. superficially.  
 Slíght-ness, n. weakness.  
 Slíght'y, a. superficial; slíght.  
 Slíly, [slý,] ad. with art and secret dexterity.  
 Slím, [Ger. *schlimm*,] a. slender and long; weak.  
 Slím-ness, n. slenderness.

Slime, [S. *slím*,] n. mud; a glutinous substance.  
 Slím'i-ness, n. viscousness.  
 Slím'y, a. viscous; clammy.  
 Slíng, [S. *slíngan*,] n. a weapon for sending stones.—v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* slung) to hurl.  
 Slíng'er, n. one who uses a sling.  
 Slínk, [S. *slínkan*,] v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* slunk) to miscarry; to sneak away.  
 Slíp, [S. *slípan*,] v. t. to slide; to escape.—n. a sliding; a mistake; a twig; a narrow piece.  
 Slíp-board, [+ ] n. a board sliding in grooves.  
 Slíp-knot, [+ ] n. a knot that slips.  
 Slíp-per, n. a loose shoe.  
 Slíp-per-i-ness, n. smoothness.  
 Slíp-per-y, a. smooth; glib.  
 Slíp-shod, [+ ] a. wearing shoes like slippers.  
 Slíp'slop, n. bad or insipid liquor.  
 Slít, [S. *slítan*,] n. a long cut or rent.—v. t. (*pret.* slit; *pp.* slit, slitted) to divide lengthwise.  
 Slíver, [S. *slífan*,] v. t. to divide into thin pieces.—n. a slice cut off.  
 Slóats, [Dan. *slutter*,] n. pl. the connecting timbers of a cart.  
 Slóbb'er, [= *slabber*,] n. slaver.—v. t. or t. to slaver; to wet with spittle.  
 Slóe, [S. *slá*,] n. the fruit of the black thorn; a wild plum.  
 Slóop, [D. *sloop*,] n. a vessel having one mast only.  
 Slóp, v. t. to make a puddle.—n. wetness by negligence.  
 Slópe, [S. *aslupan*,] a. inclining; slanting.—n. declivity.—v. t. or t. to run in an inclining direction.  
 Slóping, n. a declivity.  
 Slóping-ly, ad. with declivity.  
 Slóp'i-ness, n. wetness of the earth; mud-diness.  
 Slóp'py, a. wet and dirty.  
 Slóth, [S. *sléuth*,] n. slowness; a slow-moving animal.  
 Slóth'ful, a. idle; lazy; sluggish.  
 Slóth'ful-ness, n. laziness.  
 Slóth, n. a hanging down.—v. t. to cause to hang down.  
 Slóth, (slou,) [S. *slóg*,] n. a miry place.  
 Slóugh, (sluff,) n. the cast skin of a serpent, &c.—v. t. to come off.  
 Slóugh'y, (slou'y,) a. miry; boggy; muddy.  
 Slóven, (sluven,) [D. *slóg*,] n. a person careless of dress, or negligent of cleanliness.  
 Slóven-li-ness, n. neglect of dress or cleanliness.  
 Slóven-ly, a. negligent of dress; dirty.  
 Slów, [S. *slaw*,] a. not quick; dull.  
 Slów-ness, n. moderate motion; want of quickness.  
 Slów-worm, [+ ] n. a blindworm, or small viper.  
 Slóbb'er, [Ger. *schlabberr*,] v. t. to do lazily.  
 Slódge, [S. *slóg*,] n. mire; muddy water.  
 Slúe, v. t. to turn about its axis.  
 Slúg, [Dan.,] n. a drone; a kind of snail; [S. *sleege*,] a small bullet discharged from a gun.  
 Slúg'ard, n. a person habitually lazy.  
 Slúg'ish, a. very heavy and slow.  
 Slúg'ish-ness, n. heaviness; laziness.

slite, fát, fār, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; píse, pín, bírd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Slíge, (slúce) [*S. sluta*], *n.* a water gate.  
 Slímber, [*S. slumerian*], *v. t.* to sleep slightly,—*n.* unsound sleep.  
 Sláug, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Slína*.  
 Sláuk, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Slínk*.  
 Slár, [*D. slordig*], *v. t.* to soil; to sully,—*n.* mark in music; disgrace.  
 Slét, [*D. slét*], *n.* a woman who neglects dress and neatness.  
 Slét'tish, *a.* negligent; dirty.  
 Slét'tish-ness, *n.* negligence of dress; dirtiness.  
 Slý, [*S. slith*], *a.* artful; cunning; crafty.  
 Slý'bóota, *n.* a sly, cunning fellow.  
 Slý'ly, *ad.* with art; craftily.  
 Slý'ness, *n.* craft; dexterity.  
 Smáck, [*S. smaccan*], *v. t.* to kiss; to crack as a whip,—*n.* a kiss; a taste; [*S. snacc*], a vessel.  
 Smáll, [*S. smael*], *a.* little; slender; weak,—*n.* the narrow or slender part of anything.  
 Smáll'ness, *n.* littleness.  
 Smáll'pox, [+], *n.* an eruptive disease.  
 Smált, [*D. smalten*], *n.* a beautiful blue substance; the blue glass of cobalt, flint, and potash.  
 Smu-rág'dine, [*Gr. smaragdos*], *a.* made of or like emerald.  
 Smárt, [*S. smortan*], *a.* quick; active,—*v. t.* to have a keen pain,—*n.* a lively pain, bodily or mental.  
 Smárt'ly, *ad.* briskly; wittily.  
 Smárt'món-ey, [+], *n.* the sum paid by soldiers to be released from enlistment.  
 Smárt'ness, *n.* briskness; wittiness; pungency.  
 Smásh, [? *mas*], *v. t.* to dash to pieces,—*n.* a breakage.  
 Smátch, [*Smack*], *n.* a taste; a twang.  
 Smát'ter, [*Dan.*], *v. t.* to talk superficially,—*n.* a superficial knowledge.  
 Smát'ter-er, *n.* a person of superficial knowledge.  
 Smát'ter-ing, *n.* a slight knowledge.  
 Sméar, [*S. smyrian*], *v. t.* to daub; to soil.  
 Sméar'y, *a.* dauby; adhesive.  
 Sméll, *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* smelt) to perceive by the nose,—*n.* odour; the power of smelling.  
 Sméll'ing, *n.* sense of the olfactory nerves.  
 Smélt, [*D. smelten*], *v. t.* to melt ore,—[*S.*], *n.* a small sea fish.  
 Smélt'er, *n.* one that smelts.  
 Smélt'er-y, *n.* a place for smelting ores.  
 Smérk, [*S. smercian*], *v. t.* to smile wantonly,—*n.* an affected smile.  
 Sméck'er, [*Sw. smickra*], *v. t.* to smirk.  
 Smíle, [*Sw. smíla*], *v. t.* to look as when pleased,—*n.* a look of pleasure or kindness.  
 Smí'ing, *ppr.* having a look of pleasure,—*a.* appearing gay.  
 Smí'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look of pleasure.  
 Smírk. See *Smerk*.  
 Smíte, [*S. smitan*], *v. t.* (*pret.* smote; *pp.* smit, smitten) to strike; to kill; to blast.  
 Smíth, [*S.*], *n.* one who works in metals.  
 Smíth'er-y, *n.* the work of a smith; a smith's shop.  
 Smóck, [*S. smoc*], *n.* a shift; a chemise.  
 Smóck'fáged, [+], *a.* palefaced; maidenly looking.  
 Smócke, [*S. smocg*], *n.* exhalation from burn-

ing bodies,—*v. t.* or *i.* to emit smoke; to hang in smoke; to use a pipe or cigar.  
 Smóck'less, *a.* free from smoke.  
 Smóck'er, *n.* one who smokes tobacco.  
 Smóck'jack, [+], *n.* an engine to turn a spit.  
 Smóck'y, *a.* emitting smoke.  
 Smóulder, [*S. smoran*], *v. t.* to burn and smoke without vent.  
 Smóulder-ing, *a.* burning and smoking without vent.  
 Smóoth, [*S. smethe*], *a.* even on the surface,—*v. t.* to make even.  
 Smóoth'ly, *ad.* calmly.  
 Smóoth'ness, *n.* evenness; mildness of address.  
 Smóte, *pret.* of *Smite*.  
 Smóth'er, (smuth'er) [*S. smoran*], *v. t.* to stifle or suffocate,—*n.* a smoke; thick dust.  
 Smúg, [*Dan. smuk*], *a.* spruce; neat.  
 Smúgg'le, [*Ger. schmuggeln*], *v. t.* to convey privately.  
 Smúgg'ler, *n.* one who smuggles.  
 Smúgg'ling, *n.* offence of importing goods without paying the legal duty.  
 Smút, [*S. smitta*], *n.* soot; foul matter,—*v. t.* to mark with smut.  
 Smútch, [*smut*], *v. t.* to black; to daub.  
 Smút'ti-ly, *ad.* dirtily; filthily.  
 Smút'ti-ness, *n.* soil from smoke; obscenity.  
 Smút'ty, *a.* soiled with soot.  
 Snáck, [*D. snakken*], *n.* a share; a part.  
 Snáffle, [*D. snavel*], *n.* a bridle with a bit-mouth without branches.  
 Snág, *n.* a tooth standing out; a knot; a sharp protuberance.  
 Snág'ged, Snág'gy, *a.* full of knots or sharp points, as a tree or branch.  
 Snáil, [*S. snægel*], *n.* a slimy, creeping animal.  
 Snáke, [*S. snaca*], *n.* a kind of harmless serpent.  
 Snáp, [*D. snappen*], *v. t.* or *i.* to break short; to bite at,—*n.* act of breaking suddenly.  
 Snáp'drag-on, [+], *n.* a plant; a kind of play.  
 Snáp'pish, *a.* apt to snap; peevish.  
 Snáp'pish-ness, *n.* quality of being snappish.  
 Snáre, [*Dan.*], *n.* an instrument for catching birds,—*v. t.* to ensnare.  
 Snárl, [*Ger. schnarren*], *v. t.* to growl; to speak ill-naturedly; to entangle,—*n.* entanglement.  
 Snárl'er, *n.* a surly fellow.  
 Snárl'ing, *n.* a rough sharp reply.  
 Snátch, [*D. snakken*], *v. t.* to seize hastily,—*n.* a hasty catch.  
 Snátch'ing-ly, *ad.* by snatches.  
 Snéak, [*S. snican*], *v. t.* to creep sily; to behave meanly.  
 Snéak'ing, *a.* mean; sly.  
 Snéak'up, *n.* a mean cowardly fellow.  
 Snéap, [*Dan. snæbe*], *n.* to reprimand.  
 Snéer, *v. t.* to show contempt by laughing,—*n.* a scornful look.  
 Snéer'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look of contempt.  
 Snéeze, [*S. niesan*], *v. t.* to emit air forcibly through the nose.  
 Snéck'er, *v. t.* to laugh with catches.  
 Sníff, [*D. snuff*], *v. t.* to draw breath by the nose,—*n.* perception by the nose.  
 Sníg'gle, *v. t.* or *i.* to fish for eels; to snare.  
 Sníp, [*D. snippen*], *v. t.* to cut off; to nib,—*n.* a clip.

tübe, tüb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Snipe, [D. *snip*,] *n.* a fen fowl with a long bill; a blockhead.  
 Snip'snap, *n.* a tart dialogue.  
 Sniv'el, (sniv'l,) [S. *snofel*,] *n.* the running of the nose,—*v. t.* to run at the nose; to cry.  
 Sniv'el-er, *n.* one who snivels.  
 Snore, [S. *snora*,] *v. t.* to breathe with rough sound,—*n.* a breathing with a noise.  
 Snört, [D. *snorken*,] *v. t.* to force air through the nose with a noise.  
 Snöt, [S. *snote*,] *n.* mucus discharged from the nose.  
 Snöt'ty, *a.* full of snot.  
 Snüt, [Ger. *schnute*,] *n.* the long nose of a beast; end of a pipe.  
 Snöw, [S. *snaw*,] *n.* frozen vapour; particles of water congealed in crystal and flakes,—*v. t.* to fall in flakes.  
 Snöwbäll, [+]  
 Snöw'drift, [+]  
 Snöw'drop, [+]  
 Snöwy, *a.* full of snow; white.  
 Snüb, [Dan. *snibbe*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to rebuke,—*n.* a check; reprimand.  
 Snüff, [D. *snuff*,] *n.* burnt wick; pulverised tobacco,—*v. t.* or *t.* to crop a snuff; to draw into the nose.  
 Snuffers, *n. pl.* an instrument to snuff candles.  
 Snüffle, *v. t.* to speak through the nose.  
 Snüffles, *n.* obstructions in the nose.  
 Snüg, [Dan. *sniger*,] *a.* lying close; private.  
 Snüggle, *v. t.* to lie close.  
 Snüg'ly, *ad.* closely; safely.  
 Snüg'ness, *n.* state or quality of being snug.  
 Sö, [S. *swa*,] *ad.* thus; in like manner.  
 Soak, [S. *socian*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to steep in a liquid; to drench; to drain.  
 Soap, [S. *sape*,] *n.* an article used in washing; a compound of tallow and alkali,—*v. t.* to rub over with soap.  
 Soap-böll'er, [+]  
 Soap'suds, *n.* water with soap.  
 Soap'y, *a.* covered with soap.  
 Soar, [Fr. *essor*,] *v. t.* to mount on the wing,—*n.* a towering flight.  
 Söb, [S. *seobgend*,] *v. t.* to sigh,—*n.* a convulsive cry with tears.  
 Söber, [L. *sobrius*,] *a.* serious; not intoxicated,—*v. t.* to make sober or grave.  
 Söber-ness, *n.* freedom from intoxication, or from heat and passion.  
 So-bríe-ty, *n.* gravity; temperance; solemnity.  
 Sob-ri-quét', (sob-re-kä'), [Fr.,] *n.* a burlesque appellation or nickname.  
 Söc, Söke, [S. *soc*,] *n.* the power of holding a manorial court; service due from a tenant to a lord.  
 Söcage, *n.* a tenure of lands.  
 Söc'ia-bil'i-ty, (sö-shya-) [social,] *n.* disposition for society.  
 Söc'ia-ble, *a.* conversable.  
 Söc'ia-ble-ness, *n.* disposition to converse.  
 Söc'ial, (söshyal,) [L. *socius*,] *a.* pertaining to society.  
 Söc'ial-ism, *n.* the doctrine of social co-operation and community of property; communion.  
 So-cíe-ty, *n.* union of persons.  
 So-gin'-ad, *n.* follower of Socinus; one who

holds Christ to have been a mere man inspired.  
 So-gin'-an-ism, *n.* tenets of Socinians; unitarianism.  
 Söck, [L. *soccus*,] *n.* a shoe for actors.  
 Söck'et, [Fr. *souche*,] *n.* a place for a candle, &c.  
 Söd, [D. *soode*,] *n.* turf; clod; surface,—*v. t.* to cover with turf.  
 Sö'da, [Ger.,] *n.* fixed mineral a kali; the basis of common salt.  
 So-däl'i-ty, [L. *sodalitas*,] *n.* fellowship.  
 Söd'ded, *pp.* covered with sod.  
 Söd'den, *pp.* of *Seethe*.  
 Söd'dy, [sod,] *a.* turfy; consisting of sod.  
 Sö'der, or Sölder, [L. *solidus*,] *n.* metallic cement,—*v. t.* or *t.* to cement with metallic matter.  
 Sö'fa, *n.* a long seat stuffed.  
 Sö'fett, *n.* a small sofa.  
 Sö'ffit, *n.* the lower surface of a vault or arch; a ceiling of cross beams.  
 Sö'ft, [S.,] *a.* easy yielding; gentle.  
 Sö'ft'en, (soft'n,) *v. t.* or *t.* to make soft.  
 Sö'ft'ly, *ad.* tenderly; silently.  
 Sö'ft'en-er, *n.* that which softens.  
 Sö'ft'ness, *n.* quality of being soft.  
 Sö'ggy, [W. *soegen*,] *a.* wet and soft; full of water.  
 So-hö, *interj.* a form of calling to one afar off.  
 Söil, [S. *sylvian*,] *v. t.* to daub; to stain; to sully,—*n.* upper stratum of earth; mould; compost.  
 Söili-ness, *n.* foulness.  
 Soir-ée', (swä-rä'), [Fr.,] *n.* an evening party.  
 Sö'jour'n, [Fr. *séjourner*,] *v. t.* to dwell for a time from home,—*n.* a temporary residence.  
 So-journ'er, *n.* a temporary resident, as a traveller.  
 Sö'lage, [L. *solor*,] *v. t.* to comfort; to cheer,—*n.* alleviation of sorrow; comfort.  
 Sö'lar, [L. *sol*,] *a.* pertaining to the sun.  
 Söld, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sell*.  
 Söld'er, *n.* a metallic cement,—*v. t.* to unite with solder.  
 Söld'er, (söl'jur,) [L. *solidus*,] *n.* a man in military service.  
 Söld'er-like, Söld'er-ly, *a.* like a good soldier; warlike.  
 Söld'er-y, *n.* a body of soldiers.  
 Söle, [L. *solea*,] *n.* bottom of the foot or shoe; a common sea fish of the genus Solea,—*v. t.* to furnish shoes with soles,—[L. *solus*,] *a.* single; alone; not married.  
 Söle-cism, [Gr. *Soloi* + *oikos*,] *n.* impropriety in language.  
 Söle'ly, [söl',] *ad.* singly; only.  
 Söle'ma, [L. *solemnitas*,] *a.* religiously grave; marked with pomp.  
 So-lém-ni-ty, *n.* religious ceremony.  
 Sol-em-ni-zä'tion, *n.* celebration.  
 Söle-m-nize, *v. t.* to celebrate; to make serious.  
 Söle'mn-ly, *ad.* with religious reverence.  
 Söle'ness, [söl',] *n.* state of being alone.  
 So-líc'it, [L. *solicito*,] *v. t.* to ask earnestly; to invite.  
 So-líc-it-ä'tion, *n.* entreaty.  
 So-líc-it-or, *n.* an advocate.  
 So-líc-it-ous, *a.* anxious.  
 So-líc'it-üde, *n.* anxiety; earnestness.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hêr, thêre; pine, pîn, blrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Sô'id, [L. *solidus*,] *a.* firm; compact.

So-lid'i-ty, *v. t.* to make solid and compact.

So-lid'i-ty, Sô'id-ness, *n.* firmness; compactness.

Sol-i-fid'i-an, [L. *solus* + *fides*,] *n.* one who supposes faith alone necessary to salvation.

So-llo'o-quy, [L. *solus* + *loquor*,] *n.* a talking alone.

So-llo'o-quize, *v. t.* to utter a soliloquy.

Sô'l'i-taire, [Fr.,] *n.* a hermit.

Sô'l'i-ta-ry, [L. *solus*,] *a.* lonely; retired.

Sô'l'i-tude, *n.* loneliness.

Sô'lo, [It.,] *n.* a tune sung by one.

Sô'l'stice, [L. *sol* + *sto*,] *n.* the tropical point of the sun.

Sol-sti'tial, *a.* belonging to the solstice.

Sol-u-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of being dissolved.

Sô'l'u-ble, [solre,] *a.* capable of being dissolved in a fluid.

So-lu'tion, *n.* the process of dissolving in a fluid; the mixture resulting from it; explanation.

Sô'l'u-tive, *a.* tending to dissolve.

Solv-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* ability to pay debts.

Sô'lva-bie, *a.* that may be solved.

Sô'lve, [L. *solvere*,] *v. t.* to explain; to unfold.

Solv-end', *n.* substance to be dissolved.

Sô'lven-cy, *n.* ability to pay debts.

Sô'lvent, *a.* able to pay debts; dissolving, — *n.* fluid that dissolves.

So-ma-tô'i'o-gy, [Gr. *soma* + *logos*,] *n.* a discourse on the anatomy of animal bodies; materialism.

Sôm-bre, [Fr.,] *a.* dusky; dull.

Sôm'brous, *a.* dark; gloomy.

Sô'me, (sum), [S. *sum*,] *a.* a certain person or quantity; one or other; more or less.

Sô'me-bod-y, [+], *n.* a person uncertain.

Sôm'er-set, (sum'er), [L. *super* + *salto*,] *n.* a leap and overturning.

Sâm'e-how, [+], *ad.* in one way or the other.

Sâm'e-thing, [+], *n.* a thing indeterminate.

Sâm'e-time, [+], *ad.* once; formerly.

Sâm'e-time, [+], *ad.* now and then.

Sâm'e-whât, [+], *n.* something.

Sâm'e-where, *ad.* in one place or other.

Som-nâm-bu-lism, [L. *somnus* + *ambulo*,] *a.* walking in sleep.

Som-nâm-bu-list, *n.* one who walks in sleep.

Som-nifer-ous, Som-nific, [L. *somnus* + *fero* and *facio*,] *a.* tending to cause sleep; soporific.

Som-ni'o-quism, [L. *somnus* + *loquor*,] *n.* a talking in sleep.

Sôm-no-lence, [L. *somnus*,] *n.* sleepiness.

Sôm-no-lent, *a.* inclined to sleep.

Sôn, (sun), [S. *sunna*,] *n.* male child; descendant.

Sôn'ship, *n.* the state of being a son.

Sôn-in-law, [+], *n.* one married to one's daughter.

So-nâ'ta, [It.,] *n.* a tune for an instrument only.

Sô'ng, [S. *sang*,] *n.* a poem; a hymn; a tune.

Sô'ng'ster, *n.* a singer, as a bird.

Sô'ng'stress, *n.* a female singer.

Sôn'net, [It. *sonetta*,] *n.* a short poem.

Sô'u-net-ter, *n.* a composer of little poems.

So-niffer-ous, [L. *sonus* + *fero*,] *a.* bringing sound.

Son-o-rific, [L. *sonus* + *facio*,] *a.* producing sound.

So-nô'rous, [L. *sonus*,] *a.* giving a full sound.

So-nô'rous-ness, *n.* fullness of sound.

Sô'n, [S. *sona*,] *ad.* in a little time.

Sô'ot, [S.,] *n.* a substance formed by combustion, — *v. t.* to blacken with soot.

Sô'oth, [S. *soth*,] *n.* truth. See *Forsooth*.

Sô'oth'e, [S. *gesoethian*,] *v. t.* to calm; to quiet; to soften.

Sô'oth'er, *n.* one who soothes.

Sô'oth'say, [+], *v. t.* to foretell; to predict.

Sô'oth'say-er, *n.* a predictor.

Sô'ot'y, [soot,] *a.* covered with soot.

Sô'p, [D.,] *n.* something dipped in liquor, — *v. t.* to steep or soak in liquor.

Sô'ph, Sô'ph'o-mô're, [Gr. *sophos* + *moros*,] *n.* a college student in his second year.

Sô'phi, *n.* a title of the king of Persia.

Sô'ph'ism, (sofizn), [Gr. *sophos*,] *n.* a fallacious argument.

Sô'ph'ist, *n.* a cavilling reasoner.

So-phist'ic-al, *a.* fallacious; not sound.

So-phist'ic-ate, *v. t.* to adulterate.

Sô'ph'ist-ry, *n.* fallacious reasoning.

Sop-o-rifer-ous, Sop-o-rific, [L. *sopor* + *fero*, and *facio*,] *a.* tending to induce sleep.

Sô-prâ'no, [It.,] *n.* the treble in music.

Sôr'cer-er, [Fr. *sorcier*; L. *sors*,] *n.* a conjuror; an enchanter.

Sôr'cer-ous, *n.* containing enchantment.

Sôr'cer-y, *n.* enchantment; witchcraft.

Sô'rd, or Sô'rd, [S. *sword*,] *n.* turf; grassy ground.

Sô'r'des, [L.,] *n.* foulness; dregs.

Sô'r'did, [sordes,] *a.* niggardly; mean.

Sô'r'did-ness, *n.* niggardliness.

Sô're, [S. *sar*,] *n.* flesh bruised or tender; a wound, — *a.* tender to the touch; painful.

Sô're'ness, *n.* tenderness.

Sor't'es, [Gr. *sortes*,] *n.* a logical formula.

So-rô'r-i-cide, [L. *soror* + *cado*,] *n.* the murder or murderer of a sister.

Sôr'rel, [S. *surr*,] *a.* of a reddish colour.

Sôr'r'ly, [sorry,] *ad.* meanly; poorly.

Sôr'rô'w, [S. *sorr*,] *n.* grief; sadness, — *v. t.* to grieve; to mourn.

Sôr'rô'w-fô'l, *a.* mournful.

Sôr'rô'w-fô'l-ness, *n.* grief; sadness.

Sôr'ry, [S. *sorrig*,] *a.* grieved; pained at loss; vile; worthless.

Sô'rt, [L. *sors*,] *n.* a species; kind, — *v. t.* to dispose in species.

Sô'rt'ic, [Fr.,] *n.* a sudden sally out of a place besieged.

Sô'rt'i-lege, [L. *sors* + *lego*,] *n.* the act of drawing lots.

Sô'rt'ment, [sort,] *n.* a parcel sorted; the act of sorting.

Sô'ss, [souse,] *v. t.* to fall plumped into a seat; to sit lazily.

Sô't, [S.,] *n.* a habitual drunkard.

Sô't'ish, *a.* given to liquor; stupid.

Sô't'ish-ness, *n.* dulness; stupidity from intoxication.

Sô'u, [Fr.,] *n.* a French coin and money of account, the 20th of a franc.

Sô'u-phô'ng, (soo-shong), *n.* a finer kind of black tea.

Sô'ught, (aust), *pret.* and *pp.* of *Seek*.



tübe, tüb, báll ; crý, crýř, mýřřh ; öñ, büý, öür, nöw, new ; çede, gem, raışe, this, çhin.

Söl, [S. *sawl*,] *n.* the spiritual and immortal part of man ; life ; vital principle.  
 Soulless, *a.* spiritless ; mean.  
 Sönd, [L. *sono*,] *n.* noise,—*v. t. or i.* to make a noise ; to celebrate,—[S. *sund*,] *n.* a narrow sea ; air bladder of a fish,—*a.* whole ; unhurt ; firm,—*v. t. or i.* to search for the depth.  
 Söndings, *n. pl.* a part of the sea in which a line will reach the bottom.  
 Söndly, *ad.* stoutly ; justly.  
 Söndness, *n.* entireness ; health ; solidity.  
 Soup, (soop,) [S. *supan*,] *n.* a decoction of flesh.  
 Sür, [S. *sur*,] *a.* acid ; tart ; crabbed,—*v. t. or i.* to become acid.  
 Surçe, [Fr. ; L. *surgo*,] *n.* a spring ; origin.  
 Sürish, [saur,] *a.* somewhat sour.  
 Sürness, *n.* acidity ; austerity.  
 Söuse, [Ger. *sausen*,] *n.* pickle made with salt ; ears and feet of swine,—*v. t.* to steep in sauce ; to plunge,—*ad.* with sudden violence.  
 Söuth, [S. *suth*,] *n.* point toward the sun at noon,—*a.* in a southern direction.  
 Söuth-east, [+], *n.* a point between south and east.  
 Söuth'er-ly, (suth'er-le,) *a.* being at the south.  
 Söuth'ern, *a.* belonging to the south.  
 Söuth'ern-wood, [+], *n.* a plant.  
 Söuthing, *a.* going toward the south,—*n.* course or distance south.  
 Söuth'most, *a.* furthest toward the south.  
 Söuthward, *ad.* toward the south,—*n.* southern regions.  
 South-west, [+], *n.* a point between south and west.  
 Söu'ven-ir, (soo've-neer,) [Fr.,] *n.* a remembrance.  
 Söu'ver-eign, (suu'ver-in,) [Norm. *souverain* ; L. *superius*,] *a.* supreme in power,—*n.* a supreme power.  
 Söu'ver-eign-ty, *n.* supremacy.  
 Söw, (sou,) [S. *sugu*,] *n.* a female of the hog kind.  
 Söw, [S. *savaan*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* sowed, sown) to scatter as seed for growth.  
 Söw'er, *n.* one who sows.  
 Söw'ings, *n.* that which is sown.  
 Söw'ins, *n. pl.* flummery ; oatmeal soured.  
 Söwn, *pp.* of *Sow*, scattered.  
 Spä, *n.* a place famed for mineral water.  
 Späçe, [L. *spatium*,] *n.* room ; distance.  
 Späçious, (späshus,) *a.* large ; roomy ; wide.  
 Späçious-ness, *n.* extensiveness.  
 Späde, [S. *spad*,] *n.* an instrument for digging ; a suit of cards.  
 Spa-dige-ous, [L. *spadix*,] *a.* of a light red colour.  
 Spa-dille, [Fr.,] *n.* ace of spades at quadrille, &c.  
 Spa-dröu, *n.* a light sword, made both to cut and thrust.  
 Spähis, [Turk.,] *n.* the Turkish cavalry.  
 Späke, old preterite of *Speak*.  
 Spän, [S.,] *n.* extent of the hand's stretch, about eight inches ; any short space,—*v. t.* to measure by the stretch of the fingers.  
 Spängle, [Ger. *spange*,] *n.* a small boss,—*v. t.* to set with spangles.  
 Spän'iel, (span'yel,) [Spain,] *n.* a dog ; a

servile person,—*v. t.* to fawn upon ; to cringe.  
 Spän'ish, *a.* pertaining to Spain,—*n.* the language of Spain.  
 Spänk, *v. t.* to slap with the open hand.  
 Spänk'er, *n.* a large person ; anything large ; a sail.  
 Spän'ner, [span,] *n.* one that spans.  
 Spär, [S. *sparran*,] *v. t.* to dispute ; to quarrel ; to fight like cocks,—*n.* a mineral ; a piece of timber.  
 Spära-ble, [sparrow bill,] *n.* a small nail used for shoe soles.  
 Späre, [S. *spartan*,] *a.* scanty ; lean ; thin,—*v. t.* to use frugally ; to part with ; to forbear to punish.  
 Späre'ness, *n.* state of being lean or thin.  
 Späre'rib, [+], *n.* ribs of pork with little flesh.  
 Spär-ge-fac'tion, [L. *spargo* + *facio*,] *n.* act of sprinkling.  
 Spär'ing-ly, *ad.* scantily ; frugally ; cautiously.  
 Spär'ing-ness, *n.* parsimony.  
 Spärk, [S. *spearca*,] *n.* a particle of fire ; a gay man.  
 Spärk'ish, *a.* lively ; gay.  
 Spärkle, *n.* a small particle of fire,—*v. t.* to emit sparks.  
 Spärk'ing, *a.* twinkling.  
 Spär'ring, [spar,] *n.* a prelusive contention.  
 Spär'röw, [S. *spearra*,] *n.* a small kind of bird.  
 Spär'röw-hawk, [+], *n.* a small hawk.  
 Spär'ry, [spar,] *a.* resembling spar.  
 Spärse, [L. *sparsum*, *spargo*,] *a.* thin ; scattered.  
 Spärse'd-ly, *ad.* thinly.  
 Spär'sion, *n.* act of sprinkling.  
 Späsm, [Gr. *spasma*,] *n.* involuntary contraction of muscles ; cramp.  
 Späs-mö'dic, *a.* consisting in or relating to spasm.  
 Spät, *pret.* of *Spit*.  
 Spät'ter, [S. *spatan*,] *v. t.* to sprinkle on.  
 Spät'ter-dashes, [+], *n. pl.* coverings for the legs.  
 Spät'u-la, or Spät'tle, [L. *spathula*,] *n.* an apothecary's slice.  
 Spät'u-late, *a.* spatule-shaped.  
 Spävin, [It. *spavano*,] *n.* a tumour on a horse's leg.  
 Späwl, [S. *spathl*,] *n.* saliva,—*v. t.* to spit and spatter saliva.  
 Späwn, [? S. *spuwan*,] *n.* the eggs of frogs and fishes,—*v. t. or i.* to produce eggs, as of a fish.  
 Späwn'er, *n.* the female fish.  
 Späy, [Gr. *spao*,] *v. t.* to castrate female animals.  
 Spänk, [S. *spacan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* spoke, spake ; *pp.* spoke, spoken) to utter words ; to pronounce.  
 Spänk'er, *n.* one who speaks ; the presiding officer in a deliberative assembly.  
 Spéar, [S. *spere*,] *n.* a pointed weapon,—*v. t.* to stab with a spear.  
 Spéar'man, [+], *n.* a man armed with a spear.  
 Spéar'mint, [+], *n.* a kind of mint.  
 Spéçial, (spesh'al,) [L. *species*,] *a.* particular ; peculiar.  
 Spéçial-ly, *ad.* particularly.

*sâte, fât, fâr, fâll*; *mê, mêt, hêr, thêre*; *pîne, pîn, bîrd, marine*; *nô, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve*;

**Spé'cial-ty**, *n.* a special contract, or the evidence of a debt under seal; the debt.

**Spé'cle**, (*spé'she*.) *n.* coined money.

**Spé'cies**, (*spé'shez*.) *n.* sort; kind; class.

**Spé'cif'ic**, [*specify*] *a.* distinguishing one kind from another,—*n.* a certain remedy.

**Spé'cif'ic-al-ly**, *ad.* according to the species.

**Spé'cif'i-câ-te**, *v. t.* to designate the species.

**Spé'ci-fi-câ'tion**, *n.* act of specifying a particular thing or fact.

**Spé'ci-fy**, [*L. species + facio*] *v. t.* to mention a particular thing.

**Spé'ci-men**, [*L.*] *n.* a sample.

**Spé'ci-ous**, (*spé'shus*.) [*L. species*] *a.* showy; plausible.

**Spé'ci-ous-ness**, *n.* plausibility.

**Spé'ck**, [*S. specca*] *n.* a small spot,—*v. t.* to spot.

**Spé'ck'le**, *n.* a small speck or spot,—*v. t.* to mark with spots.

**Spé'cta-cle**, [*Fr.*; *L. spectrum, specio*] *n.* a show; sight.

**Spé'cta-cles**, *n. pl.* glasses to assist the sight.

**Spé'cta-cled**, *a.* furnished with spectacles.

**Spé'c-tâ-cu-lar**, *a.* pertaining to shows.

**Spé'c-tâ'tor**, [*L.*] *n.* a looker on; a beholder.

**Spé'ctre**, [*Fr.*; *L. specio*] *n.* a ghost.

**Spé'cu-lar**, [*L. specio*] *a.* like a looking-glass; assisting sight.

**Spé'cu-lâ-te**, *v. t.* to mediate; to buy in expectation of a rise in price.

**Spé'cu-lâ'tion**, *n.* mental view; a buying in expectation of a rise in price.

**Spé'cu-la-tist**, *n.* one who forms theories.

**Spé'cu-la-tive**, *a.* theoretical.

**Spé'cu-lâ'tor**, *n.* one who speculates.

**Spé'cu-lum**, [*L.*] *n.* a glass that reflects images.

**Spéd**, *pret. and part. of Speed.*

**Spé'ch**, [*speak*] *n.* language; discourse.

**Spé'ch-less**, *a.* not able to speak.

**Spé'd**, [*S. sped*] *v. t. (pret. and pp. sped)* to hasten,—*n.* haste; despatch.

**Spé'd'i-ly**, *ad.* with despatch.

**Spé'd'i-ness**, *n.* haste; despatch.

**Spé'd'y**, *a.* quick; hasty.

**Spé'll**, [*S.*] *n.* a charm; turn at work,—*v. t. or t. (pret. and pp. spelled, spelt)* to name letters for the pronunciation of a word; to take a turn.

**Spé'l'ter**, *n.* a kind of semi-metal.

**Spénd**, [*S. spenden*] *v. t. or t. (pret. and pp. spent)* to consume; to waste; to pass.

**Spénd'er**, *n.* one who spends.

**Spénd'thrift**, [*+*] *n.* a prodigal.

**Sperm**, [*Gr. sperma*] *n.* the seed of animals; oil obtained from the whale's head.

**Sperm-a-cé'til**, [*L. sperma + cetus*] *n.* fatty matter obtained from the head of the South Sea whale.

**Sperm-â'tic**, [*sperm*] *a.* consisting of sperm; seminal.

**Spé'w**, [*S. spicua*] *v. t. or t.* to vomit.

**Sphâ'ge-lâ-te**, (*sfas'e-lâ-te*.) [*sphacelus*] *v. t. or t.* to mortify.

**Sphag-e-lâ'tion**, *n.* a becoming gangrenous.

**Sphâ'ge-lus**, [*Gr. sphakelos*] *n.* mortification.

**Sphêre**, (*sfi're*.) [*Gr. sphaira*] *n.* a globe; orb; circuit.

**Sphêric-al**, *a.* having the form of a sphere; globular; round.

**Sphe-rîc'i-ty**, *n.* roundness.

**Sphê'rics**, *n.* doctrine of the sphere; spherical geometry.

**Sphê'roid**, [*Gr. sphaira + eidos*] *n.* a body nearly spherical.

**Sphê'roid'al**, *a.* of the form of a spheroid.

**Sphê'rule**, [*L. sphaerula*] *n.* a little sphere.

**Sphînx**, (*shunks*.) [*Gr.*] *n.* a monster with the body of a lion and the face of a woman.

**Spî'cate**, [*L. spica*] *a.* eared like corn; having spikes.

**Spî'ce**, [*Fr. épice*] *n.* an aromatic plant,—*v. t.* to season with spice.

**Spî'cer-y**, *n.* spices.

**Spî'ci-ness**, *n.* the quality of being spicy; piquancy.

**Spî'ck-and-spân**, *a.* bright; shining.

**Spî'cu-lar**, [*spike*] *a.* resembling a dart.

**Spî'gy**, [*spice*] *a.* like spice.

**Spî'der**, *n.* an insect that spins webs for catching prey.

**Spî'ot**, [*spike*] *n.* a peg to stop a cask.

**Spî'ke**, [*L. spica*] *n.* an ear of corn; a large nail,—*v. t.* to fasten with a spike; to "spike a gun" is to drive a large nail or spike into the vent hole, so as to render the gun unserviceable.

**Spî'ke-nard**, (*spîk'-*) [*L. spica + nardus*] *n.* a plant.

**Spî'ky**, [*spike*] *a.* having a sharp point.

**Spî'le**, [*D. spit*] *n.* a pin for a cask.

**Spî't**, [*S. spilian*] *v. t. or t. (pret. and pp. spilled, spilt)* to shed; to be lost by shedding.

**Spî'n**, [*S. spinnan*] *v. t. or t. (pret. and pp. spun)* to draw out and twist into threads.

**Spî'n-agh**, *Spin'age*, [*L. spinacea*] *n.* a garden plant.

**Spî'nal**, [*spine*] *a.* belonging to the spine.

**Spî'n'dle**, [*S. spindele*] *n.* a pin to form thread on,—*v. t.* to become thin or tall.

**Spî'ne**, [*L. spina*] *n.* the back bone; a thorn.

**Spî-né's'gent**, [*spine*] *a.* becoming hard and thorny.

**Spî'n'et**, [*It. spinetta*] *n.* a musical instrument.

**Spî'nîf'er-ous**, [*L. spina + fero*] *a.* bearing thorns.

**Spî'n'ner**, *n.* one who spins; a spider.

**Spî'n'ning**, [*spin*] *n.* the act of drawing out and twisting, as thread.

**Spî'nô's-ly**, [*spine*] *n.* state of being thorny; crabbedness.

**Spî'nous**, *a.* full of spines; thorny.

**Spî'n'ster**, [*spin*] *n.* a woman who spins; a maiden.

**Spî'ny**, [*spine*] *a.* full of spines; thorny.

**Spî'ra-cle**, *n.* a small aperture.

**Spî'ral**, *a.* winding; like a screw.

**Spî're**, [*Gr. speira*] *n.* a winding like a screw; a steeple; a shoot.

**Spî're**, *v. t.* to shoot up; to sprout.

**Spî'rit**, [*L. spiro*] *n.* breath; immaterial substance; excitement; vigour,—*v. t.* to animate.

**Spî'rit-ed**, *pp.* animated,—*a.* full of life; ardent.

**Spî'rit-less**, *a.* dull; lifeless.

**Spî'rit-less-ness**, *n.* want of life.

**Spî'rit-ous**, *a.* refined; ardent.

**Spî'rit-u-al**, *a.* incorporeal; pertaining to divine things.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öil, böý, öür, nöw, new; gedde, gem, raise, this, chin.

Spir-it-u-ál-i-ty, *n.* immateriality; spiritual nature; holy affections.  
Spir-it-u-al-ize, *v. t.* to convert to a spiritual sense.

Spir-it-u-al-ly, *ad.* divinely.

Spir-it-u-ous, *a.* consisting of spirit.

Spirt. See *Spurt*.

Spíry, [*spire*], *a.* like a spire; pyramidal.

Spis-sá-tion, [*L. spissus*], *n.* act of thickening.

Spis-si-tude, *n.* thickness of soft substances.

Spit, [*S. spitu*], *n.* an iron prong,—*v. t.* to put on a spit,—[*S. spatam*], *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* spit) to eject spittle.

Spite, [*D. spyt*], *n.* malice; rancour; defiance,—*v. t.* to thwart; to vex.

Spitte'fúl, *a.* malicious; malignant.

Spitte'fúl-ness, *n.* malignancy.

Spit'ter, [*spit*], *n.* one who spits; a young deer.

Spit'ting, *pp.* putting on a spit; ejecting saliva.

Spit'tle, *n.* saliva; matter spit.

Spit-tóon, *n.* a vessel to receive the saliva.

Splásh, [*—plash*], *v. t.* to dash with water.

Spláshy, *a.* full of mud and water.

Spláy'fóot-ed, [*—display*], *a.* having broad feet.

Spléén, [*Ger. spleen*], *n.* the milt; spite.

Spléén'fúl, *a.* angry; peevish; melancholy.

Splén'dent, [*L. splendeo*], *a.* shining; bright.

Splén'did, *a.* showy; magnificent.

Splén'dour, *n.* great brightness.

Splén'e-tic, [*spleen*], *a.* full of spleen.

Splén'tive, *a.* fiery; passionate.

Splén'ic, *a.* belonging to the spleen.

Splíge, [*D. splissen*], *v. t.* to unite, as two ends of a rope,—*n.* the union of ropes by interweaving the ends.

Splint, Splinter, [*D. splinter*], *n.* thin piece of wood.

Splint'er, *v. t.* to split into thin pieces; to confine with splinters.

Splint'er-próof, [*+*] *a.* strong enough to resist the splinters of bursting shells.

Splint'ery, *a.* like splinters.

Split, [*D. splitten*], *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* split) to divide lengthwise.

Splüt'ter, *n.* bustle; tumult,—*v. t.* to speak hurriedly and indistinctly.

Spóll, [*L. spolio*], *v. t.* or *i.* to rob; to strip; to decay,—*n.* plunder.

Spóll'er, *n.* one that spoils.

Spoke, *pret.* of *Speak*—[*S. spaca*], *n.* the ray or bar of a wheel.

Spók'en, *pp.* of *Speak*.

Spók'es man, [*+*] *n.* one who speaks.

Spóll'áte, [*L. spolio*], *v. t.* or *i.* to pillage.

Spó-li-á-tion, *n.* the act of plundering.

Spon-dá'ic, *a.* pertaining to a spondee.

Spon'dée, [*L. spondeus*], *n.* a poetic foot of two long syllables.

Sponge, (*spunj*), [*L. spongia*], *n.* a porous marine substance which imbibes liquids,—*v. t.* to wipe out with a sponge.

Spong'er, *n.* one who sponges or hangs on.

Spong'i-ness, *n.* softness; porousness.

Spongy, *a.* of a loose texture; soft.

Spon'sal, [*S. sponsus, spondeo*], *a.* relating to marriage.

Spon'sor, *n.* a surety; a godfather.

Spon-tá-ne-ous, [*L. sponte*], *a.* voluntary.

Spon-tá-ne-ous-ness, *n.* voluntariness.

Spon-tóon', [*Fr. esponon*], *n.* a kind of half pike.

Spóol, [*Dan. spole*], *n.* a weaver's reed,—*v. t.* to wind on spools.

Spóom, *v. t.* to pass swiftly.

Spóon, [*ic. spoona*], *n.* a small table utensil with a bowl at the end for dipping.

Spóon'fúl, *n.* as much as a spoon holds.

Spóon'méat, [*+*] *n.* food eaten with a spoon.

Spórt, [*? D. boert*], *n.* diversion; pastime,—*v. t.* to play; to make merry.

Spórt'fúl, *a.* making sport.

Spórtive, *a.* merry; gay; airy.

Spórtive-ness, *n.* playfulness.

Spórts man, [*+*] *n.* one fond of hunting.

Spók, [*D. spat*], *n.* a speck; disgrace; a place,—*v. t.* to mark; to stain; to disgrace.

Spók'less, *a.* pure; immaculate.

Spók'ted, *a.* marked with spots.

Spók'ted-ness, *n.* a state of being spotted.

Spók'ty, *a.* full of spots.

Spóu'sal, *a.* matrimonial,—*n.* marriage.

Spóu'se, [*Fr. épouse*; *L. sponsus, spondeo*], *n.* a husband or wife.

Spóu'se'less, *a.* having no husband or wife.

Spóut, [*D. spuit*], *n.* a projecting mouth; a pipe,—*v. t.* or *i.* to issue out of a narrow orifice.

Spráin, [*Sw. sprangu*], *n.* excessive straining of the ligaments of the joints,—*v. t.* to overstrain ligaments.

Spráng, *pret.* of *Spring*.

Sprát, [*D. sprót*], *n.* a small sea fish.

Spráwl, [*Dan. spradde*], *v. t.* to spread and stretch.

Spráy, [*S. spree*], *n.* a small shoot; water driven from the sea.

Spread, (*spreed*), [*S. sprædan*], *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* spread) to extend; to scatter; to publish,—*n.* extent, or expansion.

Sprig, [*S. sprec*], *n.* a small branch; twig; slip,—*v. t.* to work with sprigs.

Sprig'gy, *a.* full of sprigs.

Spright'fúl, (*sprite'fúl*), [*spright* or *sprite*], *a.* brisk; lively; gay.

Spright'fúl-ness, Spright'li-ness, *n.* briskness; vivacity.

Spright'less, *a.* destitute of life; dull.

Spright'ly, *a.* brisk; lively; active.

Spring, [*S. springan*], (*pret.* sprang, sprung, *pp.* sprung), *v. t.* or *i.* to rise out of the ground; to leap; to bound; to fire as a mine; to crack a mast,—*n.* a season of the year when plants spring; a leap; a fountain.

Springe, (*sprinj*), [*spring*], *n.* a gin; a snare. Spring'halt, [*+*] *n.* lameness of a horse in which he twitches up his legs.

Spring'i-ness, *n.* elasticity.

Spring'ing, *n.* act of leaping; growth.

Spring'tide, [*+*] *n.* a tide at the new and full moon.

Spring'y, *a.* containing springs; elastic.

Spink'le, [*S. sprengan*], *v. t.* to cast drops of water.

Sprink'ling, *n.* act of scattering in small particles.

Spirit, [*S. sprytan*], *v. t.* to sprout,—[*S. spreat*], *n.* a shoot; a pole; a boom.

Sprite, [*Ger. spried*], *n.* a spirit; an apparition.

Sprit'sáil, [*+*] *n.* a sail extended by a sprit.

fäte, fät, fär, fällt; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Spřōt, [S. *sprytan*,] v. t. to shoot; to bud,  
—n. shoot of a plant.

Spřŕce, a. neat; trim,—[?Prussia.] n. a  
spec. es of fir.

Spřŕce'bĕēr, n. a beer tintured with branches  
of fir.

Spřŕce'ness, n. neatness in dress.

Spřŕng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Spring*.

Spŕme, [L. *spuma*,] n. froth; foam.

Spŕ-mĕs geŕce, n. frothiness.

Spŕm'ous, Spŕm'y, a. consisting of froth or  
scum; foamy.

Spŕn, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Spĭn*.

Spŕnk, n. dry rotten wood; spirit.

Spŕr, [S. *spura*,] n. instrument with sharp  
points,—v. t. to prick; to incite.

Spŕr gāl, [+ ] v. t. to gall with a spur.

Spŕr'i-ous, [L. *spurius*,] a. illegitimate;  
counterfeit.

Spŕr'i-ous-ness, n. the quality of not being  
genuine.

Spŕrl'ng, n. a small sea fish.

Spŕrn, [S. *spurnan*,] v. t. to reject with dis-  
dain,—n. a kick; insolent treatment.

Spŕr'ri-er, [spur,] n. one who makes spurs.

Spŕrt, [Sw. *spruta*,] v. t. to throw out a  
stream,—n. a small quick stream.

Spŕ-tĕ'tion, [L. *spuito*,] n. act of spitting.

Spŕt'er, v. t. to throw spittle.

Spŕy, [Fr. *ĕpier*,] n. one who watches actions,  
—v. t. to discover.

Spŕy'glass, [+ ] n. a small telescope.

Squāb, (skwob,) a. thick and stout; short and  
fat,—n. a young domestic pigeon; a sofa.

Squāb'bi-ness, n. plumpness; thickness;  
fatness.

Squāb'bish, Squāb'by, a. thick; fat.

Squāb'ble, v. i. to wrangle,—n. a wrangle.

Squāb'bler, n. a quarrelsome fellow.

Squād, (squad,) [Fr. *escouade*,] n. a company  
or small party.

Squād'ron, [Fr. *escadron*; L. *quadratus*,] n.  
part of a fleet; a body of troops.

Squāl'id, (skwol'id,) [L. *squalidus*,] a. foul;  
filthy.

Squāl'id-i-ty, Squāl'id-ness, n. foulness, fil-  
thiness.

Squāl, [S. *squala*,] n. a sudden gust of wind;  
a loud scream or outcry,—v. i. to cry out  
or scream.

Squāl'l'er, n. one that cries loudly.

Squāl'y, a. subject to sudden gusts.

Squāl'or, [L.] n. foulness; filthiness.

Squān'd'er, [Ger. *schwenden*,] v. t. to spend  
lavishly.

Squān'd'er-er, n. a spendthrift.

Square, [L. *quadratus*,] a. having four equal  
sides and right angles,—n. figure of four  
equal sides; a mechanical instrument;  
a particular formation into which troops  
are thrown to resist cavalry, &c.,—v. t. to  
make square or equal; to suit.

Squāre'ness, n. state of being square.

Squāre-rig'ed, [+ ] a. having sails extended  
by yards.

Squār'ish, a. nearly square.

Squāsh, (skwosh,) [= *quash*,] n. something  
soft; a plant,—v. t. to make into pulp.

Squāt, (skwat,) [It. *quatto*,] v. t. to sit close,  
—n. the posture of sitting on the hams,—  
a. cowering; short; thick.

Squāt'ter, n. one who squats, or settles on  
new land without title.

Squāw, n. Indian name of a woman.

Squeāk, [Sw. *squaka*,] v. t. to utter a shrill  
sound,—n. a shrill sound.

Squeāl, [Sw. *squala*,] v. t. to cry with a shrill  
sound.

Squeām'ish, [= *quaimish*,] a. easily dis-  
gusted.

Squeām'ish-ness, n. state of being squeamish.

Squeēze, [S. *cwyssan*,] v. t. or t. to press  
close,—n. close compression.

Squeēz'ing, n. act of pressing between two  
bodies.

Squib, n. a cracker; a severe speech,—v. t.  
to throw squibs.

Squill, [L. *squilla*,] n. a plant like an onion.

Squint, [D. *schuim*,] v. t. or t. to look ob-  
liquely.

Squint'e'y-ed, [+ ] a. having oblique vision.

Squire, [contr. of *esquire*,] n. a gentleman  
next in rank to a knight; title of a magis-  
trate or of a gentleman holding a certain  
position in society,—v. t. to wait on; to at-  
tend.

Squir'el, [Gr. *skiovrōe*,] n. a small quad-  
rured.

Squirt, (skwurt,) v. t. to eject from a pipe,—  
n. an instrument to eject liquids.

Stāb, v. t. to pierce with a point,—n. a wound  
with a point.

Stāb'bing, n. act of piercing.

Stā-bil'i-ty, n. firmness.

Stā'ble, [L. *stō*,] a. fixed; firm; steady,—n.  
a shed for beasts,—v. t. to house or keep  
in a stable.

Stā'bling, n. stables in general.

Stāck, [Dan. *stak*,] n. a large pile of hay or  
grain,—v. t. to pile in a conical heap.

Stād'dle, [S. *statthel*,] n. a small tree or forest  
tree.

Stād'l-um, [L.,] n. a furlong; forty rods.

Stād'thold-er, (stat'-) [D. *stadthouder*,] n. a  
chief magistrate in Holland and Ger-  
many.

Stāff, [S. *staf*,] n. (pl. staffs or staves) a stick  
for support; prop; stay; pole; [ic. *stef*,]  
five lines and spaces in music; a stanza;  
[Fr. *etafette*,] an establishment in an  
army.

Stāg, n. male red deer; male ex.

Stāge, [Fr. *étape*,] n. floor of a playhouse.

Stāge'coach, [+ ] n. a coach that runs by  
stages.

Stāge'play-er, [+ ] n. an actor of plays.

Stāg'ard, [stap,] n. a four-year-old stag.

Stāg'ger, [D. *staggeren*,] v. i. to reel in walk-  
ing.

Stāg'gerz, n. pl. vertigo in horses; madness.

Stāg'nau-ty, [L. *stagnō*,] n. being without  
motion or flow.

Stāg'nant, a. not flowing; still.

Stāg'nāte, [L. *stagnō*,] v. t. to be motionless.

Stāg'nā-tion, n. absence of motion.

Stāid, (*pret.* and *pp.* of *Stay*,) a. steady; so-  
ber; grave.

Stāid'ness, n. steadiness.

Stāin, [= *distain*,] v. t. to discolour,—n. a  
blot; disgrace.

Stāin'less, a. free from stains.

Stāir, [S. *stayer*,] n. a step for ascending.

Stāir'case, [+ ] n. the place for stairs; a set  
of stairs.

Stāke, [S. *stace*,] n. a sharpened stick of  
wood; wager; pledge,—v. t. to wager.

tübe, tüb, bül; crj, crjpt, mýrrh; öil, böj, öär, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

Stä-käc'küte, [Gr. *stalasso*,] *n.* a mineral in form of an icicle.

Stä-läg'mite, *n.* a spar formed in the shape of drops.

Stäle, *a.* rapid and tasteless,—*n.* a decoy; old beer,—*v. t.* to make rapid,—*v. t.* to discharge urine.

Stäle'ness, *n.* rapidness; triteness.

Stä'lk, (stawk,) [S. *stalq*,] *n.* the stem of a plant,—*v. t.* to strut.

Stä'lk'y, *a.* resembling a stalk.

Ställ, [S. *stal*,] *n.* a stand for a beast; a bench,—*v. t.* to keep in a stable; to set.

Ställ'fed, [+]*a.* fattened in a stable.

Ställ'feed, [+]*v. t.* to fatten in a stable.

Ställ'ion, (stafyun,) [Fr. *étalon*,] *n.* a horse for stock.

Stä'men, [L.] *n.* (*pl.* stä'mens, stä'm'na) firm, solid part; support; filament and anther of a flower.

Stäm'mer, [S. *stamer*,] *v. t.* to hesitate in speaking.

Stäm'mer-ing-ly, *ad.* with stuttering.

Stämp, [D. *stampen*,] *v. t.* to strike with the foot; to mark,—*n.* an instrument for impressing a mark; thing stamped.

Stän'ch, [Fr. *étancher*,] *v. t.* to stop, as flowing blood,—*a.* firm; sound.

Stän'cher, *n.* that which stanches.

Stän'ghion, (stan'shyun,) *n.* a small prop or support.

Stän'gh'less, *a.* that cannot be stopped.

Stän'gh'ness, *n.* soundness; firmness.

Ständ, [S. *standan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* stood) to be on the feet; to stop; to remain; to persist,—*n.* a stop; station; perplexity; musket and apparatus.

Ständ'ard, *n.* an ensign; rule; test.

Ständ'ard-bear-er, [-]*n.* an ensign or cor-net.

Ständ'ish, *n.* a case for holding pens and ink.

Stän'na-ry, [L. *stannum*,] *n.* the mines and places where tin is dug.

Stän'zä, [It.] *n.* a staff or number of verses in poetry.

Stan-zä'ic, *a.* consisting in stanzas.

Stä'ple, [S. *stapel*,] *n.* a bent iron; mart for goods; the pile of wool; principal production,—*a.* chief; principal.

Stär, [S. *steorra*,] *n.* a luminous body in the heavens; the mark (\*),—*v. t.* to set or adorn with stars.

Stär'board, [S. *steor-board*,] *n.* right side of a ship.

Stär'ch, [S. *stearc*,] *n.* a substance to stiffen cloth,—*a.* stiff; precise,—*v. t.* to stiffen with starch.

Stär'ch'ed-ness, *n.* stiffness in manner.

Stär'ch'y, *a.* stiff; precise.

Stäre, [S. *starian*,] *v. t.* to look with eyes wide open,—*n.* a fixed look.

Stär'er, *n.* an eager gazer.

Stär'fort, [+]*n.* a fort with several salient angles.

Stär'gäz-er, [+]*n.* one who observes the stars.

Stär'k, [S. *stearc*,] *a.* stiff; strong; deep,—*ad.* wholly; entirely.

Stär'less, *a.* having no stars visible.

Stär'light, [+]*n.* light from the stars,—*a.* enlightened by the stars.

Stär'ling, [S. *starc*,] *n.* a bird; defence to the piers of bridges in rivers.

Stär'ry, [star,] *a.* consisting or resembling stars.

Stärt, [D. *storten*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to move suddenly; to set out; to let out as a liquor,—*n.* a sudden motion.

Stärt'er, *n.* one that starts or rouses.

Stärt'fúl, *a.* apt to start; skittish.

Stärt'le, *v. t.* or *t.* to alarm suddenly.

Stärt'ing-pöst, [+]*n.* the barrier from which the race begins.

Stärt'led, *pp.* suddenly surprised.

Stärt'ling, *pp.* or *a.* suddenly surprising.

Stär-vä'tion, *n.* state of being starved.

Stär've, [S. *steorfan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to perish with hunger.

Stär've ling, *n.* he or that which is lean.

Stäte, [L. *statum*, *sto*,] *n.* condition; pomp; a kingdom or republic,—*v. t.* to express in words.

Stät'ed, *pp.* told; recited,—*a.* settled; regular.

Stäte'li-ness, *n.* grandeur.

Stäte'ly, *a.* august; grand.

Stäte'ment, *n.* account of particulars.

Stäte'room, [+]*n.* an apartment in a ship.

Stätes'man, [+]*n.* one skilled in the art of government.

Stät'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the science of weighing.

Stät'ics, [Gr. *statikē*,] *n.* the science of bodies at rest.

Stät'ion, [L. *statum*, *sto*,] *n.* fixed place or office; rank; a place calculated for the rendezvous of troops,—*v. t.* to fix in a certain place.

Stät'ion-al, *a.* pertaining to a station.

Stät'ion-ary, *a.* fixed in a place; settled.

Stät'ion-er, *n.* one who sells paper, &c.

Stät'ion-ery, *n.* articles usually sold by a stationer, as paper, quills, &c.

Stät'ist, *n.* a statesman.

Stät'ist'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the civil condition of a people.

Sta-tist'ics, *n.* a collection of facts respecting the civil condition of a people.

Stät'u-a-ry, *n.* art of carving; a carver.

Stät'ue, (stat'yü,) [L. *statuo*,] *n.* an image.

Stät'ure, *n.* the natural height of an animal, as a man.

Stät'u-ta-ble, *a.* made by or conformable to statute.

Stät'ute, (stat'yute,) *n.* a law enacted by a legislature.

Stät'u-to-ry, *a.* established by statute.

Stäve, [= *staff*,] *n.* a thin piece of timber for casks; the five lines on which music is written,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* stoved, or staved) to break or burst; to push off.

Stäy, [Fr. *étayer*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* staid or stayed) to continue in a place; to stop; to hinder,—*n.* continuance; stop.

Stäy'läce, [+]*n.* lace for fastening stays in female dress.

Stäys, *n. pl.* a bodice for females; any support.

Stead, [S. *stede*,] *n.* place; room; turn.

Stead'fast, *a.* firm; constant.

Stead'fast-ness, *n.* constancy.

Stead'i-ly, *ad.* with firmness.

Stead'i-ness, *n.* constancy.

Stead'y, [stead,] *a.* firm; constant,—*v. t.* to hold or keep firm; to support.

Stäik, [S. *sticce*,] *n.* a slice of beef, &c.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

- Stēal**, [S. *stelan*,] v. t. or i. (*pret.* stole, *pp.* stolen) to take feloniously from another.
- Stēalth**, (*steith*), n. act of stealing; secret practice.
- Stēam**, [S. *stem*,] n. the vapour of water,—v. t. or i. to rise in vapour; to expose to steam.
- Stēam'hōat**, **Stēam'er**, [+ ] n. a vessel propelled by steam.
- Stēam'en-gine**, [+ ] n. an engine worked by steam.
- Stēad**, [S. *steda*,] n. a war horse.
- Stēel**, [S. *style*,] n. iron with a small portion of carbon,—v. t. to harden.
- Stēely**, a. made of steel; hard.
- Stēelyard**, [+ ] n. an implement for weighing.
- Stēep**, [S. *steap*,] a. sloping; inclined,—n. a precipitous place,—[Ger. *stippen*,] v. t. to soak in a liquid.
- Stēēple**, [S. *syppel*,] n. spire of a church.
- Stēēpness**, [*steep*,] n. steep descent.
- Stēēpy**, a. having steep declivity.
- Stēer**, [S. *steor*,] n. a young male of the ox kind,—[S. *steorarn*,] v. t. or i. to direct.
- Stēerage**, [*steer*,] n. room in the forepart of a ship.
- Stēēryman**, [+ ] n. one who steers a ship.
- Stēl'lar**, [L. *stellā*,] a. pertaining to stars.
- Stēl'late**, a. resembling a star; radiated.
- Stēll'form**, [L. *stilla + forma*,] a. being in the form of a star.
- Stēm**, [S. *stema*,] n. the main body of a tree or other plant; stock of a family,—v. t. to oppose as a current.
- Stēnch**, [S. *stena*,] n. an offensive smell.
- Stēn'cil**, n. a thin leather or oil-cloth pattern used for colouring walls,—v. t. to paint by the aid of a figured pattern.
- Sten-o-grāph'ic**, a. expressing in characters or shorthand.
- Ste-nō-gra-phy**, [Gr. *stenos + grapho*,] n. the art of writing in shorthand.
- Sten-tō-ri-an**, a. like Stentor; very loud.
- Stēp**, [S. *steap*,] v. t. or i. to walk; to fix,—n. a pace; gait; degree.
- Stēp'child**, [+ ] n. a son or daughter by marriage.
- Stēp-fā-ther**, [+ ] n. a father by marriage.
- Stēp-mōth-er**, [+ ] n. a mother by marriage.
- Stēppe**, n. a large extent of uncultivated pasture land.
- Stēr-o-rā-tion**, [L. *stercus*,] n. the act of dunging.
- Stēr-o-ō-gra-phy**, [Gr. *sterenos + grapho*,] n. the art of describing solid bodies.
- Stēr-e-ōm'e-try**, [Gr. *sterenos + metron*,] n. the art of measuring solid bodies.
- Stēr'e-o-scope**, [Gr. *sterenos + skopeo*,] n. an optical instrument for viewing small pictures.
- Stēr'e-o-type**, [Gr. *sterenos + tupos*,] n. a body of immovable types,—v. t. to print from fixed types.
- Stēr'e-o-typ-er**, n. one who makes stereotype.
- Stēr'ile**, [L. *sterilis*,] a. barren; unfruitful.
- Stēr'il'i-ty**, n. barrenness.
- Stēr'ling**, [*Easterling*,] n. English money,—a genuine.
- Stērn**, [S. *steor-ern*,] n. the hinder part of a ship,—[S. *styrne*,] a. severe in look; harsh.
- Stērn'phāse**, [+ ] n. a gun to fire from the stern.
- Stērn'ness**, n. harshness.
- Stērn'on**, [Gr.,] n. the breast-bone.
- Ster-nū-tā-tion**, [L. *sternuto*,] n. the act of sneezing.
- Ster-nū-tā-tive**, a. causing to sneeze.
- Ster-nū-ta-tor-y**, n. that which provokes sneezing.
- Ster-to-rous**, [L. *sterto*,] a. snoring.
- Stēw**, [Fr. *étuve*,] v. t. or i. to seethe; to boil,—n. meat stewed; a hot-house.
- Stēward**, [S. *steward*,] n. a man who manages the concerns of another's household, estate, &c.
- Stēward-ship**, n. office of a steward.
- Stick**, [S. *sticca*,] n. a short piece of wood,—v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* stuck) to fix; to adhere; to stop; to stab.
- Stick'l-ness**, n. quality of adhering.
- Stick'le**, v. t. to strive or contend.
- Stick'ler**, n. one who takes part; obstinate contender.
- Stick'y**, a. viscous; glutinous.
- Stiff**, [S. *stif*,] a. unbending; stubborn.
- Stiffen**, v. t. or i. to make stiff.
- Stiffen-ing**, n. something to make more stiff.
- Stiff'necked**, (*nekt*), [+ ] a. stubborn; obstinate.
- Stiff'ness**, n. want of pliability.
- Stifle**, v. t. to suppress; to choke,—n. joint of a horse.
- Stigma**, [Gr.,] n. brand; mark of disgrace.
- Stigma-tize**, v. t. to mark with infamy.
- Stile**, [S. *stigel*,] n. a set of steps to pass from one inclosure to another.
- Stile**, [L. *stylus*,] n. a pin on the face of a dial.
- Stil-lēt'o**, [It.,] n. a small dagger; an instrument to make eyelet holes.
- Still**, [S. *stillan*,] v. t. to calm; to quiet,—a. calm; motionless,—n. a vessel or boiler.—ad. to this time; nevertheless; notwithstanding.
- Still-la-ti-tious**, [L. *stillo*,] a. falling in drops.
- Still'a-tor-y**, n. a laboratory; an alembic.
- Still-born**, [+ ] a. dead at the birth.
- Still'ness**, n. calm; quietness.
- Stilly**, ad. calmly; quietly.
- Stillt**, [D. *stelt*,] n. a piece of wood with a shoulder to raise the foot above the mud in walking.
- Stim'u-lant**, a. tending to excite action.
- Stim'u-lāte**, [L. *stimulus*,] v. t. to excite.
- Stim-u-lā-tion**, n. act of exciting.
- Stim'u-lā-tive**, a. tending to excite,—n. that which stimulates.
- Stim'u-lā-tor**, n. he that excites.
- Stim'u-lus**, [L.,] n. something that increases action in the animal system.
- Sting**, [S. *stingan*,] v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* stung)—n. an animal's weapon; anything giving pain.
- Sting'er**, n. that which stings.
- Sting'i-ness**, [*stingy*,] n. mean covetousness; avarice.
- Sting'ing**, [*sting*,] n. act of wounding with a sting.
- Sting'less**, a. having no sting.
- Sting'o**, n. strong old beer.
- Sting'y**, [W. *ystang*,] a. meanly covetous.
- Stink**, [S. *stenc*,] n. an offensive smell,—v. t. (*pret.* stank, stunk; *pp.* stunk) to emit an offensive smell.
- Stink'ard**, n. a mean, dirty fellow.
- Stint**, [S. *stintan*,] v. t. to bound; to limit; to restrain,—n. a limit; restraint.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil. böý. ðür, nõw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, chin.

Stípend, [L. *stipendium*,] *n.* settled pay; salary.  
 Stí-pénd'-á-ry, *a.* receiving a stipend.  
 Stíp'ple, *v. t.* to engrave by dots.  
 Stíp'u-lá-te, [L. *stipulator*,] *v. t.* to bargain.  
 Stíp-u-lá'tion, *n.* an agreement.  
 Stíp-u-lá'tor, *n.* one who bargains.  
 Stír, [S. *styrax*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to move; to incite, — *n.* tumult; bustle; agitation.  
 Stír'rup, (stur'rup,) [S. *stirap*,] *n.* an iron for a horseman's foot.  
 Stítch, [S. *stíce*,] *v. t.* to sew loosely, — *n.* single pass of a needle.  
 Stíth, [S.,] *n.* an anvil.  
 Stíth'y, *n.* a smith's shop, — *v. t.* to form on an anvil.  
 Stoc-cá-do, [It. *stocato*,] *n.* a thrust with a rapier.  
 Stóck, [S. *stoc*,] *n.* stem of a tree; progenitor of a family; a cravat; a fund; cattle, — *v. t.* to furnish, or store.  
 Stóck-áde, *n.* a sharpened stake; a line of posts for a barrier, — *v. t.* to fortify with stakes.  
 Stóck'brók-er, [+ ] *n.* a broker in stocks.  
 Stóck'dove, [+ ] *n.* a pigeon in its wild state.  
 Stóck'fish, [+ ] *n.* cod dried hard.  
 Stóck'ing, *n.* a covering for the foot and leg.  
 Stóck'job-bing, [+ ] *n.* the dealing in the public stocks.  
 Stóck'lock, [+ ] *n.* a lock fixed in wood.  
 Stócks, *n. pl.* shares in the funds; a frame for punishment.  
 Stóck'still, [+ ] *a.* motionless.  
 Stó'ic, [Gr. *stoa*,] *n.* one who affects insensibility to pain.  
 Stó'ic-al, *a.* unfeeling.  
 Stó'ic-gism, *n.* insensibility.  
 Stóle, [L. *stola*,] *n.* a long vestment.  
 Stóle, Stólen, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Steal*.  
 Stó'l'id, [L. *stolidus*,] *a.* dull; foolish.  
 Stóm'ach, (stum'ak,) [Gr. *stomachos*,] *n.* the organ of digestion, — *v. t.* to brook or endure.  
 Stóm'a-cher, *n.* something worn on the breast.  
 Stó-máck'ic, *a.* tending to strengthen the stomach.  
 Stóne, [S. *stan*,] *n.* a concretion of earth; a calculus; a weight, — *a.* made of or like stone, — *v. t.* to pelt with stones.  
 Stóne'blind, [+ ] *a.* perfectly blind.  
 Stóne'dead, [+ ] *a.* lifeless as a stone.  
 Stóne'frúit, [+ ] *n.* fruit, that contains a stone.  
 Stóne-má-son, [+ ] *n.* a mason who works in stone.  
 Stóne'pit, [+ ] *n.* a quarry of stone.  
 Stóne'still, [+ ] *a.* motionless as a stone.  
 Stóne'ware, [+ ] *n.* potter's ware.  
 Stóne'work, [+ ] *n.* work consisting of stones.  
 Stón't-ness, *n.* abundance of stones.  
 Stón'y, *a.* consisting of stones; full of stones; hard.  
 Stóðð, *pret.* of *Stand*.  
 Stóðk, [W. *ystwc*,] *n.* a collection of sheaves set up.  
 Stóðl, [S. *stol*,] *n.* a seat without a back.  
 Stóðp, [S. *stupian*,] *v. t.* to bend forward; to descend; to yield, — *n.* act of stooping.  
 Stóðp'ing-ly, *ad.* with stooping.  
 Stóþ, [D. *stoppen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to check motion;

to stand still; to suppress; to stay, — *n.* cessation of motion; pause.  
 Stóþ'cock, [+ ] *n.* a cock for stopping or turning off liquor.  
 Stóþ'page, *n.* state of being stopped.  
 Stóþ'per, *n.* a stopple; a short rope.  
 Stóþ'ple, *n.* that which is used to close a bottle.  
 Stórage, [store,] *n.* price of storing.  
 Stórax, [L. *styrax*,] *n.* the name of a tree and its gum.  
 Stóre, [S. *stor*,] *n.* plenty; a warehouse, — *v. t.* to furnish.  
 Stóre'hóuse, [+ ] *n.* a magazine.  
 Stóre'keep-er, [+ ] *n.* one who tends a store.  
 Stó'ri-ed, [story,] *a.* related in story.  
 Stórk, [S. *storc*,] *n.* a bird of passage.  
 Stórm, [S.,] *n.* a tempest; an assault; tumult, — *v. t.* to rage; to enter by assault.  
 Stórm'-ness, *n.* tempestuousness; tumult.  
 Stórm'ing, *n.* act of attacking a place by open force.  
 Stórm'y, *a.* agitated with winds.  
 Stó'ry, [It. *storia*; L. and Gr. *historia*,] *n.* history; a tale; — [S. *stær*,] loft of a house.  
 Stóút, [D.,] *a.* large; strong; brave.  
 Stóút'ness, *n.* strength.  
 Stóve, [S. *stofa*,] *n.* a place for fire; an iron box, — *v. t.* to keep warm by artificial heat.  
 Stów, [S.,] *v. t.* to lay up.  
 Stów'age, *n.* act of stowing.  
 Strá'bism, [L. *strabo*,] *n.* the habit of squinting.  
 Strá'd'le, [S. *stráde*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to walk wide.  
 Strá'gle, [S. *stragan*,] *v. t.* to wander aside.  
 Strá'gler, *n.* one who quits the way.  
 Strá'ight, (strá'te,) [S. *streccan*,] *a.* right; direct, — *ad.* immediately.  
 Strá'it'en, (strá't'n,) *v. t.* to make straight.  
 Strá'it'ness, *n.* directness.  
 Strá'it'way, *ad.* immediately.  
 Stráin, [L. *stringo*,] *v. t.* to stretch; to draw with force; to filter, — *n.* a sprain; force; song.  
 Stráin'er, *n.* instrument for filtration.  
 Stráit, [= *straight*,] *a.* narrow; close; strict, — *n.* a narrow pass; distress.  
 Stráit'en, *v. t.* to distress; to make narrow.  
 Stráit'ness, *n.* narrowness.  
 Stráit'jack-et, [+ ] *n.* an apparatus to confine maniacs.  
 Stráke, [Sp. *straca*,] *n.* an iron band.  
 Stránd, [S.,] *n.* shore of the sea or of a lake; twist of a rope, — *v. t.* or *i.* to be driven on shore; to run aground.  
 Strá'nge, [Fr. *étranger*; L. *extraneus*, *extra*,] *a.* wonderful; foreign.  
 Strá'ngely, *ad.* wonderfully; oddly.  
 Strá'ng'e-ness, *n.* singularity.  
 Strán'ger, *n.* a guest.  
 Strá'ngle, [L. *strangulo*,] *v. t.* to choke.  
 Strá'ngles, *n. pl.* swellings in a horse's throat.  
 Strá'ng'u-lá'ted, *a.* compressed.  
 Strá'ng-u-lá'tion, *n.* the act of strangling.  
 Strá'ng-u-ry, [Gr. *strangos* + *ouron*,] *n.* difficulty in discharging urine.  
 Stráp, [S. *stropp*,] *n.* a long strip of leather; among the military a shoulder decoration, — *v. t.* to beat with a strap.  
 Strap-pá'do, *n.* a punishment.  
 Strápp'ing, *a.* large; lusty.  
 Strá'ta, [L.,] *n. pl.* beds; layers.  
 Strá't-a-gem, [Gr. *stratos* + *ago*,] *n.* artifice; trick.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, plu, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

- Strät'e-gy, *n.* the science and art of military command, and of directing great military movements.  
 Strat-i-fica-tion, *n.* forming into a strata.  
 Strät'ti-fy, [*L. stratum + facio*] *v. t.* to form into layers.  
 Strät'um, [*L.*] *n. pl.* strata; a layer, as of earth.  
 Sträw, [*S. streuo*] *n.* a stalk of grain, pulse, &c.; mass of stalks.  
 Sträw-ber-ry, [+]*n.* a plant and its fruit.  
 Sträw'col-our, [+]*n.* a beautiful yellowish colour.  
 Sträy, [*S. stragan*] *v. t.* to wander,—*n.* a beast that wanders.  
 Stréak, [*S. strica*] *n.* a line of colour; a stripe,—*v. t.* to stripe.  
 Stréak'ed, *a.* variegated with stripes.  
 Stréak'y, *a.* striped.  
 Stréam, [*S.*] *n.* a running water; a current,—*v. t.* to flow in a current.  
 Stréam'er, *n.* a flag.  
 Stréam'let, *n.* a small stream.  
 Stréam'y, *a.* flowing with a current.  
 Stréet, [*S. strät*] *n.* a way or road in a city.  
 Stréet-wälk-er, *n.* a prostitute.  
 Stréngth, [*S.*] *n.* force; vigour; firmness.  
 Stréngth'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make strong.  
 Stréngth'en-er, *n.* that gives strength.  
 Stréngth'less, *a.* destitute of strength.  
 Strén'u-ous, [*L. strenuus*] *a.* eagerly pressing; vigorous.  
 Stréper-ous, [*L. strepo*] *a.* loud; noisy.  
 Stréss, [*distress*] *n.* force; violence.  
 Strétch, [*S. streccan*] *v. t.* to draw out; to strain,—*n.* extension; extent.  
 Strétcher, *n.* one that stretches; a plank.  
 Stréw, (or Strö,) [*S. strevian*] *v. t.* to scatter.  
 Stri-æ, [*L.*] *n. pl.* small channels in shells of cockles, scollops, &c.  
 Stri'ate, or Stri'a-ted, [*striæ*] *a.* streaked.  
 Strick'en, [*strike*] *pp.* struck; advanced.  
 Strickle, [*strike*] *n.* a strike for grain.  
 Strict, [*L. stricturn, stringo*] *a.* severe; close; rigid.  
 Strict'ness, *n.* severity; rigour.  
 Strict'ure, (strikt'yur,) *n.* contraction; criticism.  
 Stride, [*S. stræde*] *n.* a long step.—*v. t.* (*pret.* stride, strode; *pp.* strid, stridden) to take long steps.  
 Strid'u-lous, [*L. strido*] *a.* making a small noise.  
 Strife, [*strive*] *n.* contention; rivalry.  
 Strike, [*S. astrican*] *v. t.* (*pret.* struck; *pp.* struck, stricken) to lay on a blow; to surrender.  
 Strik'ing, *a.* forcible; impressive.  
 String, [*S. streng*] *n.* a slender line; a series,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* strung) to furnish with strings; to file on a string.  
 String'ent, [*L. stringo*] *a.* binding.  
 String'halt, [+]*n.* a twitching of the legs.  
 String'l'ness, *n.* state of being stringy.  
 String'less, *a.* having no strings.  
 String'y, *a.* rosy; viscid.  
 Strip, [*Ger. streifen*] *v. t.* to make naked,—*n.* a narrow shred; a slip.  
 Stripe, [*strip*] *n.* a different coloured line; a lash,—*v. t.* to form with stripes.  
 Strip'ling, *n.* a lad; a youth.  
 Strive, [*D. streven*] *v. t.* (*pret.* strove; *pp.* striven) to contend; to struggle; to vie.
- Ströke, [*strike*] *n.* a blow; a dash; a line,— [*S. stracan*] *v. t.* to rub gently.  
 Ströil, *v. t.* to rove; to ramble,—*n.* a ramble; excursion.  
 Ströil'er, *n.* a rover; a vagrant.  
 Ströng, [*S. strang*] *a.* vigorous; robust.  
 Strönger, *a.* more strong.  
 Ströng'est, *a.* most strong.  
 Ströng'ly, *ad.* powerfully.  
 Ströng'höld, [+]*n.* a fortress; fort.  
 Ströþ, [= strap] *n.* leather on a narrow board for setting a razor or penknife.  
 Ströþhæ, (-fæ) [*Gr.*] *n.* the first stanza of a poem.  
 Ströve, *pret.* of Strive.  
 Strück, *pret.* of Strike.  
 Strüctur'al, *a.* pertaining to structure.  
 Strücture, (strukt'yur,) [*L. structum, struo*] *n.* frame; an edifice.  
 Strüg'gle, [*? W. ystreiglaw*] *v. t.* to strive; to endeavour,—*n.* vigorous effort; agony.  
 Strü'mous, [*L. struma*] *a.* having swellings in the glands; relating to the king's evil.  
 Strüm'pet, *n.* a prostitute.  
 Strüt, [*Ger. strotzen*] *n.* a proud, affected walk,—*v. t.* to walk affectedly.  
 Stüb, [*S. steb*] *n.* the stump of a tree,—*v. t.* to grub up by the roots.  
 Stüb'bed-ness, *n.* shortness.  
 Stüb'ble, [*dim. of stub*] *n.* stumps of rye, &c.  
 Stüb'born, *a.* obstinate; firm.  
 Stüb'born-ness, *n.* obstinacy.  
 Stübby, *a.* full of stubs; short and thick.  
 Stücco, [*It.*] *n.* a plaster of lime, whitening, and pounded marble,—*v. t.* to plaster with stucco.  
 Stücc'ed, *pp.* overlaid with stucco.  
 Stü'ck, *pret.* and *pp.* of Stick.  
 Stüd, [*S. studu*] *n.* a small post; [*S. stod*] *a.* set of horses;—a button; a nail,—*v. t.* to set with studs.  
 Stü'dent, [*L. studeo*] *n.* one who studies.  
 Stüd'horse, [+]*n.* a horse for breeding.  
 Stüd'ied, [*study*] *pp.* closely examined; premeditated.  
 Stü'di-ous, *a.* given to study.  
 Stü'di-ous-ness, *n.* close application.  
 Stüd'y, [*L. studium*] *n.* application to books or science; a room for study,—*v. t.* or *i.* to apply the mind.  
 Stüff, [*Ger. stoff*] *n.* any matter; furniture,—*v. t.* to fill; to crowd; to cram.  
 Stüff'ing, *n.* that is used for filling.  
 Stü'ti'ti-fy, [*L. stultus + facio*] *v. t.* to make foolish.  
 Stüm, *n.* new wine unfermented,—*v. t.* to renew by fermentation.  
 Stüm'ble, [*It. stumra*] *v. t.* to trip in walking,—*n.* a trip; a blunder.  
 Stümbling-block, [+]*n.* a cause of offence.  
 Stümp, [*Dan.*] *n.* a stub.  
 Stümp'y, *a.* full of stumps; stiff; hard.  
 Stün, [*S. stuntan*] *v. t.* to make senseless.  
 Stüng, *pret.* and *pp.* of Sting.  
 Stünn'ed, *pp.* made senseless.  
 Stünt, [*S. stuntan*] *v. t.* to hinder from growth.  
 Stünt'ed, *a.* hindered from growth.  
 Stüpe, [*L. stupra*] *n.* a piece of linen or cloth dipped in warm medicaments for a wound,—*v. t.* to foment.  
 Stupe-fac-tion, (stupefy,) *n.* insensibility; torpor; stupidity.



tübe, tüb, bäll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; öll, böŷ, öür, nöŷ, neŷ; çede, gem, riŷe, thiŷ, çin.

Stü'pe-fŷ, [L. *stupidus* + *facio*,] v. t. to make stupid.

Stu-pén'dous, [L. *stuepo*,] a. amazingly great; wonderful.

Stu-pén'dous-ness, n. state of being astonished.

Stü'pid, a. very dull; insensible.

Stu-pid'i-ty, Stü'pid-ness, n. extreme dullness.

Stü'por, n. suppression of sense.

Stü'präte, [L. *stupro*,] v. t. to violate; to ravish; to deflower.

Stü'prä-tion, n. violation of chastity by force.

Stür'di-ness, n. stoutness; lustiness.

Stür'dy, [Ger. *störriq*,] a. stout; hardy; strong.

Stür'geon, [Fr. *esturgeon*,] n. a large fish.

Stürk, [S. *styr*,] n. a young ox or heifer.

Stüt'ter, [Ger. *stottern*,] v. i. to stammer.

Stüt'ter-ing-ly, ad. stammeringly.

Stŷ, [S. *stipe*,] n. a pen for swine.

Stŷg'i-an, (stŷ'g'e-an,) [L. *stygius*, *styx*,] a. infernal; dark; black.

Stŷle, [L. *stylus*,] n. manner of writing; title; pin of a dial; filament of a pistil,—v. t. to call; to name; to denominate.

Stŷl'ed, *pp.* denominated.

Stŷl'ish, a. showy; finical.

Stŷp'tic, [Gr. *stuptikos*,] a. restraining bleeding.

Sü'a-ble, [sue,] a. that may be sued.

Suä'si-ble, (swä'-) [L. *suasum*, *suadeo*,] a. that may be persuaded.

Suä'sion, n. act of persuading.

Suä'sive, Suä'so-ry, a. tending to persuade.

Suä'v'i-ty, [L. *suavis*,] n. sweetness.

Süb, a common prefix, signifying *under* or *subordinate*; the familiar abbreviation of *subaltern*.

Sub-äg'id, [+ ] a. moderately acid.

Sub-ac'rid, [+ ] a. moderately pungent.

Sub-ac'tion, [+ ] n. the act of reducing to any state.

Süb'al-tern, [L. *alter*,] a. inferior; subordinate,—n. an inferior officer.

Sub-al-tér'näte, n. succeeding by turns.

Sub-a-quät'ic, Sub-ä'que-ous, [+ ] a. being under the surface of water.

Sub-com-mit'tee, [+ ] n. an under committee.

Sub-di-vide', [+ ] v. t. to divide what is divided.

Sub-di-vi'sion, [+ ] n. a part of a division.

Sub-dü'ce, Sub-duct', [L. *duco*,] v. t. to subtract.

Sub-dü'ction, a. act of taking away.

Sub-dü'e, v. t. to reduce.

Sub-dü'er, n. one who subdues.

Süb'dü-ple, or Sub-dü'pli-cate, [L. *duplus*,] a. containing one part of two.

Sü'ber-ic, [L. *uber*,] a. pertaining to cork.

Sü'ber-ous, a. corky; like cork.

Sub-i-tä'ne-ous, [L. *subitus*,] a. sudden; quick.

Sub-jä'gent, [L. *jaceo*,] a. being under or lower.

Subject, [L. *jactum*, *facio*,] a. under authority,—n. one who is under the power of another; a matter in discussion.

Sub-ject', v. t. to bring under power.

Sub-jéc'tion, n. a being under control.

Sub-jéc'tive, a. relating to a subject.

Sub-jöin', [+ ] v. t. to add at the end; to annex.

Süb'ju-gate, [L. *jugum*,] v. t. to reduce to slavery.

Sub-ju-gä'tion, n. act of subduing.

Sub-jün'ction, [+ ] n. the act of subjoining.

Sub-jün'ctive, a. added; subjoined.

Sub-lap-sä'ri-an, [L. *lapsus*, *labor*,] n. one who believes that Adam was free to sin or not before the fall.

Sub-läps'a-ry, a. after the fall of man.

Süb'li-mäte, Sub-lime', [sublime,] v. t. to refine as solid substances by heat.

Süb'li-mate, n. product of sublimation.

Sub-li-mä'tion, n. the act of bringing solid substances to a state of vapour.

Sub-lime', [L. *sublimis*,] a. lofty in style,—n. a lofty style; sublimity.

Sub-lim'i-ty, n. loftiness of style.

Sub-lin'gual, [+ ] a. under the tongue.

Süb'tu-na-ry, [L. *luna*,] a. under the moon.

Sub-ma-rine', (-reen',) [+ ] a. under the water of the sea.

Sub-mérge', [L. *mergo*,] v. t. to put under water.

Sub-mérs'ed, a. being under water.

Sub-mér'sion, n. act of plunging under water.

Sub-mis'sion, [submit,] n. act of yielding to authority; obedience.

Sub-mis'sive, a. yielding.

Sub-mis'sive-ness, n. submissive disposition.

Sub-mit', [L. *mitto*,] v. t. or i. to yield.

Sub-näs'cent, [+ ] a. growing beneath something.

Sub-öc'tave, [+ ] a. containing one part of the eight.

Sub-ör'di-na-ry, n. state of being subordinate.

Sub-ör'din-ate, [L. *ordo*,] a. inferior.

Sub-ör'din-äte, v. t. to make subject.

Sub-ör'din-ate-ly, ad. in a subordinate manner.

Sub-or-din-ä'tion, n. a state of subjection.

Sub-örn', [L. *orno*,] v. t. to procure to take a false oath.

Sub-or-nä'tion, n. act of seducing to a bad action.

Sub-örn'er, n. one who suborns.

Sub-pé'na, Sub-pöe'na, [+ ] n. a summons for witnesses,—v. t. to summons by subpoena.

Sub-quäd'ru-ple, [+ ] a. containing a fourth part.

Sub-quin'tu-ple, [+ ] a. containing a fifth part.

Sub-rep'ti'tious, [L. *raptum*, *rapiö*,] a. fraudulently obtained.

Süb-ro-gate, [L. *rogo*,] v. t. to put in the room of another.

Sub-ro-gä'tion, n. act of putting one in the place of another.

Sub-scribe', [L. *scribo*,] v. t. or i. to sign; to attest.

Sub-scrib'er, n. one who writes his name beneath.

Sub-scrip'tion, n. the signing of a name; attestation.

Sub-séc'u-tive, [L. *secutus*, *sequor*,] a. following in train.

Süb'se-quen'ce, [L. *sequor*,] n. the state of following.

Süb'se-quent, a. following.

Süb'se-quent-ly, ad. in time following; later.

Sub-sérve', [+ ] v. t. to serve subordinately.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mät, här, there; pine, pin, bird, marine; nö, nôt, nör, möve, döre;

Sûb-sêrv'i-enge, Sub-sêrv'i-en-gy, *n.* instrumental use.

Sub-sêrv'i-ent, *a.* instrumental.

Sub-side, [L. *sido*,] *v. i.* to sink; to fall.

Sûb'si-denge, *n.* a sinking.

Sub-sid'i-a-ry, [L. *subsidi*,] *a.* assisting; aiding.

Sûb'si-dize, *v. t.* to pay a subsidy to.

Sûb'si-dy, [L. *subsidium*,] *n.* aid in money; a stipulated sum of money made by one prince to another.

Sub-sist, [L. *sisto*,] *v. t. or t.* to exist; to live.

Sub-sist'enge, *n.* being; support.

Sub-sist'ent, *a.* having being.

Sûb'soil, [+ ] *n.* soil between the surface and base.

Sub-spê'giēs, [+ ] *n.* division of a species.

Sûb'stance, [L. *sto*,] *n.* a being; essential part; matter; goods.

Sub-stân'tial, *a.* real; solid.

Sub-stân'ti-âl'i-ty, *n.* firmness.

Sub-stân'tial-ize, *v. t.* to reduce to reality.

Sub-stân'tials, *n. pl.* material parts.

Sub-stân'tiate, *v. t.* to prove.

Sûb stan-tive, *n.* a noun,—*a.* betokening existence.

Sûb'sti-tûte, [L. *statuo*,] *n.* one who acts for another; that which is used for another thing,—*v. t.* to put in the place of.

Sub-sti-tûtion, *n.* the putting of one for another.

Sub-strâ'tum, [+ ] *n.* a layer under something.

Sub-strû'ction, [L. *structum*, *struo*,] *n.* an under building.

Sub-sû'tive, [L. *saltum*, *salio*,] *a.* moving by starts.

Sub-tênd', [+ ] *v. t.* to lie or extend under.

Sub-tênsê, [L. *tensum*, *tendo*,] *n.* the chord of an arch.

Sub-têp'id, [+ ] *a.* moderately warm.

Sub-têr flu-ent, [+ ] *a.* moving under.

Sûb'ter-fuge, [L. *fugio*,] *n.* an excuse or evasion.

Sub-ter-râ'ne-an, Sub-ter-râ'ne-ous, [L. *terra*,] *a.* being under the surface of the earth.

Sûb'tile, [L. *subtilis*,] *a.* fine; thin; artful.

Sûb'tile-ness, *n.* fineness; craft.

Sub-til-i-zâ'tion, *n.* refinement.

Sûb'til-ize, *v. t.* to make fine.

Sûb'til-ty, *n.* fineness; craft.

Sûb'tle, (sû't'l.) *a.* sly; artful.

Sûb'tle-ty, *n.* cunning.

Sub-trâ'ct, [L. *tractum*, *traho*,] *v. t.* to withdraw a part; to deduct.

Sub-trâ'ction, *n.* the taking a lesser sum from a greater; a withdrawing.

Sub-trâ'ctive, *a.* tending to subtract.

Sub-tra-hênd', *n.* number to be subtracted.

Sûb'u-late, [L. *subula*,] *a.* shaped like an awl.

Sub-ûrb'an, [L. *urbs*,] *a.* inhabiting the suburbs.

Sûb'urbs, *n. pl.* confines of a city.

Sub-vêr sion, [L. *subvert*,] *n.* total overthrow.

Sub-vêrsive, *a.* tending to ruin.

Sub-vêrt', [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to overthrow; to ruin.

Suc-ge-dâ'ne-ous, *a.* supplying the place.

Suc-ge-dâ'ne-um, [L. *cedo*,] *n.* a substitute.

Suc-ge'nt, *n.* following after.

Suc-ge'nd, [L. *cedo*,] *v. i. or t.* to follow.

Suc-gên'tor, [L. *cantum*, *cano*,] *n.* one who sings an under part, or the bass.

Suc-gêss, [L. *cessum*, *cedo*,] *n.* happy issue.

Suc-gêss'ful, *a.* prosperous.

Suc-gêss'ion, *n.* a series of things.

Suc-gêss'ive, *a.* following in order.

Suc-gêss'ive-ness, *n.* regular order.

Suc-gêss'less, *a.* having no success.

Suc-gêss'or, *n.* one who succeeds.

Suc-ginct', [L. *cinctum*, *cingo*,] *a.* girded; brief; short.

Suc-ginct'ly, *ad.* shortly; briefly.

Suc-ginct'ness, *n.* conciseness; brevity.

Sûc'cour, [L. *curro*,] *v. t.* to relieve in distress,—*n.* assistance in distress.

Sûc'co-ry, [L. *cichoreum*,] *n.* a plant.

Sûc'cous, Sûc'cu-lent, [L. *succus*,] *a.* full of juice.

Sûc'cu-lenge, *n.* fullness of sap.

Suc-cûmb', [L. *cubo*,] *v. i.* to yield; to sink under.

Suc-cûs'sion, [L. *quasso*, *quatio*,] *n.* a shaking; a jolt.

Sûch, [S. *soyle*,] *a.* being of the like kind.

Sûck, [S. *sucan*,] *v. t.* to draw with the mouth; to draw in.

Sûck'er, *n.* that which draws by suction; shoot of a plant; embolus of a pump; a pipe through which anything is sucked.

Sûck'et, *n.* a sweetmeat.

Sûck'le, *v. t.* to nurse at the breast.

Sûck'ling, *n.* a child at the breast.

Sûc'tion, *n.* act of drawing in.

Sû-dâ'tion, [L. *sudo*,] *n.* the act of sweating.

Sû-da-to-ry, *n.* a sweating bath.

Sûd'den, [S. *soden*,] *a.* coming without notice; hasty.

Sûd'den-ness, *n.* a coming unexpectedly.

Su-dor-if-ic, [L. *sudor* + *facio*,] *a.* tending to sweat.

Sûds, *n.* water impregnated with soap.

Sûe, [Fr. *suivre*; L. *sequor*,] *v. t.* to prosecute in law.

Sû'et, [W. *swyved*,] *n.* fat about the kidneys.

Sûffer, [L. *fero*,] *v. t. or i.* to bear; to allow.

Sûffer-a-ble, *a.* that may be endured.

Sûffer-ânge, *n.* permission; endurance; patience.

Sûffer-er, *n.* one who endures.

Sûffer-ing, *n.* pain endured.

Sûf-flê', (suf-flê'), [L. *facio*,] *v. t. or i.* to satisfy; to content.

Suf-flî'glen-gy, *n.* a full supply.

Suf-flî'gient, *a.* adequate to wants.

Sûf-flîx, [L. *flum*, *fluo*,] *n.* a letter or syllable added.

Suf-flâ'tion, [L. *flatum*, *fluo*,] *n.* act of inflating.

Sûf-fô-câte, [L. *focus*,] *v. t.* to choke; to stifle.

Suf-fô-cû'ting-ly, *ad.* so as to stifle.

Suf-fô-cû'tion, *n.* the act of choking; strangling.

Sûf-fra-gan, [L. *suffragor*,] *n.* a bishop as an assistant,—*a.* assisting.

Sûf-frage, [L. *suffragium*,] *n.* a vote; voice.

Suf-fu-mî-gâ'tion, [+ ] *n.* fame raised by fire.

Suf-fû'ge', [L. *fundum*, *fundo*,] *v. t.* to spread over.

Suf-fû'gion, (-fû'zhun), *n.* act of overspreading.

tübe, tüb, bül; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, ður, nõw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, çin.

Sûgar, (shug'ar.) [Fr. *sucra*,] *n.* the juice of canes or other plants reduced to a concrete state,—*v. t.* to sweeten.

Sûgar-cân'dy, [+ ] *n.* crystallized sugar.

Sûgar-câne, [+ ] *n.* the cane whose juice produces sugar.

Sûgar-lâf, [+ ] *n.* mass of refined sugar.

Sûgar-ry, (shug'ar-e,) *a.* tasting of sugar; sweet.

Sug-gést', [L. *gestum*, *gero*,] *v. t.* to hint; to intimate.

Sug-gést'ion, *n.* hint; intimation.

Sug-gést'ive, *a.* containing a hint.

Sû-i-çi-dal, *a.* pertaining to suicide.

Sû-i-çide, [L. *sui* + *caedo*,] *n.* self-murder; self-murderer.

Sûit, [sue,] *n.* a set; retinue; process,—*v. t.* or *t.* to fit or be fitted.

Sûit'a-ble, *a.* fit; proper; accordant.

Sûit'a-ble-ness, *n.* fitness.

Sûit'or, *n.* one courting; a petitioner.

Sûl'cat-ed, [L. *sulcus*,] *a.* furrowed.

Sûlk, [S. *solcen*,] *v. i.* to be morose.

Sûlk'i-ness, *n.* silent moroseness.

Sûlk'y, *a.* sullen; morose.

Sûl'en, *a.* sour; morose; obstinate.

Sûl'en-ness, *n.* moroseness.

Sûl'ly, [Fr. *souiller*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to soil; to spot; to tarnish.

Sûl'phate, *n.* a compound of sulphuric acid and a base.

Sûl'phur, [L.,] *n.* brimstone.

Sûl'phu-rate, *v. t.* to combine with sulphur.

Sul-phû're-ous, *a.* having the qualities of sulphur.

Sûl'phu-ret, *n.* a combination of sulphur with an earth, metal, or alkali.

Sul-phû'ric, *a.* pertaining to sulphur.

Sûl'phur-ous, *a.* like sulphur.

Sûl'phur-y, *a.* partaking of sulphur.

Sûl'tan, *n.* the Turkish emperor.

Sûl'tan-ess, *n.* empress of the Turks.

Sûl'tri-ness, *n.* state of being sultry.

Sûl'try, [S. *swolath*,] *a.* hot and close.

Sûm, [L. *summa*,] *n.* the whole amount,—*v. t.* to add and find the amount.

Sû'mac, Sû'mach, [Ar. *sumak*,] *n.* a tree used in medicine, &c.

Sûm'ma-ri-ly, *ad.* briefly.

Sûm'ma-ry, [sum,] *a.* brief; short; concise,—*n.* an abridged account.

Sûm'mer, [Fr. *sumer*,] *n.* the hot season.

Sûm'mer-set, [cor. of Fr. *soubresant*,] *n.* a leap heels over head.

Sûm mit, [L. *summus*,] *n.* the top; highest point.

Sûm'mon, [Fr.; L. *sub* + *monéo*,] *v. t.* to cite by authority; to convoke; to demand the surrender of a place.

Sûm'mons, *n. sing.* a citation.

Sûm'pter, [Fr. *sommier*,] *n.* a pack-horse.

Sûm'ption, [L. *sumptum*, *sumo*,] *n.* act of taking.

Sûmpt'u-a-ry, [L. *sumptus*,] *a.* regulating expenses.

Sûmpt'u-ous, [L. *sumptum*, *sumo*,] *a.* splendid; expensive.

Sûmpt'u-ous-ness, *n.* splendour.

Sûn, [S. *sunne*,] *n.* the great luminary of day,—*v. t.* to expose to the sun.

Sûn'bëam, [+ ] *n.* a ray of light.

Sûn'burnt, [+ ] *a.* tanned by the sun.

Sûn day, [+ ] *n.* the Christian Sabbath.

Sûn'der, [S.] *v. t.* to part; to separate.

Sûn'dt-al, [+ ] *n.* a marked plate to show the time by the shadow of a style.

Sûn'dries, *n. pl.* several things.

Sûn'dry, [sunder,] *a.* diverse; several; many.

Sûng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sing*.

Sûnk, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sink*.

Sûn'less, *a.* wanting sunbeams.

Sûn'like, [+ ] *a.* resembling the sun.

Sûn'ní-ness, *n.* brightness of the sun's rays.

Sûn'ny, *a.* exposed to the sun.

Sûn'rise, Sûn'ris-ing, [+ ] *n.* first appearance of the sun in the morning.

Sûn'set, Sûn'set-ting, [+ ] *n.* the disappearance of the sun at the close of day.

Sûn'shine, [+ ] *n.* the radiant light of the sun.

Sûn'shin-y, *a.* bright with the sun's rays; clear.

Sûp, [S. *supan*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to eat a supper,—*n.* a little taken with the lips.

Sû'per, a prefix denoting *above* or *upon*.

Sû'per-a-ble, [L. *supero*,] *a.* that may be overcome.

Su-per-a-bûnd', [+ ] *v. i.* to be very abundant.

Su-per-a-bûnd'ance, [+ ] *n.* more than is sufficient.

Su-per-a-bûnd'ant, [+ ] *a.* more than enough.

Su-per-add', [+ ] *v. i.* to add over and above.

Su-per-ad-dit'ion, *n.* that which is added.

Su-per-ân'nu-ate, [L. *annus*,] *v. t.* to disqualify by old age.

Su-per-ân'nu-â-ted, *pp.* or *a.* disqualified by old age.

Su-për'b', [L. *superbus*,] *a.* grand; magnificent.

Su-per-câr-go, [+ ] *n.* one who has the care of a cargo.

Su-per-çil'ia-ry, *a.* being above the eyebrow.

Su-per-çil'i-ous, [L. *cilium*,] *a.* haughty.

Su-per-çil'ious-ness, *n.* overbearing temper.

Su-per-êm'i-nent, [+ ] *a.* eminent in a high degree.

Su-per-er-o-gâ'tion, [L. *super* + *e* + *rogo*,] *n.* a doing more than duty.

Su-per-ër-o-ga-to-ry, *a.* exceeding duty.

Su-per-ër'çel-lenge, [+ ] *n.* superior excellence.

Su-per-ër'çel-lent, *a.* very excellent.

Su-per-fe-tâ'tion, [+ ] *n.* a second conception on a former one.

Su-per-fi'cial, [L. *facio*,] *a.* being on the surface.

Su-per-fi'ci-al-i-ty, Su-per-fi'ci-al-ness, *n.* the quality of being superficial; shallowness.

Su-per-fi'ciës, (-fish'ës), [L.,] *n.* surface; exterior part of a thing.

Sû'per-fine, [+ ] *a.* very fine.

Su-per-flû'i-ty, [L. *fluo*,] *n.* excess.

Su-për'flu-ous, *a.* exceeding what is wanted; useless.

Sû'per-flux, [L. *fluxum*, *fluo*,] *n.* what is more than wanted.

Su-per-hû'man, [+ ] *a.* beyond what is human.

Su-per-in-clîm'bent, [+ ] *n.* lying or leaning on the top of something else.

Su-per-in-dû'ce, [+ ] *v. t.* to bring in as addition to something.

Su-per-in-tend', [+ ] *v. t.* to oversee.

Su-per-in-tend'ence, *n.* inspection.

fåte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Su-per-in-tend'ent, *n.* a manager,—*a.* directing.

Su-pêr-i-or, [L.,] *a.* higher; greater,—*n.* one older or higher; a chief.

Su-pêr-i-ôr-i-ty, *n.* higher rank.

Su-per-lâ-tion, [L. *latum, fero,*] *n.* exaggeration; exaltation beyond truth.

Su-për-la-tive, *a.* of the highest degree.

Su-për-la-tive-ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.

Su-për-la-tive-ness, *n.* state of being in the highest degree.

Su-per-lû-na-ry, [L. *luna,*] *a.* being above the moon.

Su-per-mûn'dâne, [+]  
*a.* being above the world.

Su-për'nal, [L. *supernus,*] *a.* being above; celestial.

Su-pr-nâ-tant, [L. *nato,*] *a.* swimming above.

Su-per-nâ-tu-ral, [+]  
*a.* being beyond the laws of nature.

Su-per-nûm'er-a-ry, [L. *numerus,*] *a.* exceeding the number necessary.

Su-per-rô-yâl, [+]  
*a.* denoting the largest paper.

Su-per-scrib'e, [L. *scribo,*] *v. t.* to write above.

Su-per-scrip-tion, [L. *scriptum, scribo,*] *n.* a writing over or on the outside.

Su-per-sêd'e, [L. *sedeo,*] *v. t.* to set aside.

Su-per-stî-tion, (-stish'un,) [L. *sto,*] *n.* rigour in religion; credulous bigotry.

Su-per-stî-tious, (-stish'us,) *a.* addicted to superstition; credulous.

Su-per-strâ-tum, [+]  
*n.* a layer above another.

Su-per-strûct', [L. *structum, struo,*] *v. t.* to build on anything.

Su-per-strûct-ion, *n.* a building on something.

Su-per-strûct-ure, *n.* an erection distinct from its foundation.

Su-per-va-câ-ne-ous, [L. *vaco,*] *a.* superfluous.

Su-per-vê-ne', [L. *venio,*] *v. i.* to come extraneously.

Su-per-vê-ni-ent, *a.* coming as extraneous.

Su-per-vên-tion, *n.* a coming unexpectedly.

Su-per-vîs-ion, (-vîzh'un,) *n.* inspection; an overseeing.

Su-per-vîs'e, [L. *visum, video,*] *v. t.* to oversee; to inspect.

Su-per-vîs'or, *n.* an overseer.

Su-per-vîv'e, [L. *vivo,*] *v. i.* to outlive.

Sû-pî-ne, [L. *supinus,*] *n.* a word from a verb.

Su-pî-ne', *a.* indolent.

Su-pî-ne-ness, *n.* carelessness.

Sûp-per, [sup.] *n.* the evening meal.

Sûp-per-less, *a.* having no supper.

Su-pî-lant', [+]  
*v. t.* to displace by craft.

Sûp-ple, [Fr. *souple,*] *a.* pliable; flexible,—*v. t.* to make pliable.

Sûp-plê-ment, [L. *plico,*] *n.* an addition.

Su-pî-ment'al, Su-pî-ment'a-ry, *a.* added to supply what is wanted.

Sûp-ple-ness, [suppl.] *n.* pliancy; flexibility.

Sûp-pli-ant, [L. *plico,*] *a.* entreating,—*n.* a humble petitioner.

Sûp-pli-cant, [L. *plico,*] *n.* one who petitions.

Sûp-pli-câte, *v. t.* to entreat.

Sûp-pli-câ-tion, *n.* humble petition.

Sûp-plî', [L. *plico,*] *v. t.* to fill or furnish,—*n.* sufficiency for wants.

Sup-pôrt', [L. *porto,*] *a.* a prop; maintenance,—*v. t.* to prop; to sustain.

Sup-pôrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be sustained.

Sup-pôrt'er, *n.* he that sustains.

Sup-pô-s'a-ble, *a.* that may be supposed.

Sup-pô-s'al, *n.* a supposition.

Sup-pô-s'e, [L. *pono,*] *v. t.* to lay down without proof; to imagine.

Sup-pô-sî-tion, *n.* something supposed.

Sup-pô-sî-tî-tious, *a.* not genuine.

Sup-pô-sî-tive, *a.* supposed,—*n.* what denotes a supposition.

Sup-prêss', [+]  
*v. t.* to crush; to restrain.

Sup-prêss-ion, *n.* act of suppressing.

Sup-prêss'ive, *a.* subduing; concealing.

Sup-prêss'or, *n.* one who suppresses.

Sûp'pu-râte, [L. *pus,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to generate pus.

Su-pu-râ-tion, *n.* ripening into matter.

Sûp'pu-ra-tive, *a.* promoting suppuration.

Su-pu-tâ-tion, *n.* computation.

Su-pû-te', [L. *puto,*] *v. t.* to reckon.

Sûpra, a prefix signifying above or beyond.

Su-pra-lap-sûr'i-an, [L. *lapsus, labor,*] *n.* one who disregards the doctrine of the fall.

Su-pra-mûn'dâne, [+]  
*a.* above the world.

Su-prém'a-cy, *n.* highest authority.

Su-prême', [L. *supremus,*] *a.* highest; chief,—*n.* the highest and greatest being; God.

Su-prême-ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.

Sur, [L. *super,*] a prefix signifying over, upon, beyond.

Sur-cêase, [+]  
*v. i.* to cease.

Sur-ghârge, [+]  
*v. t.* to overcharge,—*n.* excessive load.

Sûr-cin-gle, [L. *cingo,*] *n.* a band or girt passing over the saddle.

Sûr-cle, (sur'kl,) [L. *surculus,*] *n.* a little shoot; a sucker.

Sûrd, [L. *surdus,*] *n.* a quantity whose root cannot be exactly expressed in numbers.

Sûrdi-ty, *n.* deafness; dullness.

Sûre, (shûre,) [Fr. *sûr*; L. *securus,*] *a.* certain; confident; firm.

Sûre-ness, *n.* certainty; firmness.

Sûre-ty, *n.* a bondsman.

Sûrf, *n.* continued swell of the sea upon the shore.

Sûr-face, [Fr. *sur,* and *face,*] *n.* the outside.

Sûrfelt, [Fr. *sur, fait*; L. *super + facio,*] *n.* fullness by excess,—*v. t.* to feed so as to oppress.

Sûrge, [L. *surgo,*] *n.* a large wave or billow.

Sûr-geon, [chirurgæon.] *n.* one who heals external injuries.

Sûr-ger-y, *n.* the art or act of healing external injuries of the body.

Sûr-gi-cal, *a.* pertaining to surgery.

Sûr-gy, [surge.] *a.* rising in billows; full of surges.

Sûr-il-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being surly.

Sûr-ly, *a.* morose; crabbed.

Sur-mîs'e, [Fr. *sur + mettre*; L. *super + mitto,*] *v. t.* to suspect; to imagine,—*n.* suspicion.

Sur-môunt, [+]  
*v. t.* to overcome; to conquer.

Sur-môunt'a-ble, *a.* that can be overcome.

Sûr-nâ-me, *n.* a family name.

Sûr-pâss', [+]  
*v. t.* to go beyond.

Sûr-plîce, [Fr. *surplis*; L. *super + pellicium,*] *n.* a white garment for clergymen.

tübe, tüb, bül; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Sür-plus, Sür-plus-age, [Fr. *sur*; L. *plus*,] *n.* excess beyond what is wanted.

Sur-prisál, *n.* a surprise.

Sur-prise, [Fr. *sur* + *pris*, *prendre*,] *n.* wonder suddenly excited,—*v. t.* to come on unexpectedly; to excite wonder in.

Sur-prising, *ppr.* falling on unexpectedly,—*a.* exciting surprise; wonderful.

Sur-rén'der, [+ ] *v. t.* to yield; to give up,—*n.* the act of yielding up possession to another.

Sur-rép'tion, [L. *raptum*, *rapio*,] *n.* a surprise; sudden invasion.

Sur-rep-tí'tious, *a.* done by stealth.

Sür-ro-gáte, [L. *rogo*,] *n.* a deputy who has the probate of wills.

Sur-röünd', [Fr. *sur*, and *round*,] *v. t.* to encompass; to inclose.

Sur-söf'id, [+ ] *n.* fifth power of a number.

Sur-tóut, (-toot), [Fr. — *over all*,] *n.* a close overcoat.

Sur-véne, [L. *venio*,] *v. t.* to come as an addition; to be added.

Sür'vey, [Fr. *sur* + *voir*; L. *video*,] *n.* view; plan or draft.

Sur-vèy, *v. t.* to take a view of; to measure. Sur-véy'or, (va'or), *n.* an overseer; one who measures land; an inspector of goods, highways, &c.

Sur-víval, *n.* a living beyond another.

Sur-víve', [L. *vivo*,] *v. t.* to live beyond the life of another.

Sur-viv'or, *n.* one who out-lives another.

Sus-cep-tí-bí-lí'ty, *n.* the quality of receiving impressions.

Sus-cep'tí-bí-le, [L. *captum*, *capio*,] *a.* impressionable.

Sus-cep'tí'on, *n.* act of taking or admitting.

Sus-cep'tí've, *a.* capable of admitting.

Sus-cíp'i-ent, *a.* that admits or receives.

Süs ci-tá'te, [L. *cito*,] *v. t.* to rouse; to excite.

Sus-ci-tá'tí'on, *n.* act of rousing.

Sus-pect', [L. *spectrum*, *specio*,] *v. t.* to imagine or mistrust.

Sus-pénd', [L. *pendeo*,] *v. t.* to hang; to delay.

Sus-pense', *n.* state of uncertainty.

Sus-pén'sí'on, *n.* act of suspending.

Sus-pí'cí'on, [L. *specio*,] *n.* mistrust.

Sus-pí'cí'ous, *a.* apt to suspect.

Sus-pí'ral, *n.* a breathing hole.

Sus-pí-rá'tí'on, *n.* a long breath.

Sus-pí're', [L. *spiro*,] *v. t.* to sigh.

Sus-táin', [L. *teneo*,] *v. t.* to bear; to endure.

Sus-táin'a-ble, *a.* that can be supported.

Süs te-ná'ge, *n.* food that sustains.

Sus-ten-tá'tí'on, [*sustain*,] *n.* support.

Süt'ler, [D. *voetlaar*,] *n.* one who attends an army to sell provisions.

Sut-teé, *n.* in India a widow who is burnt on the funeral pile of her husband.

Sü'ture, [L. *suo*,] *n.* a seam; joint of the skull.

Swáb, [S. *swobban*,] *n.* a mop for cleaning floors; sponge for cleaning the mouth,—*v. t.* to wipe with a swab.

Swábber, *n.* one who swabs the decks of ships.

Swäd'úle, [S. *swathú*,] *v. t.* to swathe,—*n.* clothes round the body.

Swäg, *v. t.* to sink by its weight.

Swäg'ger, [S. *swegan*,] *v. t.* to boast; to brag.

Swäg'ger-er, *n.* one who brags.

Swäg'gy, [*swag*,] *a.* hanging down.

Swäin, [S. *swan*,] *n.* a pastoral youth.

Swäle, [? — *vale*,] *n.* a tract of low land,—[S. *swelan*,] *v. t.* to waste or blaze away.

Swäl'löw, [S. *swalewe*,] *n.* a bird; the throat,—[S. *swelgan*,] *v. t.* to take down the throat.

Swäm, *pret.* of *Swim*.

Swämp, [S. *swam*,] *n.* wet, soft, spongy ground.

Swämp'i-ness, *n.* the state of being marshy or boggy.

Swämp'y, *a.* soft and spongy; wet.

Swän, [S.,] *n.* a large and beautiful waterfowl.

Swän'skin, [+ ] *n.* a kind of soft, downy flannel.

Swáp, (swop), [S. *swapan*,] *v. t.* to exchange; to barter.

Swärd, [S. *sweard*,] *n.* grassy surface of land; the skin of bacon,—*v. t.* to produce sward.

Swäre, *pret.* of *Swear*.

Swärm, [S. *swearm*,] *n.* a great multitude,—*v. t.* to leave a hive in a body.

Swärt, Swärth, [S. *sweart*,] *a.* black; tawny.

Swärth'y, *a.* of a dark hue.

Swäsh, [D. *swetsen*,] *n.* impulse of water flowing with violence.

Swäth, [S. *swathe*,] *n.* a line of grass mowed.

Swäthe, [S. *swathik*,] *n.* a band or bandage,—*v. t.* to bind with cloth.

Swäy, [D. *swaaijen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to wield; to govern.—*n.* rule; command; power.

Swéal, [S. *swelan*,] *v. t.* to melt; to blaze away.

Sweär, [S. *swearian*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* sware, swore; *pp.* sworn) to declare a solemn oath; to utter oaths,—*v. t.* to put to an oath.

Sweär'er, *n.* one who swears.

Sweär'ing, *n.* act of declaiming on oath; profaneness.

Sweät, (sweet), [S. *swat*,] *n.* the sensible moisture which issues through the pores of an animal; perspiration; toil,—*v. t.* to perspire.

Sweät'i-ness, *n.* state of perspiration.

Sweät'y, *a.* moist with sweat.

Swéep, [S. *swapan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* swept) to brush with a broom; to pass along; to fetch a long stroke,—*n.* act of sweeping; compass; range; a long oar.

Swéep'ings, *n.* what is swept.

Swéep'stáke, [+ ] *n. pl.* the whole money won at a horse-race.

Sweét, [S. *swet*,] *a.* grateful to the taste.

Sweét'bread, [+ ] *n.* the pancreas.

Sweét'bri-er, [+ ] *n.* a fragrant shrub.

Sweét'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make sweet.

Sweét'en-er, *n.* that gives sweetness.

Sweét'heart, [+ ] *n.* a lover.

Sweét'ing, *n.* a word of endearment; a kind of apple.

Sweét'ish, *a.* somewhat sweet.

Sweét'ly, *ad.* gratefully.

Sweét'méat, [+ ] *n.* fruit preserved.

Sweét'ness, *n.* gratefulness to the taste.

Sweét'sgent-ed, [+ ] *a.* having a sweet smell.

Sweét'smell-ing, [+ ] *a.* fragrant.

Sweét-wí'llíam, [+ ] *n.* an odorous garden flower.

Sweét-wí'llöw, [+ ] *n.* a Dutch myrtle.

Swéll, [S. *swellan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to dilate or extend,—*n.* extension of bulk.

Swéll'ing, *n.* a tumour.

fåte, fât, fâr, fall; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nō, nôt, nōr, môve, dôve;

**Swêlt'er**, [*S. sweltan*], *v. t.* to melt or perish with heat.  
**Swêlt'ry**, *a.* almost melting.  
**Swêpt**, *pret. of Sweep*.  
**Swêrve**, [*D. swerven*], *v. t.* to deviate.  
**Swift**, [*S.*] *a.* moving with celerity.  
**Swift'ness**, *n.* rapidity; celerity.  
**Swig**, [*lc. swiga*], *v. t. or i.* to drink in large draughts.  
**Swill**, [*S. swilian*], *v. t.* to drink largely, — *n.* drink for swine.  
**Swim**, [*S. swimman*], *v. t. (pret. swam; pp. swum)* to move on a fluid; to float; to be dizzy.  
**Swim'mer**, *n.* one who swims.  
**Swim'ming**, *n.* a moving on water.  
**Swim'ming-ly**, *ad.* without obstruction.  
**Swin'dle**, [*D. suendelen*], *v. t.* to defraud grossly, or with deliberate artifice.  
**Swind'ler**, *n.* a cheat.  
**Swine**, [*S. swin*], *n.* a hog; a hoggish fellow.  
**Swine'herd**, [+], *n.* a keeper of swine.  
**Swing**, [*S. swingan*], *v. t. or i. (pret. and pp. swung)* to move when suspended, — *n.* a waving motion; sweep; unrestrained liberty.  
**Swinge**, [*S. swing*], *v. t.* to beat soundly.  
**Swing'er**, *n.* one who swings.  
**Swing'le**, [*S. swingan*], *v. t.* to cleanse flax by beating, — *v. i.* to dangle.  
**Swing'le-tow**, [+], *n.* coarse part of flax.  
**Swin'ish**, [*swine*], *a.* like swine; gross.  
**Switch**, [*Sw. svege*], *n.* a flexible twig.  
**Swivel**, [*S. swifan*], *n.* a ring turning on a staple; a small gun turning on a pivot, — *v. t. or i.* to turn on a movable pin.  
**Swôll'en**, [*Sw. wôln*, *pp. of Swell*].  
**Swôdn**, [*S. aswunan*], *v. t.* to faint, — *n.* a fainting.  
**Swôdn'ing**, *n.* a fainting; syncope.  
**Swôdp**, [*S. swapan*], *v. t.* to fall with a sweeping motion, — *n.* a pouncing on, as a bird of prey.  
**Swôrd**, (*sôrd*), [*S. sword*], *n.* a weapon for cutting or stabbing.  
**Swôrd'belt**, [+], *n.* a belt to suspend a sword by.  
**Swôrn**, *pp. of Swear*.  
**Swûm**, *pret. and pp. of Swim*.  
**Swûng**, *pret. of Swing*.  
**Sýc'a-more**, [*Gr. sukon + moron*], *n.* a forest tree.  
**Sýc'o-phan-gy**, *n.* servility.  
**Sýc'o-phânt**, [*Gr. sukon + phaino*], *n.* an obsequious flatterer; a parasite.  
**Sýc'o-phânt'ic**, *a.* servilely flattering.  
**Sý'en-ite**, *n.* In geology an igneous rock composed of hornblende and quartz.  
**Syl-lá'ble**, *a.* pertaining to syllables.  
**Syl-lab-ic-á'tion**, *n.* the formation of syllables.  
**Sýl-la-ble**, [*Gr. sullabê*], *n.* a letter or combination of letters uttered by one impulse of the voice.  
**Sýl-la-bus**, [*L.*], *n.* an abstract.  
**Sýl-lo-gism**, [*Gr. sun + logos*], *n.* an argument of three propositions.  
**Syl-lo-gistic**, *a.* pertaining to a syllogism.  
**Sýph**, (*silt*), [*Gr. súphê*], *n.* a kind of fairy.  
**Sým'bol**, [*Gr. sun + ballo*], *n.* a type or emblem.

**Sým-bô'lic**, *a.* typical; expressing by signs.  
**Sým-bol-ism**, *n.* in chemistry a union in things thrown together; a consent in parts.  
**Sým'bôl-ize**, *v. t. or i.* to have resemblance.  
**Sým-mê'tri-cal**, *a.* proportional.  
**Sým'me-try**, [*Gr. sun + metron*], *n.* proportion of parts to the other or to the whole.  
**Sým-pa-thê'tic**, *a.* having a common feeling.  
**Sým-pa-thize**, *v. t.* to have a common feeling.  
**Sým-pa-thy**, [*Gr. sun + pathos*], *n.* compassion.  
**Sým-phô'n-i-ous**, *a.* harmonious.  
**Sým-pho-ny**, [*Gr. sun + phonê*], *n.* accordance of sounds.  
**Sýmptom**, [*Gr. sun + ptoma*], *n.* an affection which attends a disease; a sign.  
**Sýmptom-ât'ic**, *a.* pertaining to symptoms proceeding from a prior disease.  
**Sýn'a-gogue**, [*Gr. sun + ago*], *n.* an assembly of Jews, or their place of worship.  
**Sýn-chrôn'ic-al**, **Sýn'chro-nous**, [*Gr. chronos*], *a.* happening at the same time; simultaneous.  
**Sýn'chro-nism**, *n.* concurrence of events.  
**Sýn'chro-nize**, *v. t.* to agree in time.  
**Sýn'co-pâte**, *v. t.* to contract, as a word; to prolong a note in music.  
**Sýn-co-pá'tion**, *n.* contraction of a word; interruption of regular measure in music.  
**Sýn'co-pe**, [*Gr. kopto*], *n.* syncope; elision of one or more letters of a word; a swooning.  
**Sýn'dic**, [*Gr. dikê*], *n.* a magistrate.  
**Sýn'dic-ate**, *n.* a council.  
**Sýn'od**, [*Gr. hodos*], *n.* an ecclesiastical council.  
**Sýn'od-al**, *n.* a pecuniary rent.  
**Sýn-ô'd'ic**, *a.* done by a synod.  
**Sýn'o-nym**, [*Gr. onoma*], *n.* a word which has the same signification.  
**Sýn-ôn'y-mous**, *a.* the same in meaning.  
**Sýn-ôn'y-my**, *n.* expression of the same meaning in different words.  
**Sýn-ôp'sis**, [*Gr. opis*], *n.* a brief general view.  
**Sýn-ôpt'ic-al**, *a.* affording a general view of all the parts.  
**Sýn-tâc'tic-al**, *a.* pertaining to syntax.  
**Sýn'tax**, [*Gr. taxis*], *n.* the grammatical construction of words and sentences.  
**Sýn'the-sis**, [*Gr. thesis*], *n.* composition; union.  
**Sýn-thê'tic-al**, *a.* pertaining to synthesis.  
**Sýr'i-ac**, *n.* the language of Syria.  
**Sýr'i-an**, *a.* pertaining to Syria.  
**Sý-rin-ga**, [*Gr. surinx*], *n.* a flowering shrub.  
**Sýr'inge**, [*Gr. surinx*], *n.* a pipe for injecting liquids, — *v. t.* to inject with a syringe.  
**Sýr'tis**, [*L.*], *n.* a quicksand; a bog.  
**Sýr'up**, [= *sirup*], *n.* juice of fruit.  
**Sýs'tem**, [*Gr. histemê*], *n.* connection of parts or things; a whole connected scheme.  
**Sýs'tem-ât'ic**, *a.* pertaining to system; methodical; connected.  
**Sýs'tem-i-zâ'tion**, *n.* act of systemizing.  
**Sýs'tem-ize**, **Sýs'tem-a-tize**, *v. t.* to reduce to method.  
**Sýs'to-le**, [*Gr. stello*], *n.* the shortening of a syllable; contraction of the heart.

tübe, tüb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öñ, böý, öür, nõw, new; gedé, gem, raíse, this, ghin.

## T.

Táb'ard, [W. *tabar*,] *n.* a herald's coat.  
 Táby, [Fr. *tabis*,] *n.* a waved silk,—*a.* brindled.  
 Tábe-fý, [L. *tabes* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to waste away.  
 Táber-na-cle, [L. *tabernaculum*,] *n.* a tent,—*v. t.* to reside for a time.  
 Tábd, [L. *tabes*,] *a.* wasted by disease.  
 Tab-ifíc, [L. *tabes* + *facio*,] *a.* producing a consumption.  
 Tábla-ture, [table,] *n.* painting on walls.  
 Táble, [L. *tabula*,] *n.* a flat surface or utensil; board; index; set of numbers,—*v. t.* to note or set down.  
 Táble-land, [+ ] *n.* elevated flat land.  
 Táblek, *n.* a little table; flat surface.  
 Ta-blétte', [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification a flat coping stone placed at the top of the revêtement of the escarp.  
 Tábo-ríng, *n. pl.* in the artillery the thick boards which constitute the platform upon which cannon are mounted.  
 Tab-óó, *n.* a prohibition; interdict,—*v. t.* to forbid approach to.  
 Tá'bor, Tá'b-o-rét, Tá'b'o-ríne, [Fr. *tabour*,] *n.* a small drum.  
 Tábu-lar, [table,] *a.* formed in squares, plates, or tables.  
 Tábu-lísted, *a.* having a flat surface.  
 Tághe, [Fr.,] *n.* a catch, loop, or button.  
 Tach-ý-gra-phy, [Gr. *tachus* + *grapho*,] *n.* the art of quick writing.  
 Tág'it, [L. *taceo*,] *a.* silent; implied.  
 Tág'it-ly, *ad.* silently; by implication.  
 Tág'i-turn, *a.* habitually silent.  
 Tág-i-türn-i-ty, *n.* habitual silence; reserve.  
 Táck, [Fr. *tacke*,] *n.* a small nail; a rope,—*v. t.* or *i.* to fasten; to sew.  
 Táck'le, [Ger. *tackel*,] *n.* ropes and machines for raising weights,—*v. t.* to harness; to seize.  
 Táck'ling, *n.* furniture of ships; harness.  
 Táct, [L. *tactum*, *tango*,] *n.* nice perception or skill.  
 Táct'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to tactics.  
 Tac-t'í-cí-an, *n.* one versed in tactics.  
 Táct'ics, *n.* the science and art of disposing military and naval forces.  
 Táct'ile, *a.* tangible; that can be felt.  
 Tád'pöle, [S. *tade*,] *n.* a young shapeless frog or toad.  
 Táffrail, [D. *taferel*,] *n.* upper part of a ship's stern.  
 Táffe-ta, [Fr. *taffetas*,] *n.* glossy silk stuff.  
 Tág, [Lc.,] *n.* a metal point at the end of a lace,—*v. t.* to fit with a point.  
 Tái, [S. *tagei*,] *n.* the hinder part; end.  
 Tái'or, [Fr. *tailleur*,] *n.* one who makes men's clothes.  
 Tái'lor-ing, *n.* the business of a tailor.  
 Táint, [Fr. *teindre*; L. *tingulum*, *tingo*,] *v. t.* to infect; to corrupt.  
 Táint, *n.* infection; stain.  
 Táint'less, *a.* free from taint.  
 Take, [S. *taccan*,] *v. t.* (*pred.* took; *pp.* taken) to receive; to seize; to catch; to swallow.  
 Tá'king, *n.* seizure; distress.

Tálc, [Ger. *talk*,] *n.* a kind of unctuous mineral.  
 Tále, [S.,] *n.* a story; number.  
 Tále'bear-er, [+ ] *n.* an officious informer.  
 Tái'ent, [Gr. *talanton*,] *n.* a weight; coin; faculty.  
 Tái'ent-ed, *a.* furnished with talents.  
 Tái'íq-man, [Ar. *talism*,] *n.* a magical character.  
 Tal-íq-mán'ic, *a.* preserving against evil.  
 TÁ'k, (tawk,) [S. *talian*,] *n.* familiar conversation,—*v. t.* to converse familiarly.  
 TÁ'k'a-tive, *a.* given to much talking.  
 TÁ'k'a-tive-ness, *n.* too much talking.  
 TÁ'k'er, *n.* one who talks; a prattler; a boaster.  
 TÁ'k'ing, *n.* act of speaking.  
 Tái, [W. *tal*,] *a.* high in stature; lofty.  
 Tái'lage, [Fr. *tailler*,] *n.* a tax; toll; tribute.  
 Tái'ness, *n.* height of stature.  
 Tái'lów, [Ger. *talp*,] *n.* hard fat of an animal,—*v. t.* to smear with tallow.  
 Tái'lów-phán-dler, *n.* one who makes candles.  
 Tái'ly, [Fr. *tailler*,] *n.* a notched stick corresponding to another for keeping accounts; that which fits,—*v. t.* to fit; to agree.  
 Tái'ly-man, [+ ] *n.* one who sells on weekly credit.  
 Tái'mud, [Ch.,] *n.* book of Hebrew traditions.  
 Tái'on, [Fr.,] *n.* the claw of a fowl.  
 Tái'us, [L.,] *n.* slope of a rampart; inclination of any work.  
 Tái'm'a-ble, [*tame*,] *a.* that may be tamed.  
 Tái'm'a-rind, [Sp. *tamarindo*,] *n.* an Indian tree and its fruit.  
 Tái'm-a-risk, [L. *tamarix*,] *n.* a tree.  
 Tái'm'bóur, [Fr.,] *n.* a drum; embroidery,—*v. t.* to embroider on a cushion.  
 Tam-bóur-inc', (tam-boor-een') [Fr.,] *n.* a small drum.  
 Tái'mé, [S. *tam*,] *a.* mild; accustomed to man,—*v. t.* to reclaim from wildness; to domesticate; to civilize.  
 Tái'mé'ly, *ad.* with mean submission.  
 Tái'mé-ness, *n.* gentleness; submission.  
 Tái'm'y, *n.* a thin woollen stuff.  
 Tái'mp, *v. t.* in sieges to pack the excavation of a mine after the charge has been deposited.  
 Tái'm'per, *v. t.* to meddle with.  
 Tái'mp'ing, *n.* matter used to fill the hole in blasting.  
 Tái'm'pi-on, Tái'm'pi-on, *n.* the stopper of a cannon; a short cylinder of wood.  
 Tái'n, [Fr. *tanner*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to convert skins into leather; to make brown,—*n.* bark bruised for tanning.  
 Tái'n'pit, [+ ] *n.* a vat in which hides are laid in bark and liquor.  
 Tái'ng, [Gr. *tangos*,] *n.* a strong taste; relish; the upper part of the plug, or breech-pin of a gun.  
 Tái'ngent, [L. *tango*,] *n.* a right line touching a curve; a line perpendicular to a radius.  
 Tan-gi-bí'l-ty, *n.* quality of being tangible.  
 Tái'ng'i-ble, *a.* that can be touched.  
 Tái'ng'le, *v. t.* or *i.* to entangle,—*n.* a knot with intricacy.  
 Tái'ng, [Fr. *étang*,] *n.* a claterra; a reservoir.

täte, fät, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Tānk'ard, [Gael. *tancard*,] *n.* a drinking cup with a lid.

Tān'ner, [tan,] *n.* one whose trade is to tan hides.

Tān'ner-y, *n.* house for tanning.

Tān'nin, *n.* the substance of bark.

Tān'ning, *n.* process of preparing leather with bark.

Tān'sy, [Fr. *tanaisie*,] *n.* the name of a plant.

Tān'ta-lism, [Tantalus,] *n.* a teasing with vain hopes.

Tān'ta-lize, *v. t.* to tease with false hopes.

Tān'ta-liz-ing, *a.* teasing.

Tān'ta-mount, [L. *tantus* and *amount*,] *a.* equivalent.

Tān'tiv'y, [? L. *tanta* v't,] *a.* with full speed.

Tān'yārd, [+]*n.* yard where tanning is carried on.

Tāp, [Fr. *taper*,] *v. t.* to touch lightly; *n.* a gentle touch,—[S. *tæppan*,] *v. t.* to broach; *n.* a spile or pipe for drawing liquor.

Tāpe, [S. *tæppe*,] *n.* a narrow fillet.

Tā'per, [S.], *n.* a small wax candle,—*v. t. ori.* to become smaller,—*a.* sloping.

Tā'per-ing, *a.* narrowing to a point.

Tā'p'es-try, [L. *tapes*,] *n.* woven hangings.

Tāpe'worm, [+]*n.* a worm bred in the intestines.

Tāp'house, [+]*n.* a house for selling liquors.

Tāp'is, [Fr.], *n.* tapestry.

Tāp'root, [+]*n.* the chief root.

Tāp'ster, [tap,] *n.* one whose business is to draw liquors.

Tār, [S. *tar*,] *n.* a thick resinous substance obtained from pine-trees,—*v. t.* to smear with tar.

Tā-rān'tu-la, [It. *Taranto*,] *n.* an insect whose bite, it is said, is cured by music.

Tār'di-ly, *ad.* with slow pace.

Tār'di-ness, *n.* slowness.

Tār'dy, [L. *tardus*,] *a.* slow; dilatory; late.

Tāre, [Fr.], *n.* a weed; allowance in weight for the cask, &c.

Tār'get, [S. *targ*,] *n.* a small buckler or shield.

Tār-get-ēēr, *n.* one armed with a target.

Tār'iff, [Fr. *tarif*,] *n.* a table of duties.

Tār'n, [Ic. *tiorn*,] *n.* a small lake, a marsh.

Tār'nish, [Fr. *ternir*,] *v. t. or t.* to sully; to soil.

Tar-pāulin, [tar,] *n.* a piece of canvas tarred.

Tār'ried, *pp.* of *Tarry*.

Tār'ry, [W. *tariaw*,] *v. t.* to stay; to continue; to delay.

Tār'ry, [tar,] *a.* like tar.

Tārt, [S. *teart*,] *a.* acid; keen; severe,—*n.* a kind of pie or pasty.

Tār'tan, [Fr. *tiretaine*,] *n.* a kind of checkered cloth; [It. *tartana*,] a small coasting vessel of the Mediterranean.

Tār'tar, [tart,] *n.* an acid; salt formed on the sides of wine casks.

Tār-tā're-an, Tār-tā're-ous, [L. *tartarus*,] *a.* hellish; acid; consisting of or like tartar.

Tār'tar-ize, [tartar,] *v. t.* to impregnate with tartar.

Tār'tish, [tart,] *a.* somewhat tart.

Tār'tly, *ad.* sharply; keenly.

Tār'tness, *n.* sharpness; sourness.

Tār'wa-ter, [+]*n.* infusion of tar.

Tāsk, [Fr. *tâche*,] *n.* business; employment,—*v. t.* to impose something to be done.

Tāsk-mā-ter, [+]*n.* one who imposes tasks.

Tās'sel, [It. *terzuolo*,] *n.* a bunch of silk.

Tāste, [Fr. *tâter*,] *v. t.* to perceive by the tongue; to experience; to relish,—*n.* sense

of tasting; nice discernment.

Tāste'fōl, *a.* having a high relish.

Tāste'fōl-ly, *ad.* with good taste.

Tāste'less, *a.* void of taste; vapid.

Tāste'less-ness, *n.* want of taste; insipidity.

Tāst'y, *a.* having a nice perception of excellence; according to taste.

Tāt'ter, [S. *toteren*,] *v. t.* to rend in pieces—*n.* a torn piece; a rag.

Tāt'ter-de-mā'lon, *n.* a ragged fellow.

Tāt'tle, [D. *tateren*,] *v. t.* to talk idly; to tell tales; to prate,—*n.* idle trifling talk.

Tāt'tler, *n.* a prater; a gossip.

Tat-tōd', *n.* a beat of drum; figures on the skin,—*v. t.* to puncture the skin and stain the spots in figures.

Tat-tōd'ed, (tat-tood'), *pp.* marked by stained lines.

Tāught, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Teach*,—*a.* stretched; not slack.

Tāunt, [Fr. *tancer*,] *v. t.* to rail at; to revile,—*n.* a gibe; a scoff.

Tāunt'ing-ly, *ad.* with upbraiding.

Tāurus, [L.], *n.* the bull; sign in the zodiac.

Tāu-to-lōg'ic-al, *a.* repeating the same thing.

Tāu-tōl'o-gy, [Gr. *tautos* + *logos*,] *n.* repetition of the same words or sentences.

Tāv'ern, [Fr. *taverne*; L. *taberna*,] *n.* a public house.

Tāv'ern-keep-er, [+]*n.* an inn-holder.

Tāw, [S. *tawian*,] *v. t.* to dress white leather.

Tāw'dri-ness, *n.* excess of finery.

Tāw'dry, [St. *Audrey*,] *a.* gaudy in dress.

Tāw'ny, [Fr. *tanner*,] *a.* of a yellowish brown colour.

Tāx, [L. *tazo*,] *n.* a rate imposed for a public purpose,—*v. t.* to lay a tax; to censure; to accuse.

Tāx'a-ble, *a.* liable to be taxed.

Tax-ā'tion, *n.* act of imposing taxes.

Tēa, *n.* a plant, or the decoction of it.

Tēa'cup, [+]*n.* a small cup in which tea is drunk.

Tēa'pot, [+]*n.* a vessel with a spout in which tea is made.

Tēa'sāu-ger, [+]*n.* a saucer for a teacup.

Tēa'spoon, [+]*n.* a small spoon for tea.

Teach, [S. *tæcan*,] *v. t. or t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* taught) to instruct; to show; to tell.

Teach'a-ble, *a.* docile.

Teach'er, *n.* an instructor.

Tēa'gue, *n.* a name of contempt for an Irishman.

Tēal, [D. *taling*,] *n.* a wild fowl.

Tēam, [S.], *n.* horses or oxen harnessed for drawing.

Tēam'ster, *n.* one who drives a team.

Tēar, [S.], *n.* a fluid flowing from the eye.

Tēār, [S. *teran*,] *v. t. or t.* (*pret.* tore; *pp.* torn) to rend.

Tēase, [S. *tæsan*,] *v. t.* to card; to vex.

Tēas'el, [S. *tæsel*,] *n.* a plant whose bur is used in dressing cloth.

Tēat, [S. *tīt*,] *n.* the nipple; a dug.

Tēch'nic-al, [Gr. *technē*,] *a.* pertaining to the arts or to professions.

Tēch'nic-al-ly, *ad.* in a technical manner.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; gedê, gem, raise, this, chin.

Têch-nî-câl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being technical.  
Têch'nies, *n.* science of the arts.

Tech-no-lôg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to technology.

Tech-nô'o-gy, [Gr. *technê* + *logos*,] *n.* a treatise on the arts; an explanation of terms of art.

Têch'y, [touchy,] *a.* cautious; peevish.

Têch'i-ness, *n.* peevishness.

Têd, *v. t.* to spread or turn as grass.

Têd'êr, *n.* See *Telher*.

Te Dêum, *n.* a hymn of thanksgiving used in churches.

Tê'di-ous, [L. *tædium*,] *a.* slow; wearisome.

Tê'di-ous-ness, *n.* tiresomeness; prolixity.

Tê'di-um, [L.,] *n.* irksomeness.

Têsm, [S. *tyman*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to abound.

Têsm'less, *a.* barren; unfruitful.

Têsn, *n. pl.* years between twelve and twenty.

Têsth, *n. pl.* of *Tooth*.

Têsth, *v. t.* to breed teeth.

Tee-tô'tal-ism, *n.* the abstinence from intoxicating drinks.

Tee-tô'tal-er, *n.* a temperance man; one who professes to abstain from spirituous liquors.

Têg'u-lar, [L. *tegula*,] *a.* pertaining to or consisting of tiles.

Têg'u-ment, [L. *tego*,] *n.* a covering.

Têint, (tint,) [tint,] *n.* colour; shade; touch of the pencil.

Têl'e-graph, [Gr. *telê* + *grapho*,] *n.* a machine for communicating information by signals or by the electric wire.

Tel-e-grâph'ic, *a.* pertaining to a telegraph.

Têl'e-gram, *n.* telegraphic information.

Têl'e-scope, [Gr. *telê* + *skopeo*,] *n.* an optical instrument.

Tel-e-scôp'ic, *a.* pertaining to a telescope.

Têll, [S. *tellan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* told) to relate; to inform; to report; to count.

Têll'er, *n.* one who counts; an officer who pays money on checks.

Tell-off, [+ ] *v. t.* in a military sense, to count off or number a regiment or company.

Têll'tâle, [+ ] *n.* an officious informer.

Tem-er-â-ri-ous, *a.* rash; careless.

Te-mêr'i-ty, [L. *temere*,] *n.* rash boldness.

Têmp'er, [L. *tempero*,] *v. t.* to mix; to qualify,—*n.* frame of mind.

Têmp'er-a-ment, *n.* constitution of the body.

Têmp'er-ance, *n.* moderate indulgence of the appetites or passions.

Têmp'er-ate, *a.* moderate; sober; cool; calm.

Têmp'er-a-ture, *n.* state with regard to heat or cold.

Têmp'ered, *pp.* duly mixed.

Têmp'est, [L. *tempestas*,] *n.* violent wind; a storm.

Tem-pêst'u-ous, *a.* stormy; turbulent.

Tem-pêst-tost, [+ ] *a.* driven about by storms.

Têmp'lar, *n.* student of law.

Têmp'le, [L. *templum*,] *n.* an edifice erected to some pagan deity; a church; [L. *tempus*,] upper side of the head.

Têmp'let, *n.* a piece of timber.

Têmp'po-ral, [L. *tempus*,] *a.* pertaining to this life; not ecclesiastical or spiritual.

Tem-po-râ'l'i-ties, Têmp'po-rals, *n. pl.* secular possessions or revenues.

Têmp'po-ral-ly, *ad.* with respect to this life.

Têmp'po-ra-ri-ly, *ad.* for a time only.

Têmp'po-ra-ry, *a.* continuing for a time only; transitory.

Têmp'po-ri-ze, *v. t.* to comply with the time or occasion.

Têmp'po-ri-er, *n.* a time-server.

Têmp't, [L. *tento*,] *v. t.* to entice; to try.

Têmp't-â-tion, *n.* act of tempting.

Têmp't'er, *n.* one who entices to evil.

Tên, [S. *tyne*,] *a.* twice five.

Tên'a-ble, [L. *teneo*,] *a.* that can be held.

Te-nâ-gious, *a.* holding fast.

Te-nâ-gi-ty, *n.* the power of holding fast; obstinacy.

Tên'an-gy, *n.* a holding of land.

Tên'ant, *n.* one who holds land,—*v. t.* to hold as a tenant.

Tên'ant-a-ble, *a.* fit to be rented.

Tên'ant-less, *a.* having no tenant.

Tên'ant-ry, *n.* tenants in general.

Têngh, [L. *tinca*,] *n.* a pond fish.

Tênd, [L. *tendo*,] *v. t.* to attend; to wait.

Tênd'en-gy, *n.* drift; direction.

Tênd'er, *n.* a small vessel that attends a larger one to convey provisions, &c.; an offer,—[L. *tener*,] *a.* soft; sore,—*v. t.* to offer; to exhibit.

Ten-der-heart'ed, [+ ] *a.* compassionate; of kind feelings.

Tên'd'er-ly, *ad.* softly; gently; kindly.

Tên'd'er-ness, *n.* softness; kindness.

Tên'din-ous, *a.* full of tendons.

Tên'don, [L. *tendo*,] *n.* a hard insensible cord by which a muscle is attached to a bone.

Tên'dril, [Fr. *tendron*, *tenir*; L. *teneo*,] *n.* the clasper of a vine, &c.

Ten-ê-bri-ous, [L. *tenebrae*,] *a.* gloomy.

Ten-e-brô'si-ty, *n.* gloominess.

Tên'e-ment, [L. *teneo*,] *n.* a house; an apartment; what is held.

Ten-ês-mus, [L.,] *n.* a straining; a perpetual urgency to alvine discharges.

Tên'et, [L.,] *n.* an opinion held.

Tên'fold, [+ ] *a.* ten times increased.

Tên'nis, *n.* a play with racket and ball.

Tên'on, [Fr.; L. *teneo*,] *n.* that part of timber which enters a mortise.

Tên'or, [L. *teneo*,] *n.* continuity of state; purport; part in music.

Tênse, [L. *tensum*, *tendo*,] *a.* strained to stiffness,—*n.* form of a verb expressing time.

Tênse-ness, *n.* rigidity; stiffness.

Tên sion, (ten'shun,) *n.* a stretching; stiffness.

Tên'sive, *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness.

Tênt, [L. *tentum*, *tendo*,] *n.* a pavilion or movable lodge; a roll of lint; a red wine,—*v. t.* or *i.* to lodge in a tent.

Tênt'a-cle, [low L. *tentacula*,] *n.* a filiform organ of certain insects for feeling or motion.

Tênt-â-tion, [L. *tento*,] *n.* temptation; trial.

Tênt'a-tive, *a.* trying.

Tênt'ed, [tent,] *pp.* covered with tents.

Tênt'er, [L. *tentum*, *tendo*,] *n.* a hook for cloth.

Tênth, [ten,] *a.* the ordinal of ten,—*n.* one part in ten; a tithe.

Tên'û-âte, [L. *tenuis*,] *v. t.* to make thin.

Te-nû'i-ty, *n.* thinness; slenderness; exility.

Tên'u-ous, *a.* thin; slender.

tâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nū, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Tēn'ure, [L. *teneo*,] n. a holding.

Tep-e-fac'tion, [L. *tepidus*, + *facio*,] n. act of warming.

Tēp'id, [L. *tepidus*,] a. lukewarm.

Tēp'id-ness, Tep'id-i-ty, n. moderate warmth.

Tēr'a-phim, [Heb.,] n. pl. household deities.

Tēr-gēm'i-nous, [L. *tergeminus*,] a. three-fold.

Ter-gi-ver-sā'tion, [L. *tergum* + *versum*, *verto*,] n. a shitting.

Tērm, [L. *terminus*,] n. a limit; boundary; word; condition; time of session,—v. t. to call; to denominate.

Tēr'ma-gan-gy, n. turbulence.

Tēr'ma-gant, n. a brawling woman,—a. quarrelsome.

Tērm'in-a-ble, a. that may be bounded.

Tērm'in-al, a. ending; growing at the end.

Tērm'in-āte, [term,] v. t. or i. to end; to limit.

Term-in-ā'tion, n. a limiting; end.

Tērm'in-er, n. a determining, as in law.

Term-in-ūl-o-gy, [Gr. *termon* + *logos*,] n. explanation of terms.

Tēr'min-us, [L.,] n. (pl. *termini*) a boundary; either end of a railroad, &c.

Term'less, a. unlimited; boundless.

Tērn, [L. *ternus*,] a. three; consisting of three.

Tēr'n'a-ry, a. consisting of three,—n. three.

Tēr'rage, [L. *terra*,] n. a raised walk; a grassy mound; a flat roof.

Tēr'ra-pin, n. a species of tortoise.

Tēr-rā-que-ous, [L. *terra* + *aqua*,] a. consisting of land and water.

Ter-rēne', [L. *terra*,] a. pertaining to the earth.

Tēr're-plēin, [Fr.,] n. in field fortification, the level country around a work.

Ter-rēstri-al, [L. *terra*,] a. belonging to the earth.

Tēr'ri-ble, [L. *terreo*,] a. that may excite terror.

Tēr'ri-ble-ness, n. qualities that excite terror.

Tēr'ri-er, [Fr.; L. *terra*,] n. a dog that pursues game into burrows.

Ter-rif'ic, [L. *terror* + *facio*,] a. adapted to excite terror.

Tēr'ri-fy, [terrify,] v. t. to frighten greatly.

Ter-rig-en-ous, [L. *terra* + *gigno*,] a. earth-born.

Ter-ri-tō'ri-al, a. pertaining to territory.

Tēr'ri-to-ry, [Fr. *territoire*; L. *terra*,] n. a district of country.

Tēr'ror, [L. *terreo*,] n. dread; great fear.

Tēr'se, [L. *ternus*, *tergo*,] a. neat; cleanly written.

Tēr'se-ness, n. smoothness; neatness.

Tēr'tian, [L. *tertius*,] a. happening every third day,—n. a disease whose paroxysms return every other day.

Tēr'tia-ry, [L. *tertius*,] a. third; of or belonging to the third formation in the geological deposits of the earth's crust.

Tēs'sel-āte, [L. *tesella*,] v. t. to form into squares, or lay with checkered work.

Tes-sel-ā'tion, n. the making of mosaic work.

Tēst, [L. *testa*,] n. a cupel to try metals; [L. *testis*,] trial,—v. t. to try by a fixed standard.

Tēst-ā-geous, [L. *testa*,] a. having a hard shell.

Tēst'a-ment, [L. *testis*,] n. a will; one of the

divisions of the Scriptures, as the Old and New.

Test-a-mēnt'a-ry, a. pertaining to a will.

Tēst'ate, [L. *testis*,] a. having made a will.

Test-ā'tor, n. one who leaves a will at his death.

Test-ā'trix, n. a female who leaves a will.

Tēst'er, [Fr. *tête*,] n. the top covering of a bed.

Tēst'i-cle, [L. *testiculus*,] n. the organ of semen in male animals.

Test-i-fi-cā'tion, [testify,] n. act of witnessing.

Tēst'i-fi-er, n. one who gives witness.

Tēst'i-fy, [L. *testis* + *facio*,] v. t. to give testimony.

Tēst'i-ly, [testy,] ad. peevishly.

Test-i-mō'n-i-al, [L. *testis*,] n. a certificate of character.

Tēst'i-mo-ny, [L. *testis*,] n. proof by a witness.

Tēst'i-ness, [testy,] n. peevishness.

Tes-tū'do, [L.,] n. a tortoise.

Tēst'y, [Fr. *tête*,] a. peevish; fretful.

Tēt'a-nus, [L.,] n. the locked jaw; muscular convulsion.

Tēt'ch'y. See *Tecky*.

Tēte-ā-tāte', (tāte-ā-tāte,) [Fr.,] head to head; in private.

Tēte-du-pont, [Fr.,] n. a field fortification in front of a bridge to cover the retreat or advance of any enemy across a river.

Tēth'er, [W. *tid*,] n. a rope to tie a beast in feeding,—v. t. to tie in feeding.

Tēt'ra-chord, [Gr. *tetra* + *chordē*,] n. a series of four sounds.

Tēt'ra-gon, [Gr. *tetra* + *gonia*,] n. a figure of four angles.

Tet-ra-hē-dron, [Gr. *tetra* + *hedra*,] n. a figure of four equal triangles.

Tē'trarch, [Gr. *tetra* + *archē*,] n. the governor of a fourth part of a province.

Tet-ra-syl-la-ble, [Gr. *tetra* + *sullabē*,] n. a word of four syllables.

Tēt'ter, [S. *teler*,] n. a skin disease.

Teu-tō'n'ic, a. appertaining to the Teutons or ancient Germans.

Te'wel, (tūel,) [Fr. *tuyau*,] n. an iron pipe in forges; a funnel.

Tēxt, [L. *textum*, *texo*,] n. passage selected as the subject of discourse.

Tēxt'bōōk, [+ ] n. a book of general principles for students.

Tēxt'hand, [+ ] n. a large hand in writing.

Tēxt'ile, a. woven.

Tēxt'u-al, a. contained in the text.

Tēxt'u-a-ry, n. one versed in the Scriptures,—a. contained in the text.

Tēxt'ure, (tekst'yur,) n. manner of weaving.

Thān, [S. *thanne*,] ad. or con. noting comparison.

Thāne, [S. *thegem*,] n. a Saxon title of dignity.

Thānk, [S.,] v. t. to express gratitude for a favour.

Thanks, n. expression of gratitude or sense of favour received.

Thānk'fūl, a. grateful.

Thānk'fūl-ness, n. gratitude.

Thānk'less, a. unthankful.

Thānk-ōf'fer-ing, [+ ] n. an offering of gratitude.

Thānks-giv-ing, [+ ] a. rendering thanks for

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, böÿ, ðûr, nõw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

a favour,—*n.* act of giving thanks; a day for expressing gratitude.  
 Thát, [S. *that*,] *pron.* *a.* not this, but the other,—*pron. rel.* who or which, relating to an antecedent,—*conj.* because.  
 Thátch, [S. *thac*,] *n.* straw for covering,—*v. t.* to cover with straw.  
 Thátcher, *n.* one who thatches.  
 Tháw, [S. *thawan*,] *v. t. or i.* to melt, as ice or snow,—*n.* the dissolution of frost.  
 Thê, [S.,] *a.* or *def. art.* denoting a particular person or thing.  
 Thê-a-tre, [Gr. *theatron*,] *n.* a play-house; a house for shows.  
 Thê-â-tric-al, *n.* pertaining to the stage and its exhibitions.  
 Thêê, *pron.* objective case singular of *Thou*.  
 Thêft, [S. *thyfte*,] *n.* a felonious taking of property privately from the owner.  
 Thêir, (thêre,) [S. *heora*,] *pron. adj.* belonging to them.  
 Thêism, [Gr. *theos*,] *n.* belief in a God.  
 Thêist, *n.* one who believes in the being of a God.  
 Thê-ist'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to theism or to a theist.  
 Thêin, *pron.* objective case of *They*.  
 Thême, [Gr. *thema*,] *n.* subject or topic.  
 Thêm-sêlvê's, *pron. pl.* *them* and *selves*.  
 Thên, [S. *thanne*,] *ad.* at that time; in that case.  
 Thênce, [S. *thanon*,] *ad.* from that place.  
 Thênce-forth, Thênce-fôr-ward, [+]*ad.* from that time.  
 Thê-ô-cr-a-cÿ, [Gr. *theos* + *kratos*,] *n.* a divine government.  
 Thê-o-crâ't'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to theocracy.  
 Thê-ô'd'o-l'ite, [Gr. *theomai* + *dolichos*,] *n.* a mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances.  
 Thê-ô-g'o-ny, [Gr. *theos* + *gonê*,] *n.* the generation of the gods.  
 Thê-o-lô-g'ian, *n.* one versed in divinity.  
 Thê-o-lô-g'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to theology.  
 Thê-ô'l'o-g'ist, Thê-ô-lô-gue, *n.* one versed in theology.  
 Thê-ô'l'o-g'ize, *v. i.* to act the part of a divine.  
 Thê-ô'l'o-gÿ, [Gr. *theos* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of divinity.  
 Thê-o-rem, [Gr. *theoreo*,] *n.* proposition to be proved.  
 Thê-o-rê't'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to theory; speculative.  
 Thê-o-rist, *n.* one who forms a theory.  
 Thê-o-rize, *v. i.* to form a theory.  
 Thê-o-ry, *n.* speculation; science; scheme founded on inferences from established principles.  
 Thê-a-pêu't'ic, [Gr. *therapeuo*,] *a.* pertaining to the healing art.  
 Thê-a-pêu't'ics, *n. pl.* that part of physic which teaches the cure of diseases.  
 Thêre, [S. *thær*,] *ad.* in that place.  
 Thêre-a-bôût, [+]*ad.* near that place.  
 Thêre-âft'er, [+]*ad.* according to that.  
 Thêre-â't, [+]*ad.* at that place; then.  
 Thêre-bÿ, [+]*ad.* by that; for that cause.  
 Thêre-fôr, [+]*ad.* for that or this; for it.  
 Thêre-fôre, (thêrfôre, or thêre-fôre,) [+]*ad.* for this reason.  
 Thêre-frôm, [+]*ad.* from that or this.  
 Thêre-in, [+]*ad.* in that or this.  
 Thêre-in-tô, [+]*ad.* into that or this.

Thêre-ôf, [+]*ad.* of that or this.  
 Thêre-ôn, [+]*ad.* on that or this.  
 Thêre-ôut, [+]*ad.* out of that or this.  
 Thêre-tô, Thêre-un-tô, [+]*ad.* to that or this.  
 Thêre-ûn'd'er, [+]*ad.* under that or this.  
 Thêre-up-ôn, [+]*ad.* upon that or this.  
 Thêre-w'ith, [+]*ad.* with that or this.  
 Thêre-w'ith-â't, [+]*ad.* also; with that.  
 Thê-rî'a-cal, [Gr. *theriakê*,] *a.* medicinal.  
 Thêrn'al, [Gr. *thermê*,] *a.* warm; tepid.  
 Thêr-mô-m'ê-ter, [Gr. *thermê* + *metron*,] *n.* an instrument to measure heat.  
 Thêse, *pron. pl.* of *This*.  
 Thê'sis, [Gr.,] *n.* a theme; a subject.  
 Thê's'p'ian, [Thêspis,] *a.* term applied to tragic acting.  
 Thew, [S. *thêoh*,] *n.* muscle; brawn.  
 Thêy, (thê,) *pron. pl.* in the nominative case, denoting persons or things.  
 Thick, [S. *thic*,] *a.* dense; close; inspissated,—*ad.* closely; in quick succession.  
 Thick'en, *v. t. or i.* to make thick.  
 Thick'et, *n.* a wood with trees or shrubs closely set.  
 Thick'ish, *a.* rather thick; dull.  
 Thick'ly, *ad.* closely; densely.  
 Thick'ness, *n.* denseness; density; grossness.  
 Thick-skull-ed, [+]*a.* stupid.  
 Thîêf, [S. *thêof*,] *n.* one who feloniously takes the goods of another.  
 Thîêve, *v. i.* to practise stealing.  
 Thîêv'er-y, *n.* the practice of stealing.  
 Thîêv'ish, *a.* given to stealing.  
 Thîêv'ish-ness, *n.* quality of being thievish.  
 Thîgh, (thî,) [S. *thêoh*,] *n.* part of the leg above the knee.  
 Thîll, [S. *thîl*,] *n.* the shaft of a carriage.  
 Thîm'ble, *n.* a metal cap for the finger.  
 Thîn, [S. *thyn*,] *a.* lean; slim; slender,—*v. t. or i.* to make thinner; to dilute.  
 Thîne, [S. *thin*,] *a.* belonging to thee.  
 Thîng, [S.,] *n.* an event; any substance; an object of thought.  
 Thînk, [S. *thencan*,] *v. i. or t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* thought) to imagine; to judge.  
 Thînk'er, *n.* one who thinks.  
 Thîn'ly, [thîn,] *ad.* in a scattered manner.  
 Thîn'ness, *n.* slenderness; smallness.  
 Thîrd, (thurd,) [S. *thrida*,] *a.* the next to the second,—*n.* one of three equal parts.  
 Thîrd'ly, *ad.* in the third place.  
 Thîrst, (thurst,) [S. *thurst*,] *n.* pain from want of drink,—*v. i.* to feel a want of drink.  
 Thîrst'i-ness, *n.* state of being thirsty.  
 Thîrst'y, *a.* suffering the want of drink.  
 Thîrt'een, [S. *threotitne*,] *a.* ten and three.  
 Thîrt'eenth, *a.* the ordinal of *Thirteen*.  
 Thîrti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of *Thirty*.  
 Thîrty, [S. *thritig*,] *a.* thrice ten.  
 Thîs, [S.,] *pron. a.* a specific person, thing, or sentence.  
 Thîs'tle, (thîs'l,) [S. *thistel*,] *n.* a prickly plant.  
 Thîth'er, [S. *thider*,] *ad.* to that place.  
 Thîth'er-wârd, [+]*ad.* toward that place.  
 Thîth'g, [S. *thwang*,] *n.* a string of leather.  
 Thî-rî-g'ic, *a.* belonging to the thorax or breast.  
 Thî'ral, [L. *torus*,] *a.* relating to the bed or couch.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mét, hēr, thère; pine, pln, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Thō'rax, [L.,] *n.* the interior part of the breast; the chest.  
 Thörn, [S.,] *n.* a tree or shrub armed with spines; a spine.  
 Thorn'y, *a.* full of thorns.  
 Thō'rōugh, (thur'ō), [S. *thurā*,] *a.* complete; passing through.  
 Thō'rōugh-fāre, [+ ] *n.* a passage.  
 Thō'rōugh-ly, *ad.* completely.  
 Thō'rōugh-pāced, [+ ] *a.* complete; perfect.  
 Thōse, *pron. pl.* of *That*.  
 Thōb, [S. *thu*,] *pron.* second person singular; *obj.* *Thee*.  
 Thōugh, (thō), [S. *theah*,] *conj.* although; however.  
 Thōught, (thāut), [*think*,] *pret.* and *pp.* of *Think*,—*n.* act of thinking.  
 Thōughtfūl, *a.* contemplative.  
 Thōughtfūl-ness, *n.* state of meditating.  
 Thōughtless, *a.* heedless.  
 Thōughtless-ness, *n.* want of thought; heedless-ness.  
 Thōūsānd, [S. *thousand*,] *a.* and *n.* ten hundred.  
 Thōūsānth, *a.* ordinal of *Thousand*.  
 Thrāl'dom, *n.* slavery; bondage.  
 Thrāl, [S. *thrāt*,] *n.* bondage,—*v. t.* to enslave.  
 Thrāsh, [S. *threscan*,] *v. t.* to beat grain from the ear.  
 Thra-sūn'-cal, [*Thraso*,\*] *a.* boastful.  
 Thrēad, (thred), [S. *thrad*,] *n.* a small line, or twist of flax, silk, or cotton, &c.,—*v. t.* to put a thread in.  
 Thrēad bāre, [+ ] *a.* worn out; common.  
 Thrēat, (thret), [S.,] *n.* denunciation of ill.  
 Thrēat'en, *v. t.* to menace.  
 Thrēē, [S. *thry*,] *a.* two and one.  
 Thrēēfōl, [+ ] three double.  
 Thrēēscōre, [+ ] *a.* thrice twenty; sixty.  
 Thrēsh, [S. *threscan*,] *v. t.* to thrash; *which see*.  
 Thrēsh'ōld, [S. *therscold*,] *n.* the door sill; entrance.  
 Threŵ, *pret.* of *Throw*.  
 Thrīce, *ad.* three times.  
 Thrīd, [*hread*,] *v. t.* to slide through.  
 Thrīft, [*thrive*,] *n.* frugality; prosperity.  
 Thrīft-ly, *ad.* prosperously.  
 Thrīft'i-ness, *n.* thriving.  
 Thrīft'less, *a.* neglecting frugality.  
 Thrīft'y, *a.* frugal; thriving.  
 Thīll, [S. *thirlan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to pierce; to tingle,—*n.* a warbling.  
 Thrive, [Dan. *trives*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* thrived, thrive; *pp.* thrived, thriven) to prosper by industry.  
 Thriving-ly, *ad.* with prosperity.  
 Thrōat, [S. *throite*,] *n.* forepart of the neck.  
 Thrōb, *v. t.* to beat forcibly,—*n.* a strong pulsation.  
 Thrōe, [S. *throwian*,] *n.* extreme pain; anguish,—*v. t.* to agonize.  
 Thrōne, [L. *thronus*,] *n.* a royal seat,—*v. t.* to place on a throne.  
 Thrōng, [S. *thrang*,] *n.* a crowd of people,—*v. t.* or *t.* to crowd.  
 Thrōst'le, [S. *throste*,] *n.* the thrush.  
 Thrōst'ling, *n.* a disease of cattle.  
 Thrōt'le, [S. *throite*,] *n.* the windpipe; the throat,—*v. t.* or *t.* to choke.  
 Throgh, (throo), [S. *thurh*,] *prep.* from end to end; by means of.

Throgh-ōūt, [+ ] *prep.* quite through.  
 Thrōve, *pret.* of *Thrive*.  
 Thrōw, [S. *thrawan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* threw; *pp.* thrown) to fling; to cast; to toss; to turn; to twist,—*n.* a cast; a fall.  
 Thrōw'ster, *n.* one who twists silk.  
 Thrūm, [Ic. *thraum*,] *n.* the end of a weaver's threads,—*v. t.* or *t.* to insert threads.  
 Thrūsh, [S. *thrise*,] *n.* a bird; ulcers in the mouth.  
 Thrūst, [L. *trusum*, *trudo*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* thrust) to push or drive with force,—*n.* a violent push.  
 Thūmb, [S. *thuma*,] *n.* the short thick finger,—*v. t.* to handle awkwardly.  
 Thūmb'screw, [+ ] *n.* an instrument of torture.  
 Thūmb'stāll, [+ ] *n.* an iron ferule used by sail-makers in sewing; a case for the thumb.  
 Thūm'mim, [Heb.,] *n. pl.* perfections.  
 Thūmp, [It. *thombo*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to beat,—*n.* a heavy blow.  
 Thūmp'ing, *n.* a sound of dull heavy blows.  
 Thūn'der, [S. *thuner*,] *n.* the sound which follows lightning,—*v. t.* to roar or rattle after an electrical discharge.  
 Thūn'der-bōlt, [+ ] *n.* a shaft of lightning.  
 Thūn'der-clap, [+ ] *n.* a burst of thunder.  
 Thūn'der-ing, *n.* report of electrical explosion.  
 Thūn'der-struck, [+ ] *a.* astonished with wonder.  
 Thu-ri-fer-ous, [L. *thus + fero*,] *a.* bearing frankincense.  
 Thūr's day, [*Thor's day*,] *n.* fifth day of the week.  
 Thūs, [S.,] *ad.* so; in this manner.  
 Thwāck, [S. *thaccian*,] *v. t.* to beat; to bang,—*n.* a blow.  
 Thwārt, [S. *thweor*,] *a.* cross; transverse,—*v. t.* to cross; to oppose.  
 Thȳ, [S. *thin*,] *a.* belonging to thee.  
 Thȳme, [Gr. *thumos*,] *n.* a fragrant plant.  
 Thȳ-self, *pron.* thou or thee only.  
 Tī-ā-ra, [Gr.,] *n.* a diadem.  
 Tīb'-ā, [L.,] *n.* the shin bone.  
 Tick, [*tickel*,] *n.* credit; trust; [*Fr. tique*,] an insect; [*D. teek*,] a case for feathers,—*v. t.* to run upon credit; [*D. tikken*,] to make a faint tapping.  
 Tick'en, Tick'ing, [*tick*,] *n.* a case for a bed.  
 Tick'et, [*Fr. etiquette*,] *n.* a voucher or card of admission to a place,—*v. t.* to mark by a ticket.  
 Tick'le, (tik'l), *v. t.* or *t.* to cause or excite titillation.  
 Tick'ler, *n.* one that tickles.  
 Tick'lish, *a.* sensible to slight touches.  
 Tick'lish-ness, *n.* a ticklish state.  
 Tīd, [S. *tyddr*,] *a.* tender; soft; *also*.  
 Tīd'bit, [+ ] *n.* a delicate piece.  
 Tide, [S. *tid*,] *n.* the flowing of the sea.  
 Tide'mill, *n.* a mill driven by tide water.  
 Tide-wāit-er, [+ ] *n.* a man who watches the landing of goods.  
 Tīd'-ly, [*tide*,] *ad.* with neat simplicity.  
 Tīd'-ness, *n.* neatness and simplicity.  
 Tīd'ngs, *n. pl.* news; intelligence.  
 Tīdy, *a.* neat and simple.

tübe, tüb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, böÿ, ôür, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

Tie, [S. *tian*,] v. t. to bind; to fasten,—n. an obligation; bond.

Tier, (teer,) [S.,] n. a row of guns in a ship.

Tierçe, (teerse,) [Fr. *tiers*,] n. a cask.

Tiif, n. a draught of liquor; a pet,—v. t. to be in a pet.

Tiffa-ny, n. a thin silk.

Tiger, [L. *tigris*,] n. a rapacious animal.

Tight, [Ger. *dicht*,] a. tense; close; snug.

Tighten, v. t. or i. to make tighter.

Tightly, ad. closely.

Tightness, n. closeness.

Tigress, n. a female tiger.

Tike, [C. *tiak*,] n. a clown; a dog.

Tile, [S. *tigel*,] n. a piece of baked clay for covering buildings,—v. t. to cover with tiles.

Till, n. a money box; a shelf,—[S. *tillian*,] v. t. to plough; to cultivate,—[S. *till*,] prep. or ad. to the time, or time of; until.

Till'a-ble, a. that may be tilled.

Till'age, n. cultivation of land.

Till'er, n. one who cultivates.

Tilt, [S. *teld*,] n. a thrust; a military exercise; a large hammer,—v. t. to incline; to hammer or forge; to rush.

Tilt'er, n. one that tilts.

Tilth, [S. *tith*,] n. husbandry.

Tilt-ham-mer, [+ ] n. a heavy hammer in iron works.

Tim'bal, n. a kettle-drum.

Tim'ber, [S.,] n. wood for building,—v. t. to furnish with timber.

Tim'brel, [Sp. *tamboril*,] n. an instrument of music; a kind of drum.

Time, [S. *tima*,] n. a part of duration; season; age; the present life; measure of sounds,—v. t. to adapt to the occasion; to measure harmoniously. [Time forms a useful compound with numerous words—as, Time-honoured, Time-sanctioned, Time-server, Time-worn, &c.]

Time-keep-er, [+ ] n. a clock or watch; a person who keeps the time of workmen.

Time'ly, a. seasonable; in good time,—ad. early.

Time-pièce, [+ ] n. a clock or watch.

Time-serv-ing, [+ ] a. obsequiously complying with fashionable opinions.

Tim'id, [L. *timeo*,] a. fearful; timorous.

Tim-id'i-ty, n. want of courage; cowardice.

Tim'or-ous, a. fearful.

Tin, [S.,] n. a common white metal; plates of iron covered with tin,—v. t. to overlay with tin.

Tincture, (tinkt'yur,) [L. *tinctum*, *tingo*,] n. extract of a substance,—v. t. to tinge; to imbue.

Tin'der, [S. *tyndre*,] n. something inflammable.

Tin'der-box, [+ ] n. a box for tinder.

Tine, [S. *tindas*,] n. a tooth or prong.

Tin foil, (tin, and L. *folium*,] n. tin reduced to a thin leaf.

Tinge, [L. *tingo*,] v. t. to imbue,—n. a colour; dye; tincture.

Tingle, (ting'gl,) [W. *tincial*,] v. t. to feel a thrilling sound.

Think, [W. *tincian*,] v. t. to make a sharp sound.

Think'er, (tink,) n. one who mends vessels of metal.

Tink'le, [W. *tincial*,] v. t. to make sharp sounds.

Tink'ling, n. a sharp sound.

Tin'man, [+ ] n. one who deals in tin; a manufacturer of tin vessels.

Tin'ner, n. one who works in tin mines, or makes tin utensils.

Tin'ning, n. art of covering with tin.

Tin'sel, [Fr. *étincelle*,] n. something shining,—a. gawdy; showy to excess,—v. t. to adorn.

Tint, [Fr. *teint*; L. *tinctum*, *tingo*,] n. a colour; a slight colouring,—v. t. to give a slight colouring.

Tin'y, a. very small; puny; little.

Tip, [D.,] n. top; end; point,—v. t. to form a point; to lower one end, as a cart.

Tip'pet, [S. *tappit*,] n. a covering for the neck.

Tip'ple, v. t. to drink habitually.

Tippler, n. one who drinks strong liquors habitually.

Tip'si-ness, n. drunkenness.

Tip'staff, [+ ] n. an officer; a constable.

Tip'sy, a. intoxicated.

Tip'toe, [+ ] n. the end of the toes.

Ti-rade', [Fr.,] n. a strain of declamation.

Tire, [S. *tier*,] n. a tier or row; a band of iron for a wheel; great guns, shot, shells, &c., placed in regular order,—v. t. or i. to fatigue; to become weary; [attire,] to dress the head.

Tire'some, a. tedious; wearisome.

Tire'some-ness, n. wearisomeness.

Tire'wô-man, [+ ] n. a woman who makes head-dresses.

Tiring-room, [+ ] n. a room for players to dress in.

Tis'i-cal, a. consumptive.

Tis'ic, [— *phthisic*,] n. morbid waste.

Tis'sue, (tish'yu,) [Fr. *tissu*,] n. cloth interwoven with gold or silver,—v. t. to make tissue.

Tit, n. a small horse; a little bird.

Tithe, [S. *teotha*,] n. the tenth of anything,—v. t. to levy a tenth.

Tithe'a-ble, a. subject to tithes.

Tith'ing, n. a company of ten.

Tith'ing-man, [+ ] n. a parish officer.

Tit'il-lâte, [L. *titillo*,] v. t. to tickle.

Tit'il-lâ'tion, n. the act of tickling.

Title, [L. *titulus*,] n. an inscription; right,—v. t. to name; to entitle.

Tit'mouse, [+ ] n. a small bird.

Tit'ter, v. t. to laugh; to giggle.

Tit'ter, Tit'ter-ing, n. restrained laughter.

Tit'ter-er, n. one that giggles.

Tit'tle, [S. *tite*,] n. a point; a dot.

Tit'tle-tât'tle, [S. *tattle*,] n. idle talk or prattle.

Tit-u-bâ'tion, [L. *titubo*,] n. the act of stumbling.

Tit'u-lar, [S. *titile*,] a. existing in name only.

Tô, [S.,] prep. toward, or moving toward.

Tôad, [S. *tade*,] n. a batrachian reptile.

Tôad'stôol, [+ ] n. a mushroom.

Tôast, [Fr. *tostum*, *torreo*,] v. t. to dry and scorch by heat; to honour in drinking,—n. bread dried and scorched.

Tôast'er, n. he or that which toasts.

To-bâc'co, [Tabaco,] n. a plant.

To-bâc'co-nist, n. a dealer in tobacco.

Tôc'sin, [Fr.,] n. a bell for giving alarm.

Tôd, n. twenty-eight pounds.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâil; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dôve;

To-dâ'y, [+ ] n. this present day.

Tôd'dy, n. the juice from the palm-tree; mixture of spirit and water sweetened.

Tôe, [S. *ta*,] n. one of the extremities of the foot.

Tô-gêth'ër, [S. *togedere*,] ad. in company.

Tôil, [S. *tilian*,] v. *t.* to drudge; to work hard, — a hard labour; fatigue; [Fr. *toiles*; L. *telea*,] a net.

Tôil'et, [Fr. *toilette*,] n. a dressing table.

Tôil'sôm'e, a. laborious; wearisome.

Tôil'sôm'e-ness, n. laboriousness.

Tôise, [Fr.,] n. a measure of six feet in frequent use in fortification and military surveying.

To-kâ'y, n. a kind of wine made at Tokay, in Hungary.

Tô'ken, [S. *tacem*,] n. a sign; note; mark.

Tôl'booth, [+ ] n. a prison.

Tôld, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Tell*.

Tôle, v. *t.* to allure by bait.

Tôl'er-a-ble, [tolerate], a. endurable.

Tôl'er-ance, n. act of enduring.

Tôl'er-ant, n. indulgent; enduring.

Tôl'er-ate, [L. *tollo*,] v. *t.* to allow; to suffer; not to restrain.

Tol'er-â'tion, n. sufferance.

Tôll, [S.,] n. a tax for passing; a miller's portion of grain for grinding, — [W. *tol*,] v. *t.* or *t.* to ring a bell, — n. sound of a bell.

Tôll'bridge, [+ ] n. a bridge where toll is paid for passing.

Tôll'gate, [+ ] n. a gate where toll is paid.

Tôll'gâth'er-er, [+ ] n. a man who takes toll.

Tôll'house, n. house where toll is taken.

Tôm'a-hawk, n. an Indian hatchet, — v. *t.* to cut with a hatchet.

To-mâ'to, n. a garden plant.

Tômb, [Gr. *tumbos*,] n. the grave; a vault.

Tômb'less, a. destitute of a tomb.

Tômb'oy, [+ ] n. a rude boy or romping girl.

Tômb'stône, [+ ] n. a stone at a grave.

Tôme, [Gr. *tomos*,] n. a book; a volume.

To-môr'rôw, [+ ] n. day after the present.

Tômp'i-on, n. See *Tampon*.

Tôm'tit, [+ ] n. a small bird; a titmouse.

Tôn, (tôn,) [Fr.,] n. the prevailing fashion.

Tôn, (tun,) [S. *tunne*,] n. weight of 2000 gross, or 2240 pounds.

Tône, n. sound; strength; accent.

Tône, [L. *tonus*,] v. *t.* to utter with a whine.

Tône'less, a. having no tone.

Tôngg, [S. *tang*,] n. *pl.* instrument to handle fire.

Tôngue, (tung,) [S. *tung*,] n. the instrument of taste and speech, — v. *t.* to chide; to scold.

Tôngue'tied, [+ ] a. having an impediment in speech.

Tôn'ic, [tone], a. increasing strength.

Tôn'nage, [ton], n. amount of tons; weight; duty by the ton.

Tôn'all, [L. *tonsilla*,] n. a gland in the mouth.

Tôn'sor, [L. *tonsum*, *tondeo*,] n. a barber.

Tôn'sure, n. act of shaving off the hair.

Ton-tine', (-teen') [It. *Tonti*,] n. annuity on survivorship.

Tôd, [S. *to*,] ad. over; nothing excess; also.

Tôdk, *pret.* of *Take*.

Tôol, [S. *tol*,] n. an instrument; a hireling.

Tôot, [S. *tolian*,] v. *t.* to make a particular sound with the tongue.

Tôôth, [S. *tolh*,] n. a bony substance in the jaw for chewing; a tine or prong, — v. *t.* to indent.

Tôôth'âche, (-ake), [+ ] n. a pain in the jaw.

Tôôth'less, a. deprived of teeth.

Tôôth'pick, [+ ] n. an instrument to clear teeth.

Tôôth'sôm'e, a. grateful to the taste.

Tôp, [S.,] n. the highest part; a toy, — v. *t.* or *t.* to tip; to crop.

Tô'paz, [Gr. *topasion*,] n. a precious yellow gem.

Tôpe, [Fr. *tope*,] v. *t.* to drink to excess; to tittle.

Tô'per, n. a tippler; a drunkard.

Top-gâl'lant, [+ ] n. the highest mast and sail.

Top'hêav'y, [+ ] a. too heavy at the top.

Tô'phet, [Heb.,] n. hell; a place where children were burnt.

Tô'pic, [Gr. *topos*,] n. subject of discourse.

Tô'pic-al, a. local.

Tô'p'mâst, [+ ] n. the mast next above the lower mast.

Tô'p'môst, a. uppermost.

To-pô'gr-aph'er, n. a describer of places.

Top-o-grâph'ic-al, a. descriptive of a place.

To-pô'gr-aphy, [Gr. *topos* + *grapho*,] n. description of a place.

Tô'p'ping, [top], a. fine; gallant.

Tô'p'ping-ly, ad. proudly.

Tô'p'ple, v. *t.* to fall forward.

Tô'p'sy-tûr'vy, ad. with the bottom upwards.

Tôr'ch, [Fr. *torche*,] n. a light made of combustible matter.

Tôr'ch'light, [+ ] n. a light with a torch.

Tô're, *pret.* of *Tear*.

Tôr'ment, [L. *tormentum*,] n. extreme anguish.

Tôr'mënt, v. *t.* to put to extreme pain.

Tôr'mënt'or, n. one who inflicts torture.

Tôr'n, *pp.* of *Tear*.

Tôr-nâ'do, [Sp.,] n. a violent or whirling wind.

Tôr-pê'do, [L.,] n. a fish whose touch benumbs; an explosive machine for destroying ships.

Tôr'pënt, [L. *torpeo*,] a. motionless.

Tôr-pês'gênce, n. insensibility.

Tôr-pês'gênt, a. becoming torpid or numb.

Tôr'pid, a. destitute of feeling.

Tôr-pid'i-ty, Tôr'p-i-tude, n. numbness; insensibility; inactivity.

Tôr'por, [L.,] n. numbness; sluggishness.

Tôr-por'if'ic, [L. *torpor* + *facio*,] a. tending to torpor.

Tôr-re-fâ'c-ion, n. the act of roasting.

Tôr're-fy, [L. *torridus* + *facio*,] v. *t.* to parch; to roast.

Tôr'rent, [L. *torreo*,] n. a very rapid stream.

Tôr'rid, a. burning; hot.

Tôr'sion, [L. *torso*, *torqueo*,] n. act of twisting.

Tôrt, [L. *tortum*, *torqueo*,] n. wrong; injury done.

Tôrt'ile, a. twisted; twined.

Tôrt'i-ous, a. done by wrong.

Tôrt'i-ve, a. twisted; wreathed.

Tôrt'oise, [L. *tortum*, *torqueo*,] n. an animal covered with a crust.

Tôr-tu-â't-ty, n. the state of being twisted.

Tôrt'u-ous, a. twisted or wreathed.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nõw, new; gede, gem, raíse, this, ghin.

Tört'ure, (tort'ur,) *n.* torment; anguish,—*v. t.* to inflict extreme pain.  
 Tóry, *n.* an advocate for royal power.  
 Tóry-ism, *n.* the principles of a Tory.  
 Tóss, [W. *tosiau*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to throw with the hand; to roll and tumble,—*n.* a throwing upward.  
 Tóss, *pret.* of *Toss*.  
 Tó'tal, [L. *totus*,] *a.* whole; full; complete,—*n.* the whole sum.  
 To-tál-i-ty, *n.* the whole sum.  
 Tó'tal-ly, *ad.* wholly.  
 Tó'tter, *v. i.* to stagger.  
 Tough, (tuch,) [Fr. *toucher*,] *v. t.* to reach to; to feel; to affect,—*n.* contact; sense of feeling.  
 Tough'hóle, [+]*n.* a small vent in fire-arms for the priming.  
 Tough'ing, *a.* moving; affecting; pathetic,—*prep.* with respect to some particular thing or subject.  
 Tough'i-ness, *n.* peevishness.  
 Tough'ing-ly, *ad.* affectingly.  
 Tough'stone, [+]*n.* a stone to try metals; a criterion.  
 Tough'wood, [+]*n.* decayed wood that easily takes fire.  
 Tough'y, *a.* peevish; irritable.  
 Tough, (tuf,) [S. *toh*,] *a.* not brittle.  
 Tough'en, (tufn,) *v. t.* or *i.* to make or become tough.  
 Tough'ly, *ad.* in a tough manner.  
 Tough'ness, *n.* firmness of cohesion.  
 Tou-peé, Tou-pét, [Fr. *toupet*,] *n.* an artificial lock of hair.  
 Tour, [Fr.,] *n.* a journey; a turn.  
 Tour'ist, (toor'ist,) *n.* one who makes a tour.  
 Tóurn'a-ment, [Fr. *tourner*,] *n.* a tilt; a martial sport on horseback.  
 Tóúse, [Ger. *zausen*,] *v. t.* to pull and haul.  
 Tów, [S.,] *n.* coarse part of flax,—[S. *teon*,] *v. t.* to draw with a rope.  
 Tówage, *n.* act of towing.  
 Tóward, [S.,] *prep.* in a direction to,—*a.* ready to do or learn.  
 Tóward-ly, *a.* ready to do or learn.  
 Tóward-ness, *n.* readiness to do or learn.  
 Tów'el, [Fr. *touaille*,] *n.* a cloth for the hands.  
 Tów'er, [S. *tor*,] *n.* a high edifice; a citadel,—*v. t.* to soar aloft.  
 Tów'er-bás-ion, [+]*n.* in fortification a small tower made in the form of a bastion.  
 Tów'line, [+]*n.* a rope for towing.  
 Tówn, [S. *ten*,] *n.* a collection of houses inhabited; the inhabitants.  
 Tówn'ship, [+]*n.* territory of a town.  
 Tówn'sman, [+]*n.* one of the same town.  
 Tówn'má-jor, [+]*n.* a person employed about the officer commanding a garrison.  
 Tówn'talk, (tawk,) [+]*n.* common discourse.  
 Tox-i-có-lo-gy, [Gr. *toxikon* + *logos*,] *n.* discourse on poisons.  
 Tóý, [D. *toek*,] *n.* a trifle; a plaything,—*v. t.* to dally; to trifle.  
 Tóý-ish, *a.* given to dallying.  
 Tóý-ish-ness, *n.* trifling.  
 Tóý-man, [+]*n.* a seller of toys.  
 Tóý'shop, [+]*n.* a place where toys are sold.  
 Tózy, [touse,] *n.* soft, like tozed wool.  
 Tráge, [Fr. *tracer*; L. *traho*,] *v. t.* to follow;

to mark out,—*n.* a mark drawn; a foot-step.  
 Tráge-a-ble, *a.* that may be traced.  
 Trá'ge, *n. pl.* the straps of a harness for drawing.  
 Trá'ger-y, *n.* ornamental work.  
 Trá'che-a, [low L.,] *n.* the windpipe.  
 Trách'yte, [Gr. *trachus*,] *n.* a species of rough pumice-like stone.  
 Tra-chý'tic, *a.* composed of trachyte.  
 Tráck, [trace,] *n.* footstep; path; course,—*v. t.* to follow by traces.  
 Tráck'less, *a.* having no track.  
 Tráct, [L. *tractum*, *traho*,] *n.* a region; treatise.  
 Tráct'a-ble, *a.* governable.  
 Tráct'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being manageable; docility.  
 Trac-tá-ri-an, *n.* one who adheres to the semi-popish doctrines of the Oxford tracts; a Puseyite.  
 Tráct'áte, *n.* a small treatise.  
 Tráct'ile, *a.* that may be drawn out.  
 Tract-il'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being drawn in length.  
 Tráct-ion, *n.* act of drawing.  
 Tráde, [L. *tractum*, *traho*,] *n.* commerce; art,—*v. t.* to buy or sell; to deal.  
 Tráde'r, *n.* one who trades.  
 Tráde'sfolk, [+]*n.* people employed in trade.  
 Tráde'sman, [+]*n.* a dealer.  
 Tráde'wind, [+]*n.* a periodical wind.  
 Tráding, *n.* the business of carrying on commerce.  
 Tra-dít-ion, [L. *trans* + *do*,] *n.* transmission from father to son.  
 Tra-dít-ion-al, Tra-dít-ion-a-ry, *a.* delivered orally from father to son.  
 Tra-dúce, [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to slander.  
 Tra-dúce-ment, *n.* defamation.  
 Tra-dú'gent, *a.* slandering.  
 Tra-dú'ger, *n.* one who vilifies or slanders.  
 Trá'fíc, [L. *facio*,] *n.* trade; barter,—*v. t.* to buy and sell.  
 Trá'fíc-er, *n.* one who trades.  
 Tra-gé'di-an, *n.* an actor of tragedies.  
 Trag'e-dy, [Gr. *trapos* + *odé*,] *n.* a dramatic poem representing some action having a fatal issue.  
 Trá'gic-al, [L. *tragicus*,] *a.* pertaining to tragedy.  
 Trá'gic-óm'e-dy, [tragedy + comedy,] *n.* a serious and a merry drama.  
 Trá'gic-al-ness, *n.* fatality.  
 Trá'il, [D. *treilen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to drag or draw,—*n.* track; scent; in gunnery the end of a travelling carriage.  
 Tráin, [Fr. *traineur*,] *v. t.* to draw along; to exercise for discipline,—*n.* the tail; retinue.  
 Tráin'band, [+]*n.* a company of militia.  
 Tráin'oil, [+]*n.* oil from blubber.  
 Tráipae, *v. t.* to walk sluttishly.  
 Tráit, [Fr. *traire*; L. *traho*,] *n.* a stroke; a line; a feature.  
 Tráit'or, [Fr. *traître*; L. *traditor*, *trado*, *trans* + *do*,] *n.* one who violates his allegiance or his trust, and betrays his country.  
 Tráit'or-ous, *a.* treacherous.  
 Tráit'ress, *n.* a female traitor.  
 Trá'ject, [L. *iacere*, *jacio*,] *n.* a ferry.  
 Tra-jéct-ion, *n.* act of darting through.

fâte, fât, fâr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Trans-ject'o-ry, *n.* the orbit of a comet; a curve.

Trám'mel, [Fr. *tramaill.*] *n.* shackles; a hook;—*v. t.* to catch; to confine.

Trám'môn-tane, [L. *trans*+*mons*,] *a.* being beyond the mountain.

Trámp, [Sw. *trampa*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to tread; to travel,—*n.* a stroller; a vagrant.

Trám'ple, *v. t.* or *t.* to tread under foot.

Tránpce, [? Fr. *transe*; L. *trans*+*eo*,] *n.* a kind of rapture.

Trán'quill, [L. *tranquillus*,] *a.* quiet; undisturbed.

Trán'quill-ize, *v. t.* to quiet; to calm; to alley.

Tran-quill'i-ty, *n.* quietness.

Trans-act', [L. *actum*, *ago*,] *v. t.* to do; to perform; to manage.

Trans-act'ion, *n.* performance; act.

Trans-ál-pine, [+ *a.* being beyond the Alps in regard to Rome.

Trans-at-lán'tic, [+ *a.* being on the other side of the Atlantic.

Trans-génd', [L. *transendo*,] *v. t.* to surmount; to surpass.

Trans-génd'ent, Trans-génd'ént'al, *a.* surpassing.

Tran-scribe', [L. *scribo*,] *v. t.* to copy.

Tran-scrib'er, *n.* one who copies or transcribes.

Trán'script, *n.* a copy from the original.

Tran-scrip'tion, *n.* the act of copying.

Trans-cúr'rence, [L. *curro*,] *n.* passage beyond certain limits.

Trans-cúr'sion, *n.* a ramble; passage through.

Trans-fer', [L. *fero*,] *v. t.* to convey from one place or person to another; to sell.

Tráns'fer, *n.* conveyance; a soldier taken out of one company or troop and placed in another.

Trans-fer'a-ble, *a.* that may be conveyed.

Trans-fer-rée', *n.* one to whom a transfer is made.

Trans-fig-u-rá'tion, *n.* change of form.

Trans-fig'ure, [+ *v. t.* to change the external appearance of.

Trans-fix', [+ *v. t.* to pierce through.

Trans-form', [+ *v. t.* to change the form.

Trans-form-á'tion, *n.* a change of form.

Trans-fre-tá'tion, [L. *freto*,] *n.* a passage over the sea.

Tráns-fuge', [L. *fugio*,] *n.* a deserter; a runaway.

Trans-fúse', [L. *fusus*, *fundo*,] *v. t.* to pour into another.

Trans-fú'sion, *n.* act of pouring from one into another.

Trans-gréss', [L. *gressus*, *gradior*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to pass beyond; to violate; to sin.

Trans-gré'ssion, *n.* violation of law.

Trans-gré'ss'or, *n.* a lawbreaker.

Tran-ship, [+ *v. t.* to carry from ship to ship.

Tran-ship'ment, *n.* a transferring to another ship.

Trán'sient, [L. *trans*+*eo*,] *a.* passing; not stationary.

Trán'sient-ness, *n.* shortness of continuance.

Tran-sil'ténce, [L. *salio*,] *n.* a leaping from thing to thing.

Tráns'it, [L. *trans*+*eo*,] *n.* a passing as of goods through a country, or of a planet over the disk of the sun.

Trans-ítion, *n.* a passage from one place to another.

Tráns-ít-ive, *a.* passing over.

Tráns-ít-to-ry, *a.* passing without stay.

Trans-lá'te', [L. *latum*, *fero*,] *v. t.* to remove; to render into another language.

Trans-lá'tion, *n.* the act of translating; that which is translated.

Trans-lá'tor, *n.* one who translates.

Trans-lú'gent, [L. *luceo*,] *a.* transmitting rays imperfectly.

Trans-lú'gid, *a.* shining through; clear.

Trans-ma-rine', (-reen',) [+ *a.* beyond the sea.

Trans-mí-grant, *a.* passing from one place or state to another.

Trans-mí-grá'te, [+ *v. t.* to pass from one country or body to another.

Trans-mí-grá'tion, *n.* a passing from one country to another.

Trans-mís'si-ble, [*transmit*,] *a.* that may be transmitted.

Trans-mís'sion, *n.* act of sending from one place to another.

Trans-mís'sive, *a.* transmitted.

Trans-mít', [L. *mitto*,] *v. t.* to send from one to another.

Trans-mít'tal, *n.* transmission.

Trans-mú'ta-ble, [*transmute*,] *a.* capable of change into another substance.

Trans-mu-tá'tion, *n.* change into another substance.

Trans-mú'te', [L. *muto*,] *v. t.* to change into another substance.

Trán'som, [L. *trans*,] *n.* a beam across the stern of a ship, or over a door or window; in artillery a piece of wood which joins the cheeks of a gun carriage.

Trans-páren-gy, *n.* the quality of suffering light to pass through; clearness.

Trans-pá'rent, [L. *pareo*,] *a.* pervious to light.

Tran-spíc'u-ous, [L. *specio*,] *a.* transparent.

Tran-spi-rá'tion, *n.* a passing through pores.

Tran-spí're', [L. *spiro*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to pass through pores; to become known.

Trans-plá'ge, [+ *v. t.* to remove to another place.

Trans-plánt', [+ *v. t.* to plant in another place.

Trans-plant-á'tion, *n.* act of planting in another place.

Trans-plánt'er, *n.* one who transplants.

Tran-splén'dent, [+ *a.* very resplendent.

Trans-pórt, *n.* ecstasy; a ship for transportation; a convict banished.

Trans-pórt', [L. *porto*,] *v. t.* to convey; to ravish with pleasure; to banish.

Trans-pórt-a-ble, *a.* that may be transported.

Trans-pór-tá'tion, *n.* act of conveying; banishment.

Trans-pó'sal, *n.* a changing of place.

Trans-pó'se', [L. *pono*,] *v. t.* to change place.

Trans-pó'st-ion, *n.* change of places.

Tran-sub-stán'ti-á'te, [+ *v. t.* to change to another substance.

Tran-sub-stan-ti-á'tion, *n.* the change of substance.

Trans-ú'de', [L. *sudo*,] *v. t.* to pass out in sweat.

Trans-vérs'al, *a.* running across.

Trans-vér'se', [L. *versum*, *verto*,] *a.* in a cross direction.



tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nõw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Tráp, [S. *trappe*.] *n.* an engine to catch beasts.—*v. t. or i.* to catch in a trap; to ensnare.

Trá-pán, [trap.] *v. t.* to ensnare.—*n.* a snare or stratagem.

Tráp-door, [+]*n.* a door in a floor or roof.

Tráp-ping, *n. pl.* ornaments.

Trásh, *n.* waste matter.—*v. t. or i.* to lop or crop.

Trásh'y, *a.* waste; worthless.

Tráu-mát'ic, [Gr. *trauma*.] *a.* vulnerary; useful to wounds.

Trávail, [Fr. *travailler*.] *v. t.* to toil; to labour.—*n.* toil; labour; childbirth.

Tráv'el, [= *travail*.] *v. t.* to make a journey, —*n.* a journey; voyage.

Tráv'elled, *pp.* of *Travel*.

Tráv'el-ler, *n.* one who travels.

Tráv'es-a-ble, *n.* that may be traversed.

Tráv'erse, [L. *versum, verito*.] *a.* lying across, —*n.* a denial; in fortification a parapet made across the covert to prevent its being enfiladed.—*v. t.* to cross; to deny.

Tráv'es-tied, *pp.* disguised, or turned into ridicule.

Tráv'es-ty, [L. *trans + vestis*.] *n.* a parody, —*a.* translated into burlesque.—*v. t.* to translate so as to turn into ridicule.

Tráy, [? Sw. *trag*.] *n.* a hollow trough of wood.

Tráech'er-ous, (trech'-) *a.* faithless.

Tráech'er-y, [Fr. *tricherie*.] *n.* violation of faith.

Tréacle, [Gr. *theriaké*.] *n.* spume of sugar; molasses.

Tréad, [S. *tredan*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* trod; *pp.* trod, trodden) to step; to set the foot.—*n.* manner of stepping.

Tréad'le, Tréd'die, *n.* the part of a loom which is moved by the foot.

Tréad'ing, *n.* act of setting the foot.

Tréa'son, [Fr. *trahison, trahir*; L. *traho*.] *n.* violation of allegiance.

Tréa'son-a-ble, *a.* partaking of treason.

Tréas'ure, (trezh'ur,) [Fr. *trésor*; Gr. *thesauros*.] *n.* wealth accumulated.—*v. t.* to lay up.

Tréas'ur-er, *n.* an officer who has charge of a treasury.

Tréas'ure-tröve, [*treasure*; Fr. *trouvé*.] *n.* money found and not owned.

Tréas'ur-y, *n.* a place where public money is kept.

Tréat, [Fr. *traiter*; L. *tracto*.] *v. t. or i.* to handle; to negotiate; to entertain.—*n.* entertainment given.

Tréat'se, *n.* a written discourse.

Tréat'ment, *n.* usage; management.

Tréat'y, *n.* negotiation; compact.

Tréble, (trib'l,) [Fr. *triple*; L. *tripilus*.] *a.* threefold; triple.—*v. t. or i.* to make threefold.—*n.* the highest part in music.

Tréble-ness, *n.* state of being threefold.

Trébl'y, *ad.* in a threefold quantity.

Tréé, [S. *treow*.] *n.* the largest of the vegetable kind, consisting of a stem, roots, and branches.

Tréénail, [+]*n.* a wooden pin.

Tréfl'es, *n.* in mining operations, a lodgment similar in figure to a trefoil.

Tréfoil, [L. *tres + folium*.] *n.* three-leaved grass; clover.

Tréil'lage, (tréil'age,) [Fr.,] *n.* a railwork to support trees.

Tréll'is, [Fr. *treillis*.] *n.* a lattice-work of iron.

Tréll'ised, *a.* having a trellis.

Trém'ble, [Fr. *trembler*; Gr. *tremo*.] *v. t.* to shake or quake; to shudder.

Trém'bling, *n.* a shaking; a quivering.

Tré-mén'dous, [Gr. *tremo*.] *a.* awful; frightful; terrible.

Trém'or, *n.* involuntary trembling.

Trém'u-lous, *a.* trembling; shaking.

Tréngh, [Fr. *trancher*.] *v. t.* to dig a ditch,—*n.* a long cut in the earth.

Tréngh'ant, *a.* sharp; cutting.

Tréngh'er, *n.* one that digs a trench.

Tréngh'er-man, [+]*n.* a great eater.

Tréngh'plough, or Tréngh'plów, [+]*n.* a plough to cut a deep furrow,—*v. t.* to plough with deep furrows.

Trénd, *v. t.* to run.

Trénd'le, *n.* a trundle; round body.

Tré-pán, [Gr. *trapanon*.] *n.* a circular saw in surgery.—*v. t.* to cut with a trepan.

Tré-pán'ning, *n.* the operation of making an opening in the skull.

Tré-phine, *n.* an instrument for trepanning.

Trép-i-dá'tion, [L. *trepido*.] *n.* a trembling.

Trés'pass, [Norm. *trespasser*.] *v. t.* to enter on another's land without right; to transgress,—*n.* transgression; sin.

Trés'pass-er, *n.* one who trespasses; a sinner.

Tréss, [Fr. *tréssé*.] *n.* a lock; ringlet of hair.

Trés'tle, (tres'l,) [Fr. *tréteau* for *trésteau*.] *n.* a frame to support anything.

Trét, [? L. *tritum, itero*.] *n.* an allowance for waste.

Trév'et, Triv'et, [Fr. *trépied*.] *n.* a stool.

Tréy, (trá,) [L. *tres*.] *n.* the three at cards or dice.

Tri, in compounds, signifies *Three*.

Tri-a-ble, [try.] *a.* that may be tried.

Tri'ad, [L. *tres*.] *n.* the union of three.

Tri'al, [try.] *n.* a temptation; legal examination.

Tri-áng'le, [L. *tres + angulus*.] *n.* a figure of three lines and three angles.

Tri-áng'les, *n. pl.* a wooden implement used for military punishment.

Tri-áng'u-lar, *a.* that has three angles.

Tribe, [L. *tribus*.] *n.* a family; race.

Trib'let, *n.* a tool for making rings.

Trib-u-lá'tion, [L. *tribulo*.] *n.* a great affliction.

Tri-bú'nal, *n.* a court of justice.

Tri-bu-na-ry, *a.* pertaining to tribunes.

Trib'une, [L. *tribunus*; *tribus*.] *n.* a Roman officer; a pulpit for a speaker.

Trib-u-ta-ry, *a.* paying tribute,—*n.* one subject to tribute.

Tribute, [L. *tributum, tribuo*.] *n.* a tax; payment in acknowledgment of subjection.

Tríce, *n.* a short time; an instant.

Trick, [Dan. *trik*.] *n.* a cheat; artifice,—*v. t.* to cheat; to deceive.

Trick'er-y, *n.* artifice.

Trick'ish, *a.* knavishly artful.

Trick'le, *v. t.* to flow or drop gently.

Trick'ster, [trick.] *n.* a deceiver.

Trid'ent, [L. *tres + dens*.] *n.* a sceptre with three prongs.

Tri-dént'ate, *a.* having three teeth.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Trid'u-an, [L. *tres + dies*,] *a.* happening every third day, or lasting three days.  
 Tri-ên-ni-al, [L. *tres + annus*,] *a.* being every third year.  
 Tri-ên-ni-al-ly, *ad.* once in three years.  
 Trîer, [try,] *n.* one who tries.  
 Tri-fâr-ous, *a.* being in three forms.  
 Trifid, [L. *tres + fîdo*,] *a.* divided into three parts.  
 Trifle, [D. *tryfelen*,] *n.* a thing of little value, — *v. t.* to act or talk with levity.  
 Trîfser, *n.* one who trifles.  
 Trîfing, *a.* of little value; trivial. — *n.* employment in things of no value; levity.  
 Trîfing-ly, *ad.* in a trifling manner.  
 Tri-fôl-iate, [L. *tres + folium*,] *a.* having three leaves.  
 Trîform, [L. *tres + forma*,] *a.* having a triple form.  
 Trîgger, [Dan. *trekker*,] *n.* catch of a wheel or gun.  
 Trîglyph, (trî'glîf) [Gr. *treis + gluphê*,] *n.* an ornament in Doric columns.  
 Trîg'o-nal, [Gr. *treis + gonîa*,] *a.* triangular; having three corners.  
 Trîg-o-no-mêtric-al, *a.* according to trigonometry.  
 Trîg-o-nôm'e-try, [Gr. *treis + gonîa + metron*,] *n.* the measuring of triangles.  
 Trî-hêdral, *a.* having three equal sides.  
 Trî-hêdron, [Gr. *treis + hedra*,] *n.* a figure having three equal sides.  
 Trî-lât'er-al, [L. *tres + latus*,] *a.* having three sides.  
 Trî-lît'er-al, [L. *tres + litera*,] *a.* consisting of three letters.  
 Trîll, [It. *trillo*,] *n.* a shaking of the voice, — *v. t.* to quaver or shake.  
 Trîll'ion, [L. *tres*, and *million*,] *n.* a million of millions of millions.  
 Trim, *a.* firm; compact; tight, — [S. *trym-an*,] *v. t.* to dress; to balance a vessel, — *n.* dress; state; condition.  
 Trim'mer, *n.* one who trims; a timber.  
 Trim'ming, *n.* ornamental appendages.  
 Trim'ness, *n.* snugness; neatness.  
 Trînal, [trîne,] *n.* threefold; an aspect of two planets distant 120°.  
 Trîne, [L. *tres*,] *a.* belonging to the number three.  
 Trîng'le, (trîng'gl) [Fr.,] *n.* ornament in building.  
 Trîn-i-târ-i-an, *a.* pertaining to the Trinity, — *n.* one who believes in the Trinity.  
 Trîn'i-ty, [L. *tres + unus*,] *n.* the union of three persons in one Godhead.  
 Trînk'et, *n.* a jewel; a ring.  
 Trî-nôm'i-al, [L. *tres + nomen*,] *a.* consisting of three terms.  
 Trî'o, [L. *tres*,] *n.* a concert of three parts.  
 Trip, [D. *trîppen*,] *v. t.* to step lightly; to stumble, — *n.* a stumble; error; an excursion.  
 Trîp'ar-tîte, [L. *tres + pars*,] *a.* divided into three parts.  
 Trî-par-tîtion, *n.* a division by three.  
 Trîpe, [Fr.,] *n.* the entrails of an animal.  
 Trîpe-dal, [L. *tres + pes*,] *a.* having three feet.  
 Trîph'thong, (trîp'thong) [Gr. *treis + phthongos*,] *n.* a coalition of three vowels in a syllable.  
 Trîph-thông'al, *a.* pertaining to a triphthong.

Trîp'le, (trîp'l) [L. *tres + plico*,] *a.* treble; threefold, — *v. t.* to make threefold.  
 Trîp'let, *n.* three verses that rhyme; three of a kind.  
 Trîp'li-cate, *a.* threefold.  
 Trîp'li-câ'tion, *n.* act of trebling.  
 Trîp'plîg'i-ty, *n.* state of being threefold.  
 Trîp'od, [Gr. *treis + pous*,] *n.* a stool with three feet.  
 Trîp'o-ly, [Trîp'olî,] *n.* sharp cutting sand.  
 Trîp'tote, [Gr. *treis + ptosis*,] *n.* a noun having three cases only.  
 Trîp'ping-ly, (trîp,) *ad.* with light steps.  
 Trî'rème, [L. *tres + remus*,] *n.* a galley with three benches of oars on each side.  
 Trî'sect, [L. *tres + secus*,] *v. t.* to cut into three equal parts.  
 Trî-sêction, *n.* a division into three parts.  
 Trî-syl-lâb'ic, *a.* consisting of three syllables.  
 Trî-syl-la-ble, [Gr. *treis + sullabê*,] *n.* a word of three syllables.  
 Trîte, [L. *tritum, tero*,] *a.* old; stale; common.  
 Trî'teness, *n.* commonness.  
 Trî'the-ist, [Gr. *treis + theos*,] *n.* one who believes that there are three distinct Gods in the Godhead.  
 Trî'ton, *n.* a fabled sea demigod.  
 Trî'tu-ra-ble, *a.* reducible to powder.  
 Trî'tu-râte, [L. *tritum, tero*,] *v. t.* to rub to a fine powder.  
 Trî'tu-râ'tion, *n.* a grinding to powder.  
 Trî'umph, [L. *trîumphus*,] *n.* joy or pomp for success, — *v. t.* to rejoice at victory.  
 Trî-ûm'ph'al, *a.* celebrating victory.  
 Trî-ûm'phant, *a.* noting triumph.  
 Trî-ûm'phant-ly, *ad.* with triumph.  
 Trî-ûm'vir, [L. *tres + vir*,] *n.* one of three men united in office.  
 Trî-ûm'vî-ra-l, *a.* pertaining to a triumvirate.  
 Trî-ûm'vî-râte, *n.* government by three men.  
 Trî'v'ne, [L. *tres + unus*,] *n.* three in one.  
 Trî-valv'u-lar, [L. *tres + valva*,] *a.* having three valves.  
 Trîv'i-al, [L. *tres + via*,] *a.* trifling; small.  
 Trîv'et, [— *trevet*,] *n.* anything supported by three feet.  
 Trô'cûr, [Fr. *trois quart*,] *n.* an instrument to tap dropsical persons.  
 Trô'chè, [L. *trocheus*,] *n.* a foot in poetry, consisting of a long and a short syllable.  
 Trô'd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Tread*.  
 Trôll, [Ger. *trollen*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to roll; to move circularly; to fish for pike.  
 Trôll'op, [Ger. *trolle*,] *n.* a slattern.  
 Trômb'lon, *n.* a firearm which has a rest, and from which several balls and slugs may be discharged.  
 Trômp, [It. *tromba*,] *n.* a blowing machine used in furnaces.  
 Trôop, [Fr. *troupe*,] *n.* a body of soldiers under command of a captain, — *v. t.* to march in a line.  
 Trôop'er, *n.* a horse-soldier.  
 Trôpe, [Gr. *tropê*,] *n.* a figure of speech.  
 Trôph'ed, (trô'hîd) *a.* adorned with trophies.  
 Trô'phy, (trô'fy) [Fr. *trophée*; Gr. *tropê*,] *n.* something preserved as a memorial of victory.  
 Trôp'ic, [Gr. *tropê*,] *n.* the line that bounds the sun's declination from the equator.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

Tróp'ic-al, *a.* being between the tropics.  
 Trót, [Fr. *trotter*.] *v. t.* to move in a trot,—  
*n.* a high pace of a horse.  
 Tróth, [S. *treuth*.] *n.* truth; faith.  
 Tró'tter, [+ ] *n.* a trotting horse.  
 Tróuble, (trub'l.) [Fr. *troubler*.] *v. t.* to dis-  
 turb,—*n.* disturbance; affliction.  
 Tróuble-sóme, *a.* vexatious.  
 Tróuble-sóme-ness, *n.* vexatiousness.  
 Tróub'lous, *a.* causing trouble.  
 Tróu-de-rút, *n.* any disadvantageous position  
 into which troops are rashly driven.  
 Tróu'ee, *n.* a military term, denoting any  
 opening through an abbatis, hedge, or  
 wood.  
 Tróugh, (tröf.) [S. *trog*.] *n.* a long hollow  
 vessel.  
 Tróunge, *v. t.* to beat; to punish.  
 Tróút, [S. *truht*.] *n.* a delicate fish.  
 Tró'ver, [Fr. *trouver*.] *n.* an action for goods  
 found.  
 Trów, [S. *treowian*.] *v. t.* to suppose or think.  
 Trówel, [Fr. *truelle*; L. *trulla*.] *n.* a tool  
 for laying bricks and stones in mortar.  
 Trów's'ers, [Ir. *trius*.] *n. pl.* a loose lower  
 garment for men.  
 Tróy, Troy weight, [Fr. *Troyes*.] *n.* a kind of  
 weight with twelve ounces to the pound.  
 Trú'ant, [Fr. *truand*.] *a.* idle; wandering,—  
*n.* an idle boy.  
 Trúce, *n.* suspension of arms.  
 Tru-ci-dá'tion, [L. *trucidó*.] *n.* the act of  
 killing.  
 Trúck, [Fr. *troquer*.] *v. t. or i.* to barter,—  
*n.* exchange of goods; [Gr. *trochos*.] a  
 wheel; a low wheel carriage for convey-  
 ing goods.  
 Trúck'age, *n.* the practice of bartering.  
 Trúck'le, (truk'l.) *n.* a small wheel or caster,  
 —*v. t.* to yield obsequiously.  
 Trúck'le-bed, *n.* a bed that runs.  
 Trúcu-lenge, [L. *trux*.] *n.* a savage ferocity.  
 Trúcu-lent, *a.* savage; ferocious; destruc-  
 tive.  
 Trúdge, *v. t.* to jog on heavily.  
 Trúe, [S. *treowe*.] *a.* certain; loyal; exact.  
 Trúe'born, [+ ] *a.* of genuine birth.  
 Trúe'ness, *n.* exactness.  
 Trúffe, [Fr. *truffe*.] *n.* a kind of mush-  
 room.  
 Trú'ism, *n.* an undoubted truth.  
 Trúll, [Ger. *trulle*.] *n.* a low lewd woman.  
 Trú'ly, [true.] *ad.* certainly; really.  
 Trúmp, [— *triumph*.] *n.* a winning card,—  
*v. t. or i.* to take with a trump.  
 Trúmp, [Fr. *tromper*.] *v. t. or i.* to deceive;  
 to deceive.  
 Trúmp'er-y, *n.* trifling empty talk.  
 Trúmp'et, [Fr. *trompette*.] *n.* a wind instru-  
 ment,—*v. t.* to sound.  
 Trúmp'et-er, *n.* one who sounds a trumpet.  
 Trún-cá-ted, [L. *truncus*.] *a.* cut off short.  
 Trún-cá'tion, *n.* the act of cutting off.  
 Trún'gheon, (trun'shun,) [Fr. *tronçon*.] *n.* a  
 short staff; a club.  
 Trún'die, [S. *trundel*.] *v. t.* to roll on wheels,  
 —*n.* a little wheel.  
 Trúnk, [L. *truncus*.] *n.* the stem of a tree  
 severed from the roots; the body; the  
 proboscis of an elephant; a long tube; a  
 box covered with a skin.  
 Trún'nion, (trun yun,) [Fr. *trougon*.] *n.* a  
 knob on a cannon.

Trú'gion, [L. *trusum*, *trudo*.] *n.* act of  
 thrusting.  
 Trúss, [Fr. *trousse*.] *n.* a bundle; a bandage,  
 —*v. t.* to pack close.  
 Trúss'ing, *n.* act of preparing a fowl for the  
 spit.  
 Trúst, [S. *truwian*.] *n.* confidence; credit,  
 —*v. t.* to sell on credit; rely on,—*v. t.* to  
 be confident.  
 Trúst-tēē, *n.* one intrusted.  
 Trúst'i-ly, *ad.* faithfully.  
 Trúst'i-ness, *n.* fidelity.  
 Trúst'y, *a.* worthy of trust.  
 Trúth, [S. *treowth*.] *n.* conformity to fact.  
 Trúth'fúl, *a.* full of truth.  
 Trúth'less, *a.* false.  
 Trý, [Fr. *trier*.] *v. t. or i.* to attempt; to  
 test.  
 Túb, [D. *tobbe*.] *n.* a wooden vessel.  
 Túbe, [L. *tubus*.] *n.* a long hollow vessel.  
 Túber-cle, [L. *tuber*.] *n.* a swelling.  
 Tú-bér'cu-lar, Tú-bér'cu-lous, *a.* full of pim-  
 ples or knobs.  
 Túber-ous, [L. *tuber*.] *a.* full of knobs.  
 Tú'bu-lar, *a.* consisting of a pipe.  
 Túbule, [L. *tube*.] *n.* a small tube.  
 Tú'bu-lous, *a.* hollow.  
 Túck, [W. *twca*.] *n.* a long narrow sword,—  
*v. t.* to thrust under; to fold.  
 Túck'er, *n.* a cloth for the breast.  
 Túes'day, [S. *tiwes-dæg*.] *n.* third day of the  
 week.  
 Túft, [Fr. *touffe*.] *n.* a cluster of grass, hair,  
 &c.—*v. t.* to adorn with tufts.  
 Túft'y, *a.* growing in tufts.  
 Túg, [S. *teogan*.] *v. t.* to pull or draw with  
 labour,—*n.* a forcible pull.  
 Tú'tion, [L. *tuitus*, *tueor*.] *n.* guardianship;  
 instruction.  
 Túlip, [Fr. *tulipe*.] *n.* a plant and flower.  
 Túm'ble, [S. *tumbian*.] *v. t. or i.* to throw  
 down; to roll,—*n.* a fall.  
 Túm'bler, *n.* one who plays tumbling tricks;  
 a glass.  
 Túm'brel, Túm'bril, [Fr. *tombereau*.] *n.* a  
 ducking stool; a kind of basket; a covered  
 cart which carries ammunition for can-  
 nons, tools for mines, &c.  
 Tú-me-fá'ction, *n.* a swelling.  
 Tú-me-fý, [L. *tumidus* + *faceo*.] *v. t. or t.* to  
 swell.  
 Túmid, [L. *tumidus*.] *a.* swelled; distended.  
 Tú-mid'i-ty, *n.* state of being swelled.  
 Tú'mor, [L.], *n.* a morbid swelling.  
 Tú-mor-ous, *a.* swelling.  
 Túmp, [W. *twmp*.] *n.* a little hillock.  
 Túmu-lar, [L. *tumulus*.] *a.* consisting in a  
 heap.  
 Túmú-lous, *a.* full of hillocks.  
 Túmult, [L. *tumultus*.] *n.* wild commo-  
 tion.  
 Tú-múlt'u-a-ry, *a.* disorderly.  
 Tú-múlt'u-ous, *a.* turbulent.  
 Tú-múlt'u-ous-ness, *n.* disorder.  
 Tún, [S. *tunne*.] *n.* a cask of four hogsheads,  
 —*v. t.* to put in a cask.  
 Tún'a-ble, [tune.] *a.* that may be put in  
 tune.  
 Túne, [L. *tonus*.] *n.* a series of musical  
 notes,—*v. t.* to put in a state for music.  
 Túne'fúl, *a.* harmonious.  
 Túne'less, *a.* destitute of harmony.  
 Tún'er, *n.* one who tunes or sings.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, blrd, marine; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

- Tū'nic**, [*L. tunica*], *n.* a waistcoat; a membrane.  
**Tū'ni-cle**, *n.* a cover; thin skin.  
**Tū'n'el**, [*Fr. tounelle*], *n.* a vessel for conveying liquors into other vessels,—*v. t.* to form like a tunnel.  
**Tū'n'y**, [*L. thynnus*], *n.* a sea-fish.  
**Tūp**, *n.* a ram.—*v. t.* to butt like a ram.  
**Tūrbān**, [*Ar.*], *n.* a head-dress in the East.  
**Tūrba-ry**, [*turf*], *n.* the right of digging turf.  
**Tūr'bid**, [*L. turbo*], *a.* thick; muddy; foul.  
**Tūr'bid-ness**, *n.* muddiness.  
**Tūrbin-āte**, **Tūrbin-āt-ed**, [*L. turben*], *a.* spiral conically from the base to the apex.  
**Tūr'bit**, [*L. turpetum*], *n.* a yellow precipitate; a medicinal plant.  
**Tūr'bot**, [*Fr.*], *n.* a large flat fish much esteemed by epicures.  
**Tūr'bu-lence**, *n.* tumult; confusion.  
**Tūr'bu-lent**, [*L. turbo*], *a.* tumultuous; agitated.  
**Tu-rēn'**, [*Fr. terrine*], *n.* a vessel for soup.  
**Tūrf**, [*S. tyrf*], *n.* a mass of earth filled with roots; sod; peat,—*v. t.* to cover with turf.  
**Tūrf'y**, *a.* full of turf; like turf.  
**Tūr'gent**, [*L. turgeo*], *a.* swelling; swelled.  
**Tūr-gēs'gence**, *n.* state of being swelled.  
**Tūr'gid**, *a.* tumid; bombastic.  
**Tūr-gid'i-ty**, *n.* state of being turgid; a swelled state; bombast.  
**Tūr'key**, *n.* a large domestic fowl, a native of America.  
**Tur-kol's**, (*tur kēse*), [*Fr. turquoise; Turkey*], *n.* a bluish gem.  
**Tūr'me-ric**, [*Per. sur + mirich*], *n.* an Indian root which makes a yellow dye.  
**Tur-mōff**, *n.* great stir; trouble,—*v. t.* or *t.* to harass.  
**Tūrn**, [*S. tyrnan*], *v. t.* or *t.* to move or go round,—*n.* act of moving round.  
**Tūrn'coat**, [*+*], *n.* one who changes sides or principles.  
**Tūrn'er**, *n.* one who uses a lathe.  
**Tūrn'er-y**, *n.* the art of forming by a lathe.  
**Tūrn'ing**, *n.* a winding; a curdling.  
**Tūr'nip**, [*S. nape*], *n.* an esculent root.  
**Tūrn'key**, [*+*], *n.* one who has the care of the keys of a prison.  
**Tūrn'pike**, [*+*], *n.* a toll-gate; a road on which are turnpikes,—*v. t.* to form a turnpike.  
**Tūrn'stile**, [*+*], *n.* a turning bar in a foot-path.  
**Tūr'pen-tine**, [*L. terebinthina*], *n.* a resinous substance flowing from pine trees, &c.  
**Tūr'pi-tude**, [*L. turpis*], *n.* inherent vileness.  
**Tūr'ret**, [*L. turris*], *n.* a small tower.  
**Tūr'ret-ed**, *a.* furnished with a turret; like a tower.  
**Tūr'tle**, [*S.*], *n.* a dove; a tortoise.  
**Tūr'tle-dove**, [*+*], *n.* a dove or pigeon.  
**Tūr'tle-shell**, [*+*], *n.* a tortoise shell.  
**Tū'scan**, [*Tuscan*], *a.* noting an order of architecture.  
**Tūsh**, *interj.* an expression of contempt.  
**Tūsk**, [*S. tuz*], *n.* a long tooth of a beast.  
**Tū'te-lage**, [*tutor*], *n.* guardianship.  
**Tū'te-lar**, *a.* guarding; protecting.  
**Tū'te-nag**, *n.* a mixed metal.
- Tū'tor**, [*L. tutor, tuor*], *n.* one who instructs,—*v. t.* to teach; to instruct.  
**Tū'tor-ess**, *n.* a female instructor.  
**Tūt'ty**, [*low L. tutia*], *n.* gray oxide of zinc.  
**Twāin**, [*S. twegen*], *a.* two.  
**Twād'dle**, **Twāt'tle**, [*S. twæde*], *v. t.* to prate; to use much idle talk.  
**Twāng**, [*Dan. tvang*], *v. t.* to sound,—*n.* a sharp, quick sound.  
**Twāng'ing**, *n.* act of sounding.  
**Twēag**, **Twēak**, [*S. twiccian*], *v. t.* to twitch,—*n.* a pinch.  
**Twēc'dle**, **Twid'dle**, *v. t.* to handle lightly.  
**Twēczers**, *n. pl.* nippers.  
**Twēlfth**, *a.* ordinal of Twelve.  
**Twēlve**, [*S. twelf*], *a.* two and ten.  
**Twēn'ti-eth**, *a.* ordinal of twenty.  
**Twēn'ty**, [*S. twentig*], *a.* twice ten.  
**Twlce**, [*S. twegen*], *ad.* two times; doubly.  
**Twid'dle**, *v. t.* to touch lightly.  
**Twig**, [*S.*], *n.* a small shoot of a tree.  
**Twiggy**, *n.* abounding with twigs.  
**Twil'ight**, [*S. twee + lecht*], *n.* the light after sunset and before sunrise.  
**Twill**, *v. t.* or *t.* to quilt, (which see.)  
**Twin**, [*S. twinan*], *n.* one of two born together.  
**Twin'born**, [*+*], *a.* born at the same birth.  
**Twine**, [*S. twinan*], *v. t.* or *t.* to twist; to wrap,—*n.* strong thread; a twist.  
**Twinge**, [*D. dwingen*], *v. t.* to feel sharp pain,—*n.* a darting pain.  
**Twink'le**, [*S. twindian*], *v. t.* to shine with a light that seems alternately in and out.  
**Twink'ling**, *n.* a twinkling light.  
**Twin'ling**, [*twain*], *n.* a twin lamb.  
**Twirl**, [*D. dwarlen*], *v. t.* to move or whirl round,—*n.* a quick turn.  
**Twist**, [*S. petwistan*], *v. t.* to wind as one thread round another,—*n.* a thread made by twisting.  
**Twist'er**, *n.* one who twists.  
**Twit**, [*S. edwiltan*], *v. t.* to reproach; to sneer at or ridicule.  
**Twit'ch**, [*S. twiccian*], *v. t.* to pull suddenly,—*n.* a sudden pull; a twinge.  
**Twit'ter**, [*D. kwetteren*], *v. t.* to make a noise as swallows,—*n.* a twittering noise.  
**Twō**, (*too*), [*S. twa*], *a.* one and one.  
**Twō'edg-ed**, [*+*], *a.* having an edge on both sides.  
**Twō'fold**, [*+*], *a.* two of the kind; double.  
**Twō'hand-ed**, [*+*], *a.* stout; strong.  
**Tym'bal**, [*Fr. timbale*], *n.* a kind of kettle-drum used in Asia.  
**Tym'pan**, *n.* a drum; a panel; printer's frame for impressing the sheets.  
**Tym'pa-num**, [*L.*], *n.* the drum of the ear.  
**Týpe**, [*Gr. typos*], *n.* a mark; an emblem; a printing letter.  
**Týphus**, [*Gr. typhos*], *n.* a fever characterized by great debility.  
**Týpic-al**, [*type*], *a.* emblematical.  
**Týpic-al-ly**, *ad.* in a figurative manner.  
**Týp'i-fý**, [*Gr. typos + L. facio*], *v. t.* to represent by an emblem.  
**Tý-pōg-ra-pher**, *n.* a printer.  
**Tý-po-grāph'ic-al**, *a.* pertaining to types or to printing.  
**Tý-pōg-ra-phy**, [*Gr. typos + grapho*], *n.* the art of printing.  
**Tý-rān'nic-al**, [*tyrant*], *a.* arbitrary; cruel.

tûbe, tûb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, bðý, ðûr, nõw, new; gede, gem, raize, this, ghin.

Tý-rân'nî-çide, [L. *tyrannus* + *cædo*,] *n.* the killing or killer of a tyrant.  
 Týr'an-nize, *v. i.* to rule with oppression.  
 Týr'an-nous, *a.* cruel; arbitrary.  
 Týr'an-ny, *n.* arbitrary exercise of power.  
 Týrant, [Gr. *tyrannos*,] *n.* an arbitrary ruler.  
 Týro, [L.] *n.* a beginner; a novice.  
 Týthe, *n.* See *Tithe*.

## U.

U, (u), has three sounds: the first, as in tûbe and use; the second, as in tûb; and the third, as in búll.

Ûber-ty, [L. *uber*,] *n.* abundance; fruitfulness.

Û-biq'ui-tous, *a.* existing everywhere.

Û-biq'ui-ty, (yu-bik'we-ty,) [L. *ubique*,] *n.* existence everywhere.

Ûdder, [S. *uder*,] *n.* substance of the breast.

Ûg'li-ness, *n.* deformity; turpitude.

Ûg'ly, [S. *oga*,] *a.* deformed.

Û-kase, *n.* in Russia, an imperial decree.

Ûl'çer, [L. *ulcus*,] *n.* a sore that discharges pus.

Ûl'çer-âte, *v. i.* to become ulcerous.

Ûl'çer-â'tion, *n.* the forming of an ulcer.

Ûl'çer-ous, *a.* afflicted with ulcers.

Û-lig't-nous, [L. *uligo*,] *a.* slimy; muddy.

Ûlage, *n.* in commerce, the deficiency of liquor in a cask.

Û-l'çeri-or, [L.,] *a.* further; lying beyond.

Û-l'i-mate, [L. *ultimus*,] *a.* the very last.

Û-l'i-mate-ly, *ad.* at last.

Û-l'i-mâ'tum, *n.* final proposition.

Û-l'ra-ma-rine, [L. *ultra* + *mare*,] *n.* a blue colour.

Û-l'ra-môn'tane, [L. *ultra* + *mons*,] *a.* beyond the mountains.

Û-l'ra-mûn'dane, [L. *ultra* + *mundus*,] *a.* beyond the world.

Û-l'û-lâte, [L. *ululo*,] *v. i.* to howl as a dog.

Û-l'û-lâ'tion, *n.* a howling like the wolf.

Ûm'bel, [L. *umbella*,] *n.* a collection of small flowers in a head, as that of a carrot.

Um-bel-lifer-ous, [L. *umbella* + *fero*,] *a.* bearing many flowers upon footstalks.

Ûm'b'er, *n.* an iron ore which produces a yellowish brown pigment.

Um-bl'i-cal, [L. *umbilicus*,] *a.* belonging to the navel.

Ûm'bles (um'blz) [Fr.] *n.* the entrails of a deer.

Ûm'brage, [L. *umbra*,] *n.* a shade; offence.

Um-brâ'ge-ous, *a.* shady; dark.

Um-brê'l'a, [L. *umbra*,] *n.* a screen from the sun or rain.

Um-brôs'ty, *n.* shadiness.

Ûmpir-age, *n.* the decision of a single person, or an authority to decide.

Ûmpire, [? L. *imperium*,] *n.* one to whose sole decision a question is referred.

Ûn, a common Saxon prefix of negation, equal to *in* of the Latins, and *a* of the Greeks. It is placed before adjectives and adverbs, and sometimes before verbs and substantives.

Un-â-bash'ed, [+], *a.* not ashamed.

Un-a'ble, [+], *a.* not having power.

Un-a-ból'ish-ed, [+], *a.* not repeated.

Un-a-bridg'ed, [+], *a.* not shortened.

Un-ac-çent'ed, [+], *a.* not accented.

Un-ac-çept'a-ble, [+], *a.* not acceptable.

Un-ac-çept'ed, [+], *a.* not accepted.

Un-ac-còm'mo-dâ'ting, [+], *a.* not obliging.

Un-ac-còm'pa-nied, [+], *a.* unattended.

Un-ac-còm'plished, [+], *a.* not finished.

Un-ac-côunt'a-ble, [+], *a.* not to be explained.

Un-ac-cûstomed, [+], *a.* not accustomed.

Un-ac-knôwl'edged, [+], *a.* not confessed.

Un-ac-quâint'ed, [+], *a.* not acquainted.

Un-a-dâpt'ed, [+], *a.* not suited.

Un-a-dôr'ed, [+], *a.* not worshipped.

Un-a-dôrn'ed, [+], *a.* not ornamented.

Un-a-dûl'ter-â'ted, [+], *a.* pure.

Un-ad-viç'a-ble, [+], *a.* not expert.

Un-ad-viç'ed, [+], *a.* not advised.

Un-af-fect'ed, [+], *a.* not affected.

Un-af-fect'ing, [+], *a.* not adapted to move the passions.

Un-âid'ed, [+], *a.* not assisted.

Un-âl'ien-a-ble, [+], *a.* that cannot be alienated.

Un-al-lây'ed, [+], *a.* not appeased.

Un-al-lê'vi-â'ted, [+], *a.* not mitigated.

Un-al-lî'ed, [+], *a.* having no alliance.

Un-al-lôw'ed, [+], *a.* not permitted.

Un-al-lôy'ed, [+], *a.* not alloyed.

Un-âl'ter-a-ble, [+], *a.* that cannot be altered.

Un-am-big'u-ous, [+], *a.* not ambiguous.

Un-am-bi'tious, [+], *a.* not aspiring.

Un-â'mi-a-ble, [+], *a.* not conciliating love.

Un-â'mi-a-ble-ness, *n.* want of lovingness.

Un-ân'a-lýzed, [+], *a.* not analyzed.

Un-ân'i-mâ'ted, [+], *a.* spiritless.

Un-ân'i-mâ'ting, *a.* not enlivening.

Û-na-nîm'i-ty, *n.* one mind.

Û-nân'i-mous, [L. *unus* + *animus*,] *a.* being of one mind.

Û-nân'i-mous-ly, *ad.* with one mind.

Un-a-nôlat'ed, [+], *a.* not annulled.

Un-ân'swer-a-ble, [+], *a.* not to be refuted.

Un-ap-pâll'ed, [+], *a.* not dismayed.

Un-ap-pâr'ent, [+], *a.* not visible.

Un-ap-pêal'a-ble, [+], *a.* admitting no appeal.

Un-ap-pêas'a-ble, [+], *a.* that cannot be pacified.

Un-ap-pêas'ed, [+], *a.* not appeased.

Un-ap-prê'gi-â'ted, [+], *a.* not duly estimated.

Un-ap-pre-hênd'ed, [+], *a.* not apprehended.

Un-ap-pre-hên'sive, *a.* not apprehensive.

Un-ap-prîç'ed, [+], *a.* not previously informed.

Un-ap-prôach'a-ble, [+], *a.* not to be approached.

Un-ap-prô'pri-â'ted, [+], *a.* not appropriated.

Un-âpt, [+], *a.* unfit; not ready.

Un-âpt'ness, *n.* unfitness; dullness.

Un-ârg'ued, [+], *a.* not disputed.

Un-ârm'ed, [+], *a.* defenceless.

Un-âsk'ed, [+], *a.* not asked or requested.

Un-a-spir'ing, [+], *a.* not ambitious.

Un-as-sâil'a-ble, [+], *a.* that cannot be assailed.

Un-as-sîgn'a-ble, [+], *a.* that cannot be assigned.

Un-as-sîgn'ed, [+], *a.* not transferred.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Un-as-sim'il-ă-ted, [+ ] a. not assimilated.  
 Un-as-sist-ed, [+ ] a. not aided.  
 Un-as-sô'ci-ă-ted, [+ ] a. not associated.  
 Un-as-sôrt-ed, [+ ] a. not distributed into sorts.  
 Un-as-sûm'ing, [+ ] a. modest.  
 Un-at-tăin'a-ble, [+ ] a. not to be attained.  
 Un-at-tăin'a-ble-ness, n. the being beyond reach.  
 Un-at-têmp't-ed, [+ ] a. not attempted.  
 Un-at-tênd'ed, [+ ] a. having no company.  
 Un-ău-thên'tic, [+ ] a. not genuine.  
 Un-ău-thên'tic-ă-ted, a. not authenticated.  
 Un-ău-thôr-iz-ed, [+ ] a. not warranted.  
 Un-a-văil'a-ble, [+ ] a. not available.  
 Un-a-văil'a-ble-ness, n. inefficacy.  
 Un-a-văil'ing, [+ ] a. ineffectual; useless.  
 Un-a-vêng'ed, [+ ] a. not avenged.  
 Un-a-vôid'a-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be shunned.  
 Un-a-vôid'a-ble-ness, n. inevitableness.  
 Un-a-vôid'a-ble, a. inevitable.  
 Un-a-wăres', [+ ] ad. by surprise.  
 Un-ăw'ed, [+ ] a. undaunted.  
 Un-băl'an-ced, [+ ] a. not balanced.  
 Un-băp-tiz'ed, [+ ] a. not baptized.  
 Un-băr', [+ ] v. t. to unfasten.  
 Un-be-côm'ing, [+ ] a. unsuitable.  
 Un-be-fit'ting, [+ ] a. unsuitable.  
 Un-be-liêf', [+ ] n. infidelity.  
 Un-be-liêv'er, n. an infidel.  
 Un-be-liêv'ing, a. not believing.  
 Un-be-lôv'ed, [+ ] a. not beloved.  
 Un-bênd', [+ ] v. t. or t. to relax or slacken.  
 Un-bênd'ing, *ppr.* inflexible.  
 Un-bênt', *pp.* relaxed; unsubdued.  
 Un-be-sôught', (un-be-saut',) [+ ] a. not sought.  
 Un-bîas, [+ ] v. t. to free from bias.  
 Un-bîass'ed, *pp.* freed from prejudice,—a. impartial.  
 Un-bîd', Un-bîd'den, [+ ] a. not bid; not invited.  
 Un-bîg'ot-ed, [+ ] a. free from bigotry.  
 Un-bînd', [+ ] v. t. to untie.  
 Un-bîem'ish'ed, [+ ] a. free from blemish.  
 Un-bîêst', [+ ] a. not blessed; unhappy; wretched.  
 Un-blûsh'ing, [+ ] a. destitute of shame.  
 Un-blûsh'ing-ly, *ad.* with impudence.  
 Un-bôlt', [+ ] v. t. to loose from a bolt; to unbar.  
 Un-bôot'ed, [+ ] a. having no boots on.  
 Un-bôrn', [+ ] a. not born; future.  
 Un-bô'som', [+ ] v. t. to reveal.  
 Un-bôught', (un-baut',) a. not purchased.  
 Un-bôund', [+ ] a. not bound; loose.  
 Un-bôund'ed, a. having no limits.  
 Un-brăge', [+ ] v. t. to loose.  
 Un-brăid', [+ ] v. t. to separate a braid.  
 Un-brêd', [+ ] a. not taught.  
 Un-brîdl'e, [+ ] v. t. to free from the bridle.  
 Un-brîdl'ed, *pp.* loose; unrestrained.  
 Un-brôk'en, [+ ] a. entire; whole.  
 Un-brôth'ér-ly, [+ ] a. not becoming a brother.  
 Un-bûck'le, [+ ] v. t. to unfasten buckles.  
 Un-bûild', [+ ] v. t. to demolish; to pull down.  
 Un-bûilt', *pp.* demolished,—a. not built.  
 Un-bûrd'en, [+ ] v. t. to rid of a load.  
 Un-bûr'led, (-bêr'id',) [+ ] a. not interred.  
 Un-bûrnt', [+ ] a. not burned.

Un-bûr'then, Un-bûrd'en, [+ ] v. t. to rid of a load; to relieve.  
 Un-bûtt'on, [+ ] v. t. to loose buttons.  
 Un-căge', [+ ] v. t. to release from a cage.  
 Un-călc'u-lă-tîng, [+ ] a. not making calculations.  
 Un-căn'celled, [+ ] a. not cancelled.  
 Un-cănd'id, [+ ] a. not candid.  
 Un-ca-nôn'ic-al, [+ ] a. not according to the canons.  
 Un-cărp'et-ed, [+ ] a. not covered with a carpet.  
 Un-căse', [+ ] v. t. to disengage from a case.  
 Un-căt'e-chîz'ed, [+ ] a. untaught.  
 Un-căs'ing, [+ ] a. not ceasing; continual.  
 Un-căs'ing-ly, *ad.* without intermission.  
 Un-ger-e-mô'n-i-ous, [+ ] a. not formal.  
 Un-ger'tain, [+ ] a. not certain; doubtful.  
 Un-cêr'tain-ty, n. doubtfulness; want of certainty.  
 Un-ghăin', [+ ] v. t. to unbind.  
 Un-ghănge'a-ble, [+ ] a. immutable.  
 Un-ghănge'a-ble-ness, a. immutability.  
 Un-ghăng'ing, a. suffering no alteration.  
 Un-char-ac-têr-is'tic, [+ ] a. not characteristic.  
 Un-ghăr'it'a-ble, [+ ] a. having no charity.  
 Un-ghăr'it'a-ble-ness, n. want of charity.  
 Un-ghărm', [+ ] v. t. to relieve from a charm.  
 Un-ghăste', [+ ] a. lewd; impure.  
 Un-ghăst'i-ty, n. incontinence.  
 Un-chărist-ian, [+ ] a. contrary to Christianity.  
 Un-ghûr'ch', [+ ] v. t. to expel from a church.  
 Un-ghîr-cum-cîz'ed, [+ ] a. not a Jew.  
 Un-ghîr-cum-scrib'ed, [+ ] a. not limited.  
 Un-ghîv'il, [+ ] a. unpolite; un courteous.  
 Un-ghîv'il-iz'ed, a. not civilized.  
 Un-clăsp', [+ ] v. t. to loosen a clasp.  
 Un-clăss'ic-al, [+ ] a. not according to the best modes of writing.  
 Ūncle, (unk'l',) [Fr. *oncle*, contr. from L. *avunculus*,] n. a father's or mother's brother.  
 Un-clêan', [+ ] a. not clean; foul.  
 Un-clêan'lî-ness, n. filthiness.  
 Un-clêan'ty, (-klen'te',) a. foul; filthy.  
 Un-clêan'ness, n. filthiness.  
 Un-clêan'sed, (-klenzd',) a. not cleansed.  
 Un-clêw', [+ ] v. t. to unwind; to unfold.  
 Un-clôg', [+ ] v. t. to disencumber.  
 Un-clôse', [+ ] v. t. to open.  
 Un-clôthes', [+ ] v. t. to derive of clothing.  
 Un-clôud'ed, [+ ] a. free from clouds.  
 Un-côll', [+ ] v. t. to unwind and open.  
 Un-côl'oured, [+ ] a. not coloured.  
 Un-côm'ely, [+ ] a. not comely.  
 Un-côm'fort-a-ble, [+ ] a. affording no comfort.  
 Un-côm'mon, [+ ] a. rare; unusual.  
 Un-com-plăin'ing, [+ ] a. not murmuring.  
 Un-com-plê't-ed, [+ ] a. not finished.  
 Un-com-pôund'ed, [+ ] a. not compounded.  
 Un-côm'pro-mîs-ing, [+ ] a. not agreeing to terms.  
 Un-con-gêrn', [+ ] n. indifference.  
 Un-con-gêrn'ed-ly, [+ ] a. without concern.  
 Un-con-gî'l-ă-tîng, [+ ] a. not adapted to gain favour.  
 Un-con-dî'tion-al, [+ ] a. not limited by conditions.  
 Un-con-dî'tion-al-ly, [+ ] *ad.* without conditions.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, ðür, nõw, new; gede, gem, raíse, this, ghin.

Un-con-fess'ed, [+ ] a. not confessed.  
 Un-con-géa'l-a-ble, [+ ] a. not to be con-gealed.  
 Un-con-gé'ni-al, [+ ] a. not congenial.  
 Un-cón'ju-gal, [- ] a. not becoming the married state.  
 Un-con-nect'ed, [+ ] a. incoherent.  
 Un-cón'quer-a-ble, [+ ] a. invincible.  
 Un-cón'scion-a-ble, [+ ] a. unreasonable.  
 Un-cón'scion-a-ble-ness, n. unreasonable-ness.  
 Un-cón'scious, [+ ] a. not knowing.  
 Un-con'scious-ly, ad. without knowledge.  
 Un-cón'scious-ness, n. want of perception.  
 Un-con-sti-tú'tion-al, [+ ] a. not constitu-tional.  
 Un-con-stráin'ed, [+ ] a. free from con-straint.  
 Un-con-tró'l-la-ble, [+ ] a. not to be con-trolled.  
 Un-con-tróll'ed, [+ ] a. not restrained.  
 Un-cón'tro-vert-ed, [+ ] a. undisputed.  
 Un-cón-vers-ant, [+ ] a. not familiar.  
 Un-con-vért'ed, [+ ] a. not regenerated.  
 Un-córk', [+ ] v. t. to draw the cork from.  
 Un-cor-rúpt', [+ ] a. not corrupt; pure.  
 Un-cor-rúpt'-ble, [+ ] a. not to be cor-rupted.  
 Un-cor-rúpt'ness, [+ ] n. purity.  
 Un-cóunt'ed, [+ ] a. not numbered.  
 Un-cóup'le, (-kúp'pl) [+ ] v. t. to loose.  
 Un-cóurt'e-ous, (-kúrt'e-us,) [+ ] a. un-civil.  
 Un-cóurt'e-ous-ness, [+ ] n. incivility.  
 Un-cóurt'il-ness, n. unpolliteness.  
 Un-cóurt'ly, [+ ] a. impolite; unpolished.  
 Un-cóuth, (-kóoth) [S. *uncouth*] a. strange; awkward.  
 Un-cóuthness, n. awkwardness.  
 Un-cóver, [+ ] v. t. to open.  
 Un-cre-át'ed, [+ ] a. not created; self-existent.  
 Un-crópp'ed, [+ ] a. not cropped.  
 Un-crówd'ed, [+ ] a. not crowded.  
 Un-crówn'ed, [+ ] pp. deprived of a crown, --a. not crowned.  
 Ún'ction, [L. *unctum, unguo*] n. act of ap-pointing.  
 Únct-u-ous, a. oily; fat; greasy.  
 Un-cúld'ed, [+ ] a. not gathered.  
 Un-cúrb'ed, [+ ] a. licentious.  
 Un-cúrl, [+ ] v. t. to loose the hair from ringlets.  
 Un-cúlt'i-va-ble, [+ ] a. not capable of tillage.  
 Un-cúlt'i-vá-ted, [+ ] a. not cultivated.  
 Un-cúrr'ent, [+ ] a. not passing.  
 Un-cús'tom-a-ry, [+ ] a. not customary.  
 Un-cút', [+ ] a. not clipped; entire.  
 Un-dám'ag-ed, [+ ] a. uninjured.  
 Un-dát'ed, [+ ] a. having no date.  
 Un-dáunt'ed, [+ ] a. fearless.  
 Un-dáunt'ed-ness, n. fearlessness.  
 Un-dáz'zled, [+ ] a. not confused.  
 Un-de-báuch'ed, [+ ] a. pure.  
 Un-déc-a-gon, [L. *undecim*; Gr. *gonia*] n. a figure of eleven angles.  
 Un-de-cáyd', [+ ] a. not decayed.  
 Un-de-geíve, [+ ] v. t. to free from decep-tion.  
 Un-de-íd'ed, [+ ] a. not determined.  
 Un-deck', [+ ] v. t. to strip.  
 Un-déd'i-cá-ted, [+ ] a. not dedicated.

Un-de-fénd'ed, [+ ] a. not defended; not protected.  
 Un-de-fil'ed, [+ ] a. not polluted.  
 Un-de-fin'ed, [+ ] a. not defined.  
 Un-de-light'ed, [+ ] a. not pleased.  
 Un-de-ní-a-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be denied.  
 Un-de-ní-a-bly, ad. indisputably.  
 Un-de-pré'gi-a-ted, [+ ] a. not lowered in value.  
 Ún'dér, prep. beneath; below; less.  
 Un-der-á'gent, [+ ] n. a subordinate agent.  
 Un-der-bid', [+ ] v. t. to bid or offer less.  
 Un-der-brush, [+ ] n. small trees and shrubs.  
 Un-der-clerk, [+ ] n. a subordinate clerk.  
 Un-der-cúr'rent, [+ ] n. a current below.  
 Un-der-gó', [+ ] v. t. to bear; to endure.  
 Un-der-góne, (un-der-gaun') [+ ] pp. borne.  
 Un-der-grád'u-ate, [+ ] n. a student not graduated.  
 Un-der-gróund', [+ ] a. being below the sur-face of the ground.  
 Ún'dér-growth, [+ ] n. shrubs, &c.  
 Un-der-hand, [+ ] a. covert; secret; sly.  
 Un-der-hand-ed, [+ ] a. clandestine.  
 Un-der-lá'y, [+ ] v. t. to lay under.  
 Un-der-lét', [+ ] v. t. to lease under an-other.  
 Un-der-line', [+ ] v. t. to draw a line under.  
 Un-der-ling, (under,) n. an inferior.  
 Un-der-mine', [+ ] v. t. to asp.  
 Un-der-móst, a. lowest in place.  
 Un-der-néath', ad. or prep. beneath.  
 Un-der-párt, [+ ] n. a subordinate part.  
 Un-der-plín', [+ ] v. t. to lay the stones that support the sills of a building.  
 Un-der-pin'ning, [+ ] n. the stones on which the building immediately rests.  
 Un-der-plot, [+ ] n. a plot subservient to the main plot.  
 Un-der-prize', [+ ] v. t. to undervalue.  
 Un-der-próp', [+ ] v. t. to support.  
 Un-der-rá'te, [+ ] v. t. to rate below the value.  
 Un-der-séll', [+ ] v. t. to sell cheaper.  
 Un-der-shot, [+ ] a. moved by water pass-ing under.  
 Ún'dér-soil, [+ ] n. the soil beneath the sur-face.  
 Un-der-stánd', [+ ] v. t. (pret. and pp. un-derstood) to comprehend.  
 Un-der-stánd'ing, n. the intellectual powers.  
 Un-der-stóod, pret. and pp. of *Understand*.  
 Un-der-strap-per, [+ ] n. an inferior agent.  
 Un-der-tá'ke', [+ ] v. t. (pret. undertook; pp. undertaken) to take in hand.  
 Un-der-tá'k'er, n. one who undertakes.  
 Un-der-tá'k'ing, n. an enterprise.  
 Un-der-tén'ant, [+ ] n. a tenant of a tenant.  
 Un-der-tóók', pret. of *Undertake*.  
 Un-der-vál-u-á'tion, [+ ] n. too low a valu-ation.  
 Un-der-vál'ue, [+ ] v. t. to rate below the worth.  
 Un-der-went', pret. of *Undergo*.  
 Un-der-wóod, [+ ] n. small trees.  
 Un-der-wórk, (wurk,) [+ ] n. subordinate work.  
 Un-der-wórk', v. t. to work for less.  
 Un-der-write', [+ ] v. i. to insure.  
 Un-der-writ'er, n. an insurer.  
 Un-de-sérv'ed, [+ ] a. not merited.  
 Un-de-sérv'ing, a. not deserving.  
 Un-de-sígn'ed, [+ ] a. not intended.

*âte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mât, hēr, thære; pine, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nâ, nôč, nôr, môve, dôve;*

Un-de-sig'n'ing, *a.* artless; sincere.  
 Un-de-sir'a-ble, [ + ] *a.* not to be desired.  
 Un-de-ter'mined, [ + ] *a.* unsettled.  
 Un-dē-vi-a-ting, [ + ] *a.* not deviating.  
 Un-di-gēs't'ed, [ + ] *a.* not concocted; not digested.  
 Un-dig'ni-fied, [ + ] *a.* not dignified.  
 Un-di-mi'n'ish'ed, [ + ] *a.* not diminished.  
 Un-di-rēct'ed, [ + ] *a.* not directed.  
 Un-diš-gēr'ning, (-diz-zern'ing,) [ + ] *a.* not discerning.  
 Un-dis-cl'pined, [ + ] *a.* not instructed.  
 Un-dis-guis'ed, [ + ] *a.* open; artless.  
 Un-dis-may'ed, [ + ] *a.* not intimidated.  
 Un-dis-pū't'ed, [ + ] *a.* not called in question.  
 Un-dis-sēm'bled, *a.* not disguised.  
 Un-dis-ting'uish-a-ble, [ + ] *a.* not to be distinguished.  
 Un-dis-ting'uished, [ + ] *a.* having no distinction.  
 Un-dis-tūrb'ed, [ + ] *a.* not molested.  
 Un-di-vid'ed, [ + ] *a.* not divided.  
 Un-dō, [ + ] *v. t.* (*pret.* undid; *pp.* undone) to reverse what has been done; to ruin.  
 Un-dō'ing, *n.* reversal; ruin.  
 Un-dōne, *pp.* reversed; ruined.  
 Un-dōū't'ed, (-dout'ed,) [ + ] *a.* not doubted.  
 Un-dōū't'ed-ly, *adv.* without a question.  
 Un-dōū't'fūl, [ + ] *a.* plain; certain.  
 Un-drēss', [ + ] *v. t.* to divest of clothes; to strip.  
 Ūn'dress, [ + ] *n.* a loose dress.  
 Un-dūc, *a.* not due; not right.  
 Ūn-du-lāte, [*L. unda, v. t. or f. to wave.*  
 Ūn-du-lā-ted, *a.* waved; wavy.  
 Ūn-du-lā-tion, *n.* a waving motion.  
 Ūn-du-la-to-ry, *a.* moving like waves.  
 Un-dū'ly, [ + ] *adv.* improperly; excessively.  
 Un-dū'te-ous, [ + ] *a.* not dutiful.  
 Un-dū'ti-fūl, [ + ] *a.* not dutiful.  
 Un-dū'ti-fūl-ness, *n.* disobedience as to parents.  
 Un-dy'ing, [ + ] *a.* immortal.  
 Un-ēarth'ly, [ + ] *a.* not terrestrial.  
 Un-ēas'i-ness, *n.* disquiet.  
 Un-ēas'y, [ + ] *a.* restless; disturbed.  
 Un-ēat'a-ble, [ + ] *a.* not fit to be eaten.  
 Un-ēd'i-fy-ing, [ + ] *a.* not improving.  
 Un-ēd'u-cā-ted, [ + ] *a.* having no education.  
 Un-e-lās'tic, [ + ] *a.* having no spring.  
 Un-e-lēct'ed, [ + ] *a.* not elected.  
 Un-ēl'i-gi-ble, [ + ] *a.* not worthy to be chosen.  
 Un-em-bar-ras-sed, [ + ] *a.* free from embarrassment.  
 Un-em-phā's'ic, [ + ] *a.* having no emphasis.  
 Un-em-plō'y'ed, [ + ] *a.* idle.  
 Un-en-dōw'ed, [ + ] *a.* not endowed; not furnished or invested.  
 Un-en-dūr'ing, [ + ] *a.* not lasting.  
 Un-en-gāg'ed, [ + ] *a.* not engaged.  
 Un-en-light'en'ed, [ + ] *a.* not enlightened.  
 Un-ēn'ter-pris-ing, [ + ] *a.* not enterprising.  
 Un-ēn'ter-tain-ing, [ + ] *a.* giving no delight.  
 Un-ēn'vied, [ + ] *a.* not envied.  
 Un-ēqua-ble, [ + ] *a.* not uniform.  
 Un-ēqual, [ + ] *n.* not equal.  
 Un-ēqualled, *a.* not equalled.  
 Un-e-quiv'o-cal, [ + ] *a.* not doubtful.  
 Un-ēr'ring, [ + ] *a.* not mistaking.  
 Un-es-sēn'tial, [ + ] *a.* not important.  
 Un-es-tāb'lish'ed, [ + ] *a.* not established.  
 Un-e-van-gēl'ic-al, [ + ] *a.* not orthodox.

Un-ēven, [ + ] *a.* not even; not level.  
 Un-ēven-ness, *n.* want of even surface.  
 Un-ex-ām'ined, [ + ] *a.* not examined.  
 Un-ex-ām'pled, [ + ] *a.* having no example.  
 En-ex-gēp'tion-a-ble, [ + ] *a.* not liable to objection.  
 Un-ēx-e-cu'ted, [ + ] *a.* not performed.  
 Un-ex-ēmt', [ + ] *a.* not free or privileged.  
 Un-ex-hāus't'ed, [ + ] *a.* not spent.  
 Un-ex-pēct'ed, [ + ] *a.* not expected.  
 Un-ex-pēct'ed-ly, *adv.* in a way not expected.  
 Un-ex-pēnd'ed, [ + ] *a.* not expended.  
 Un-ex-pēn'sive, [ + ] *a.* not costly.  
 Un-ex-pēri-ēnc'ed, [ + ] *a.* not experienced.  
 Un-ex-plān'a-ble, [ + ] *a.* not to be explained.  
 Un-ex-plōr'ed, [ + ] *a.* not explored.  
 Un-ex-prēss'ed, [ + ] *a.* not mentioned.  
 Un-ex-tinct', [ + ] *a.* not extinct or extinguished.  
 Un-fad'ed, [ + ] *a.* not faded or withered.  
 Un-fad'ing, [ + ] *a.* not liable to fade.  
 Un-fail'ing, [ + ] *a.* not failing; abiding.  
 Un-fair', [ + ] *a.* not fair; dishonest.  
 Un-fair'ness, *n.* want of fairness.  
 Un-fāith'fūl, [ + ] *a.* not faithful.  
 Un-fāith'fūl-ness, *n.* breach of trust.  
 Un-fāl'ter-ing, [ + ] *a.* not hesitating.  
 Un-fāsh'ion-a-ble, [ + ] *a.* not according to the fashion.  
 Un-fāst'en, [ + ] *v. t.* to loose; to unbind.  
 Un-fā'ther-ly, [ + ] *a.* not becoming a father.  
 Un-fāth'om-a-ble, [ + ] *a.* not to be fathomed.  
 Un-fā-vour-a-ble, [ + ] *a.* not favourable.  
 Un-fā-vour-a-ble-ness, *n.* unpropitiousness.  
 Un-feath'er'ed, [ + ] *a.* naked of feathers.  
 Un-fēd', [ + ] *a.* not fed.  
 Un-fēel'ing, [ + ] *a.* void of feeling.  
 Un-fēign'ed, [ + ] *a.* real; sincere.  
 Un-fēign'ed-ly, *adv.* without disguise.  
 Un-fēlt', [ + ] *a.* not perceived.  
 Un-fēr'tile, [ + ] *a.* unfruitful; barren.  
 Un-fēt'ter, [ + ] *v. t.* to free from shackles.  
 Un-fī'al'ial, (-fī'yal,) [ + ] *a.* not becoming a son or daughter.  
 Un-fīlled', [ + ] *a.* not filled.  
 Un-fīn'ished, [ + ] *a.* not complete; imperfect.  
 Un-fit', [ + ] *a.* unsuitable; unqualified,—*v. t.* to disqualify.  
 Un-fit'ness, *n.* want of qualifications.  
 Un-fix', [ + ] *v. t.* to loosen; to unsettle.  
 Un-fīdget', [ + ] *a.* destitute of feathers.  
 Un-fōlled', [ + ] *a.* unsubdued.  
 Un-fōld', [ + ] *v. t.* to expand; to disclose; to reveal.  
 Un-for-bīd'den, [ + ] *a.* not prohibited.  
 Un-fōre-sēen', [ + ] *a.* not seen beforehand; not before known.  
 Un-fōre-tōld', [ + ] *a.* not predicted.  
 Un-for-giv'ing, [ + ] *a.* not disposed to forgive.  
 Un-fōr'ti-fied, [ + ] *a.* not fortified.  
 Un-fōr'tu-nate, [ + ] *a.* not successful.  
 Un-fōund'ed, [ + ] *a.* having no foundation.  
 Un-frē-quēnt, [ + ] *a.* rare; uncommon.  
 Un-frē-quēnt'ed, [ + ] *a.* rarely visited.  
 Un-frīend'ed, [ + ] *a.* not aided by friends.  
 Un-frīend'li-ness, *n.* want of friendliness.  
 Un-frīend'ly, [ + ] *a.* unfavourable.  
 Un-frūit'fūl, [ + ] *a.* not fruitful; barren.  
 Un-frūit'fūl-ness, *n.* barrenness.  
 Un-fūrl', [ + ] *v. t.* to unfold; to expand.



tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raíse, this, chin.

Un-gain'ly, [S. *unęęne*,] *a.* not expert; clumsy.  
 Un-ęęn-er-ous, [+ ] *a.* illiberal; mean; unkind.  
 Un-ęęn-al, [+ ] *a.* unfavourable to growth.  
 Un-ęęn-tęęl, [+ ] *a.* not genteel.  
 Un-ęęn-tle, [+ ] *a.* not gentle.  
 Un-ęęn-tle-man-ly, [+ ] *a.* not becoming a man of good breeding.  
 Un-ęęft'ed, [+ ] *a.* not endowed with talents.  
 Un-göd'ti-ness, *n.* impiety.  
 Un-göd'ly, [+ ] *a.* irreligious.  
 Un-gövern-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not to be restrained.  
 Un-graęę'fúł, [+ ] *a.* awkward.  
 Un-graęę'fúł-ness, *n.* want of elegance.  
 Un-graęę'ous, [+ ] *n.* unpleasing.  
 Un-graęę'ous-ness, *n.* want of courtesy; incivility.  
 Un-gram-mát'ic-al, [+ ] *a.* not according to the rules of grammar.  
 Un-graęę'fúł, [+ ] *a.* unthankful.  
 Un-graęę'fúł-ness, *n.* ingratitude.  
 Un-gröünd'ed, [+ ] *a.* having no foundation.  
 Un-guár'd'ed, [+ ] *a.* not guarded.  
 Unguent, [L. *ungo*,] *n.* an ointment.  
 Un-guid'ed, [+ ] *a.* not guided.  
 Un-häck'neyed, [+ ] *a.* not experienced or practised.  
 Un-háll'lowed, [+ ] *a.* profane; unholy.  
 Un-hánd', [+ ] *v. t.* to loose from the hand.  
 Un-hánd'i-ly, *ad.* clumsily.  
 Un-hánd'i-ness, *n.* want of dexterity; clumsiness.  
 Un-hánd'söme, [+ ] *a.* ungraceful.  
 Un-hánd'y, [+ ] *a.* not handy.  
 Un-háp'py, *ad.* unfortunately; miserably.  
 Un-háp'pi-ness, *n.* calamity; misery.  
 Un-háp'py, [+ ] *a.* not happy.  
 Un-här-mö'i-ous, [+ ] *a.* unmusical.  
 Un-här'ness, [+ ] *v. t.* to strip of harness.  
 Un-heáłh'fúł, [+ ] *a.* not healthful.  
 Un-heáłh'fúł-ness, *n.* unwholesomeness.  
 Un-heáłth'i-ness, *n.* want of health; unsoundness.  
 Un-heáłth'y, [+ ] *a.* wanting health; sickly; insalubrious.  
 Un-heárd', (-herd') [+ ] *a.* not heard; unknown.  
 Un-heéd'ed, [+ ] *a.* not regarded.  
 Un-heéd'fúł, *a.* heedless.  
 Un-heéd'ing, [+ ] *a.* thoughtless.  
 Un-heéd'y, [+ ] *a.* rash; precipitate.  
 Un-hęę-tá-ling-ly, [+ ] *ad.* without hesitation.  
 Un-hinge', [+ ] *v. t.* to unfix.  
 Un-hitęęh', [+ ] *v. t.* to loose from a hook, &c.  
 Un-höł'ti-ness, *n.* want of holiness; impiety.  
 Un-höł'y, [+ ] *a.* unsanctified.  
 Un-hön'oured, [+ ] *a.* not treated with honour.  
 Un-höök', [+ ] *v. t.* to loose from a hook.  
 Un-hööp', [+ ] *v. t.* to divest of hoops.  
 Un-hörse', [+ ] *v. t.* to throw from the saddle.  
 Un-höuse', [+ ] *v. t.* to deprive of shelter.  
 Un-hürt', [+ ] *a.* not injured.  
 Un-hürt'fúł, [+ ] *a.* not injurious.  
 Ün-i-corn, [L. *unus + cornu*,] *n.* a quadruped with one horn; the monoceros; a sea fish.

Un-i-dęę'al, [+ ] *a.* not ideal; real.  
 Ün-i-form, [L. *unus + forma*,] *a.* having the same form, — *n.* a like dress; the regular full dress of an officer or soldier.  
 Ün-i-förm'i-ty, *n.* sameness.  
 Ün-i-form-ly, *ad.* in a uniform manner.  
 Ün-i-lát'er-al, [L. *unus + later*,] *a.* having one side.  
 Ün-i-lít'er-al, [L. *unus + litera*,] *a.* consisting of one letter.  
 Ün-i-máęę'lu-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not to be imagined.  
 Ün-im-páir'ed, *a.* not injured.  
 Ün-im-pęęęh'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not to be impeached.  
 Ün-im-pört'ant, [+ ] *a.* not important.  
 Ün-im-pręę'sive, [+ ] *a.* not impressive.  
 Ün-im-pröv'ed, [+ ] *a.* not improved.  
 Ün-im-pröv'ing, [+ ] *a.* not tending to instruct.  
 Ün-in-fęc'tious, [+ ] *a.* not infectious.  
 Ün-in-förm'ed, [+ ] *a.* not informed; untaught.  
 Ün-in-ęęn'u-ous, [+ ] *a.* not frank.  
 Ün-in-háb'it-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not habitable.  
 Ün-in-háb'it-ed, [+ ] *a.* not inhabited.  
 Ün-in-í'ti-á-ted, (-ish'yá-ted,) [+ ] *a.* not initiated.  
 Ün-in-spir'ed, [+ ] *a.* not having received supernatural instruction.  
 Ün-in-strüct'ed, [+ ] *a.* not taught.  
 Ün-in-strüct'ive, *a.* not edifying or instructive.  
 Ün-in-sür'ed, [+ ] *a.* not insured.  
 Ün-in-täl'li-gent, [+ ] *a.* not skilful.  
 Ün-in-täl'li-gi-ble, [+ ] *a.* not to be understood.  
 Ün-in-tęęd'ed, [+ ] *a.* not intended.  
 Ün-in-tęęn'tion-al, [+ ] *a.* not designed.  
 Ün-in'ter-est-ed, [+ ] *a.* not concerned.  
 Ün-in'ter-est-ing, [+ ] *a.* not interesting.  
 Ün-in-ter-mít'ted, [+ ] *a.* not interrupted.  
 Ün-in-ter-rüpt'ed, [+ ] *a.* not interrupted; not broken.  
 Ün-in-ter-rüpt'ed-ly, [+ ] *ad.* without interruption.  
 Ün-in-ür'ed, [+ ] *a.* not inured.  
 Ün-in-vít'ed, [+ ] *a.* not invited.  
 Ün'ion, (yün yun,) [L. *unus*,] *n.* act of uniting; concord.  
 Ün-nip'a-rous, [L. *unus + pario*,] *a.* producing one at a birth.  
 Ün-nique', (yu-neck') [Fr.,] *a.* sole; without an equal.  
 Ün-i-son, [L. *unus + sonus*,] *n.* accordance of sounds, — *a.* sounding alone.  
 Ün-is'o-nant, Ün-is'o-nous, *a.* being in unison; accordant in sound.  
 Ün'it, [L. *unus*,] *n.* one; the root of numbers.  
 Ün-i-tá'ri-an, *n.* one who denies the Trinity.  
 Ün-i-tá'ri-an-ism, *n.* the doctrines of Unitarians.  
 Ün-nite', *v. t.* or *i.* to join; to agree.  
 Ün'it'ed, *a.* joined; mixed.  
 Ün'i-ty, (yüne-te,) *n.* state of being one; concord.  
 Ün-i-valve, [L. *unus + valva*,] *n.* a shell having one valve only, — *a.* having one valve.  
 Ün-i-val'vu-lar, *a.* having one valve, as a shell.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Un-î-vêrs'al, [unîverse,] *a.* all; whole; total.

Un-î-vêrs'al-îsm, *n.* the belief that all men will be saved.

Un-î-ver-sâl'i-ty, *n.* state of extending to the whole.

Un-î-vêrs'al-ly, *ad.* with extension to the whole.

Un-î-verse, [L. *unus + versum, verto,*] *n.* whole system of created things.

Un-î-vêrs'i-ty, *n.* an assemblage of colleges.

Un-î-vô-cal, [L. *unus + vox,*] *a.* having one meaning only.

Un-jôint, [+] *v. t.* to disjoint.

Un-jôy-ous, [+] *a.* not joyous.

Un-júst, [+] *a.* contrary to justice.

Un-júst'i-fi-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be justified or defended.

Un-júst'i-fi-a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being not justifiable.

Un-júst'i-fi-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be vindicated.

Un-júst'ly, [+] *ad.* wrongfully.

Un-kên'nel, [+] *v. t.* to drive from a kennel.

Un-képt, [+] *a.* not kept; not observed.

Un-kind, [+] *a.* not kind; not obliging.

Un-kind'ly, *ad.* with unkindness, —*a.* unfavourable.

Un-kind'ness, *n.* want of kindness.

Un-knit, (-nit,) [+] *v. t.* to separate what is knit.

Un-knôt, (-not,) [+] *v. t.* to free from knots.

Un-know'ing-ly, [+] *a.* ignorantly.

Un-know'n, [+] *a.* not known.

Un-lâce, [+] *v. t.* to unfasten.

Un-lâde, [+] *v. t.* to unload.

Un-la-mént'ed, [+] *a.* not regretted.

Un-lâch, [+] *v. t.* to lift or loose a latch.

Un-lâw'fûl, [+] *a.* illegal.

Un-lâw'fûl-ness, *n.* illegality.

Un-lêarn, [+] *v. t.* to forget what has been learned.

Un-lêarn'ed, *a.* not instructed; ignorant; illiterate.

Un-lêav'ened, [+] *a.* not raised by leaven.

Un-lêss, [S. *onleam,*] *conj.* except; if not.

Un-lêt'tered, [+] *a.* unlearned.

Un-lîcensed, [+] *a.* having no regular permission.

Un-like, [+] *a.* not like; dissimilar.

Un-like'li-hôôd, *n.* improbability.

Un-like'ly, [+] *a.* not likely; improbable.

Un-lim'it'ed, [+] *a.* boundless; undefined.

Un-lînk, [+] *v. t.* to disconnect.

Un-lôad, [+] *v. t.* to disburden of a load.

Un-lôck, [+] *v. t.* to unfasten; to explain.

Un-lôôse, [+] *v. t.* to loose; to set free.

Un-lôve'ly, [+] *a.* not amiable.

Un-lûcky, [+] *a.* unfortunate.

Un-mâde, [+] *a.* not made or formed.

Un-mâke, [+] *v. t.* to deprive of qualities.

Un-mân, [+] *v. t.* to deprive of courage.

Un-mân'age-a-ble, [+] *a.* uncontrollable.

Un-mân'ly, [+] *a.* unsuitable to a man.

Un-mân'ner'ed, [+] *a.* uncivil.

Un-mân'ner-ly, [+] *a.* ill-bred.

Un-ma-nûred, [+] *a.* not cultivated.

Un-mâr'ried, [+] *a.* single.

Un-mâr'k'ed, [+] *a.* not regarded.

Un-mâsk, *v. t.* to remove a disguise.

Un-mâsk'ed, [+] *a.* exposed.

Un-mâtch'ed, [+] *a.* matchless.

Un-mêan'ing, [+] *a.* having no meaning.

Un-mêant, (ment,) [+] *a.* not intended.

Un-mêas'ured, [+] *a.* not measured.

Un-mêd'i-tâ-ted, [+] *a.* not meditated.

Un-mêd, [+] *a.* unfit; unbecoming.

Un-mêit'ed, [+] *a.* not melted.

Un-mêr'chant-a-ble, [+] *a.* not fit for the market.

Un-mêr'ci-fûl, [+] *a.* having no mercy.

Un-mêr't'ed, [+] *a.* not deserved.

Un-mî'l'i-ta-ry, [+] *a.* not according to military rules.

Un-mînd'ed, [+] *a.* not heeded.

Un-mînd'fûl, [+] *a.* heedless; regardless.

Un-mînd'fûl-ness, *n.* heedlessness; inattention.

Un-mîn'gled, [+] *a.* not mixed.

Un-mî't'i-gât'ed, [+] *a.* not alleviated.

Un-mîx'ed, [+] *a.* pure; entire.

Un-mô-lêst'ed, [+] *a.* free from disturbance.

Un-môn'eyed, [+] *a.* not having money.

Un-môôr, [+] *v. t.* to loose from anchor-age.

Un-môrt'gaged, [+] *a.* not mortgaged.

Un-môth'er-ly, [+] *a.* not becoming a mother.

Un-môunt'ed, [+] *a.* not having a horse.

Un-môurn'ed, [+] *a.* not lamented.

Un-mûff'le, [+] *v. t.* to remove a muffle.

Un-mûr'mur-ing, [+] *a.* not complaining.

Un-mû'ic-al, [+] *a.* not harmonious; harsh.

Un-mû'zle, [+] *v. t.* to loose from a muzzle.

Un-nâm'ed, [+] *a.* not mentioned.

Un-nâtu-râl, [+] *a.* contrary to the laws of nature.

Un-nâv'i-ga-ble, [+] *a.* not navigable.

Un-nêc'es-sa-ry, [+] *a.* needless; useless.

Un-nêed'fûl, [+] *a.* not needful; needless.

Un-nêigh'boûr-ly, (-nâbur,) [+] *a.* not becoming a neighbour.

Un-nêrve, [+] *v. t.* to deprive of strength.

Un-nô'ticed, [+] *a.* not observed.

Un-nûm'bered, [+] *a.* not enumerated.

Un-ob-jêc'tion-a-ble, [+] *a.* not liable to objection.

Un-ob-gêrv'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be observed.

Un-ob-gêrv'ance, [+] *n.* inattention.

Un-ob-gêrv'ant, *a.* not attentive.

Un-ob-gêrv'ing, *a.* heedless.

Un-ob-strûct'ed, [+] *a.* not hindered.

Un-ob-trû'sive, [+] *a.* not forward.

Un-ôc'cu-pied, [+] *a.* not possessed.

Un-ôf-fênd'ed, [+] *a.* not displeased.

Un-ôf-fênd'ing, *a.* not giving offence.

Un-ôf-fî'cial, [+] *a.* not official.

Un-ôf-fî'cious, [+] *a.* not forward.

Un-ôp-pô'sed, [+] *a.* without opposition.

Un-ôr-gan-ized, [+] *a.* not organized.

Un-ô-rîg'i-nal, [+] *a.* not original.

Un-ôr-na-mênt'al, [+] *a.* not ornamental.

Un-ôr'tho-dox, [+] *a.* not holding established doctrines.

Un-ôs-ten-tâ'tious, [+] *a.* not making a showy display.

Un-ô'ack, [+] *v. t.* to open.

Un-pâid, [+] *a.* not paid; remaining due.

Un-pâl'a-ta-ble, [+] *a.* not relished; disagreeable.

Un-pâl'a-ta-ble-ness, *n.* want of relish.

Un-pâr'al-leled, [+] *a.* having no equal.

Un-pâr-don-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be forgiven.

Un-pâr-lla-mênt'a-ry, *a.* contrary to rules of debate.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrb; ðl, böý, ður, nõw, new gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

- Un-peáçefül, [+ ] *a.* unquiet.  
 Un-pég, [+ ] *v. t.* to loose from pegs.  
 Un-peóple, [+ ] *v. t.* to depopulate.  
 Un-per-çáiv-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be perceived.  
 Un-per-fórm'ed, [+ ] *a.* not executed.  
 Un-pér-ma-nent, [+ ] *a.* not permanent.  
 Un-per-vért'ed, [+ ] *a.* not perverted.  
 Un-phil-o-sóph'ic-al, [+ ] *a.* not according to the principles of philosophy.  
 Un-pin', [+ ] *v. t.* to open what is pinned.  
 Un-pít'ied, [+ ] *a.* not pitied.  
 Un-pít'y-ing, [+ ] *a.* having no compassion.  
 Un-pléç'ant, [+ ] *a.* disagreeable.  
 Un-pléç'ant-ness, *n.* disagreeableness.  
 Un-pléç'ing, *a.* not pleasing.  
 Un-pléç'ed, [+ ] *a.* not pledged.  
 Un-plí'ant, [+ ] *a.* not easily bent.  
 Un-plúme', *v. t.* to strip off plumes.  
 Un-po-ét'ic-al, [+ ] *a.* not according to poetry or its beauties.  
 Un-pólish'ed, [+ ] *a.* not polished.  
 Un-po-lít'e, [+ ] *a.* wanting politeness; impolite.  
 Un-pol-lút'ed, [+ ] *a.* free from defilement.  
 Un-póp'u-lar, [+ ] *a.* not enjoying public favour.  
 Un-pop-u-lár'i-ty, [+ ] *n.* disfavour with the people.  
 Un-pórtion'ed, [+ ] *a.* not possessed.  
 Un-práct'ised, [+ ] *a.* not skilful by use.  
 Un-préç'e-dent'ed, [+ ] *a.* having no precedent.  
 Un-préj'u-dic'ed, [+ ] *free from bias.*  
 Un-pre-méd'i-tá-ted, [+ ] *a.* not studied.  
 Un-pre-pos-sess'ing, [+ ] *a.* not agreeable in person or manner.  
 Un-pre-ténd'ing, [+ ] *a.* not making pretensions.  
 Un-prin'ci-pled, [+ ] *a.* not having good principles.  
 Un-print'ed, [+ ] *a.* not printed.  
 Un-pro-duct'ive, [+ ] *a.* not fruitful.  
 Un-pro-duct'ive-ness, *n.* unfruitfulness.  
 Un-pro-fés'sion-al, [+ ] *a.* not belonging to a profession.  
 Un-prófit-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* producing no profit.  
 Un-prófit-a-ble-ness, *n.* uselessness.  
 Un-pro-líf'ic, [+ ] *a.* unfruitful.  
 Un-prómis-ing, [+ ] *a.* not affording prospect of success.  
 Un-pro-nóunç'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be pronounced.  
 Un-próp', [+ ] *v. t.* to remove a prop from.  
 Un-pro-phét'ic, [+ ] *a.* not predicting.  
 Un-pro-pít'ious, [+ ] *a.* not favourable.  
 Un-prós-per-ous, [+ ] *a.* not successful.  
 Un-pro-tect'ed, [+ ] *a.* not protected.  
 Un-pro-vid'ed, [+ ] *a.* not furnished.  
 Un-públish'ed, [+ ] *a.* not published.  
 Un-pún'ished, [+ ] *a.* not punished.  
 Un-púrpos'ed, [+ ] *a.* not intended.  
 Un-qual'i-fied, [+ ] *a.* not qualified; not fitted.  
 Un-quénçh'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not to be extinguished.  
 Un-quest'ion-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that is not to be doubted.  
 Un-quét', [+ ] *a.* uneasy; restless.  
 Un-quét-ness, *n.* want of tranquillity; uneasiness.  
 Un-ráck'ed, [+ ] *a.* not poured off from the lees.  
 Un-ráv'el, [+ ] *v. t.* to disentangle.  
 Un-ráv'el-ment, *n.* development of a plot.  
 Un-réach'ed, [+ ] *a.* not attained.  
 Un-réad', [+ ] *a.* not read; untaught.  
 Un-réad'i-ness, *n.* want of preparation.  
 Un-réad'y, [+ ] *a.* not prepared.  
 Un-réal, [+ ] *a.* not real; vain.  
 Un-réa-son-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* unjust.  
 Un-réa-son-a-ble-ness, *n.* quality of not being reasonable.  
 Un-re-cláim'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be reclaimed.  
 Un-re-cláim'ed, [+ ] *a.* wild; vicious.  
 Un-rec-on-cil'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not reconcilable.  
 Un-re-córd'ed, [+ ] *a.* not registered.  
 Un-re-cóunt'ed, [+ ] *a.* not told.  
 Un-re-deém'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be redeemed.  
 Un-re-deém'ed, [+ ] *a.* not redeemed; not ransomed.  
 Un-re-dúc'ed, [+ ] *a.* not reduced.  
 Un-re-fin'ed, [+ ] *a.* not purified.  
 Un-re-fresh'ed, [+ ] *a.* not refreshed.  
 Un-re-gárd'ed, [+ ] *a.* not heeded.  
 Un-re-gárd'fúl, [+ ] *a.* heedless.  
 Un-re-gén'er-ate, [+ ] *a.* not regenerated.  
 Un-rég-is-ter'ed, [+ ] *a.* not entered in a register.  
 Un-rég'u-lá-ted, [+ ] *a.* not reduced to order.  
 Un-re-lént'ing, [+ ] *a.* feeling no pity.  
 Un-re-liév'ed, [+ ] *a.* not succoured.  
 Un-re-márk'ed, [+ ] *a.* not remarked.  
 Un-re-mít'ting, [+ ] *a.* continuing.  
 Un-re-pén't'ing, [+ ] *a.* not penitent.  
 Un-re-plén'ished, [+ ] *a.* not filled.  
 Un-rep-re-sént'ed, [+ ] *a.* not represented.  
 Un-re-próv'ed, [+ ] *a.* not censured.  
 Un-re-quést'ed, [+ ] *a.* not asked.  
 Un-re-quit'ed, [+ ] *a.* not recompensed.  
 Un-re-sént'ed, [+ ] *a.* not resented.  
 Un-re-sérv'ed-ly, [+ ] *ad.* with openness.  
 Un-re-sérv'ed-ness, [+ ] *n.* frankness.  
 Un-re-síst'ing, [+ ] *a.* not making resistance.  
 Un-re-şólv'ed, [+ ] *a.* not determined; not solved.  
 Un-re-veal'ed, [+ ] *a.* not disclosed.  
 Un-re-véng'e-fül, [+ ] *a.* not given to revenge.  
 Un-re-vók'ed, [+ ] *a.* not recalled.  
 Un-re-wárd'ed, [+ ] *a.* not remunerated.  
 Un-ríd'dle, [+ ] *v. t.* to solve an enigma.  
 Un-ríg', [+ ] *v. t.* to strip of tackle.  
 Un-right'eous, (un-rí'tyus.) [+ ] *a.* unjust.  
 Un-right'eous-ness, *n.* wickedness.  
 Un-ríght'fúl, [+ ] *a.* not right; not just.  
 Un-ripe', [+ ] *a.* not right; immature.  
 Un-ripe-ness, *n.* want of maturity.  
 Un-rívalled, [+ ] *a.* having no equal.  
 Un-rív'et, [+ ] *v. t.* to loose from a rivet.  
 Un-róbe', [+ ] *v. t.* to disrobe.  
 Un-róll', [+ ] *v. t.* to open a roll.  
 Un-róóf', [+ ] *v. t.* to strip off the roof.  
 Un-róy'al, [+ ] *a.* not royal; not princely.  
 Un-rúfl'ed, [+ ] *a.* calm; not agitated.  
 Un-rúll'iness, *n.* disregard of restraint; licentiousness.  
 Un-rú'ly, [+ ] *a.* ungovernable.  
 Un-sád'die, [+ ] *v. t.* to take a saddle from.  
 Un-sáfe', [+ ] *a.* not free from danger.  
 Un-sáld', (-sed,) [+ ] *a.* not sold.  
 Un-sále'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not fit for sale.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marke; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Un-sānct'i-fied, [+ ] a. unholy.  
 Un-sā'ti-a-ble, [+ ] a. not to be satisfied.  
 Un-sat-is-fac-tō-ry, [+ ] a. not affording satisfaction.  
 Un-sāt'is-fy-ing, [+ ] a. not giving satisfaction.  
 Un-sā'vour-i-ness, n. a bad taste.  
 Un-sā'vour-y, [+ ] a. tasteless; insipid.  
 Un-sāy, [+ ] v. t. to recall.  
 Un-schōōl'ed, [+ ] a. untaught.  
 Un-sct-en-tific, [+ ] a. not according to the rules of science.  
 Un-screw, [+ ] v. t. to loose from screws.  
 Un-scrip-tur-al, [+ ] a. not agreeable to Scripture.  
 Un-seal, [+ ] v. t. to open what is sealed.  
 Un-sēarch-a-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be explored; mysterious.  
 Un-sēarch-a-ble-ness, n. quality of being unsearchable.  
 Un-sēa'zon-a-ble, [+ ] a. untimely; unfit.  
 Un-sēa'zon-a-ble-ness, n. untimeliness.  
 Un-sēat, [+ ] v. t. to throw from a seat.  
 Un-sēat'ed, a. not settled; not seated.  
 Un-se-cūre, [+ ] a. not safe.  
 Un-sēeing, [+ ] a. wanting the faculty of sight.  
 Un-sēem'li-ness, n. uncomeliness.  
 Un-sēem'ly, [+ ] a. unbecoming; improper, —ad. unbecomingly.  
 Un-sēen, [+ ] a. not seen; invisible.  
 Un-sēlfish, [+ ] a. not selfish.  
 Un-sērvice-a-ble, [+ ] a. not fit for use.  
 Un-sērvice-a-ble-ness, n. unfitness for use.  
 Un-sēt'tle, [+ ] v. t. to unfix; to disturb.  
 Un-sēt'tled, a. not settled; having no inhabitants.  
 Un-shack'le, [+ ] v. t. to loose from shackles.  
 Un-shak'en, [+ ] a. not shaken; firm.  
 Un-sheathe, [+ ] v. t. to draw from the sheath or scabbard.  
 Un-shēl'tered, [+ ] a. wanting protection.  
 Un-ship, [+ ] v. t. to take out of a ship.  
 Un-shōd, [+ ] a. not having shoes on.  
 Un-shōrn, [+ ] a. not clipped; not shaven.  
 Un-shōt, [+ ] v. t. to take the ball out of a piece of ordnance.  
 Un-shrink'ing, [+ ] a. not shrinking; not recoiling.  
 Un-shrunk, [+ ] a. not contracted.  
 Un-shūt, [+ ] a. not shut; unclosed.  
 Un-sight'li-ness, n. deformity.  
 Un-sight'ly, [+ ] a. deformed; ugly.  
 Un-siz'a-ble, [+ ] a. not being of the proper size.  
 Un-skill'ed, Un-skil'ful, [+ ] a. wanting skill or dexterity.  
 Un-skil'ful-ness, [+ ] n. want of skill.  
 Un-slāck'ed, (-slākt), [+ ] a. not saturated with water.  
 Un-slāk'ed, (-slākte), [+ ] a. not quenched, as thirst.  
 Un-sō'ci-a-ble, [+ ] a. not sociable.  
 Un-sō'cial, [+ ] a. not agreeable in society.  
 Un-sō'led, [+ ] a. not polluted.  
 Un-sōld, [+ ] a. not sold.  
 Un-sōld'ier-like, Un-sōld'ier-ly, [+ ] a. unbecoming a soldier.  
 Un-so-lig'it-ed, [+ ] a. not asked.  
 Un-so-lig'it-ous, [+ ] a. not solicitous.  
 Un-so-phis'ti-cā-ted, [+ ] a. not adulterated.  
 Un-sōrt'ed, [+ ] a. not sorted.

Un-sōught', (un-saut'), [+ ] a. not searched for.  
 Un-sōund, [+ ] a. not sound; defective.  
 Un-sōund'ness, n. defectiveness.  
 Un-sōwn, [+ ] a. not sown.  
 Un-spāring, [+ ] a. not sparing; liberal; not merciful.  
 Un-spēak-a-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be expressed.  
 Un-spēnt, [+ ] a. not spent.  
 Un-spōt'ed, [+ ] a. not spotted; pure; immaculate.  
 Un-stā'ble, [+ ] a. not firm; fickle.  
 Un-stā'ble-ness, n. instability.  
 Un-stāid, [+ ] a. not steady; mutable; fickle.  
 Un-stāid'ness, n. mutability.  
 Un-stāin'ed, [+ ] a. not stained or dyed; not dishonoured.  
 Un-stēad'fast, [+ ] a. not firm.  
 Un-stēad'i-ness, n. unsteadiness; want of firmness.  
 Un-stēad'y, [+ ] a. not steady.  
 Un-stint'ed, [+ ] a. not limited.  
 Un-stōp, [+ ] v. t. to take a stopple from; to open.  
 Un-string, [+ ] v. t. to relax; to loose.  
 Un-strung, pp. relaxed; loosened; untied.  
 Un-stūd'ied, [+ ] a. not studied.  
 Un-sub-dū'ed, [+ ] a. not conquered.  
 Un-sub-mis'sive, [+ ] a. not submissive.  
 Un-sub-stān'tial, [+ ] a. not real; not solid.  
 Un-suc-cēss'ful, [+ ] a. not meeting with success.  
 Un-suc-cēss'ful-ness, n. want of success.  
 Un-sūffer-a-ble, [+ ] a. not to be borne.  
 Un-suit'a-ble, [+ ] a. unfit; not adapted; improper.  
 Un-suit'a-ble-ness, n. unfitness.  
 Un-sūit'ed, [+ ] a. not suited.  
 Un-sūl'ied, [+ ] a. not tarnished.  
 Un-sūng, [+ ] a. not recited in song.  
 Un-sup-plant'ed, [+ ] a. not overthrown.  
 Un-sup-pli'ed, [+ ] a. not supplied.  
 Un-sup-pōrt'ed, [+ ] a. unsustained; not upheld.  
 Un-sur-pāss'ed, [+ ] a. not exceeded.  
 Un-sus-cēpt'i-ble, [+ ] a. not susceptible; callous; unfeeling.  
 Un-sus-pēct'ed, [+ ] a. not suspected.  
 Un-sus-pēct'ing, [+ ] a. not suspecting.  
 Un-sus-pi'cious, [+ ] a. not having suspicion.  
 Un-sus-tāin'ed, [+ ] a. not supported.  
 Un-swāthe, [+ ] v. t. to relieve from a bandage.  
 Un-swēpt, [+ ] a. not swept.  
 Un-sym-mētric-al, [+ ] a. wanting symmetry.  
 Un-sys-tem-āt'ic, [+ ] a. wanting system.  
 Un-tāck, [+ ] v. t. to separate or disjoin.  
 Un-tāint'ed, [+ ] a. not tainted.  
 Un-tām-a-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be tamed or subdued.  
 Un-tāst'ed, [+ ] a. not tasted.  
 Un-tāst'ful, [+ ] a. having no taste.  
 Un-tāught, (un-taut'), [+ ] a. not learned.  
 Un-tēach'a-ble, [+ ] a. that cannot be taught.  
 Un-tēn-a-ble, [+ ] a. not capable of defence.  
 Un-tēn'ant-a-ble, [+ ] a. not fit to be inhabited.  
 Un-tēst'ed, [+ ] a. not tried by a standard.

tübe, tüb, báll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, ðür, nöw, new; qede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

- Un-thänk'fúl, [+ ] *a.* not grateful.  
 Un-thänk'fúl-ness, *n.* ingratitude.  
 Un-think'ing, [+ ] *a.* thoughtless.  
 Un-thought'fúl, [+ ] *a.* thoughtless.  
 Un-thread', [+ ] *v. t.* to draw out a thread.  
 Un-thrift'i-ness, *n.* want of frugality.  
 Un-thrifty, [+ ] *a.* prodigal; not thriving.  
 Un-tid'd-ness, [+ ] *n.* want of tidiness or neatness.  
 Un-tidy, [+ ] *a.* not neat and snug.  
 Un-tie', [+ ] *v. t.* to loose as a knot; to unbind.  
 Un-tied, *pp.* loosed as a knot,—*a.* not tied; loose.  
 Un-til', [S. *til*.] *prep.* to the time that.  
 Un-till'ed, [+ ] *a.* not tilled; not cultivated.  
 Un-time'ly, [+ ] *a.* unseasonable.  
 Un-tir'ing, [+ ] *a.* indefatigable.  
 Un-titled, [+ ] *a.* having no title.  
 Un'to, [S. *on + to*.] *prep.* to.  
 Un-told', [+ ] *a.* not told; not related.  
 Un-tomb', [+ ] *v. t.* to disinter.  
 Un-tough'ed, [+ ] *a.* not touched.  
 Un-toward, [+ ] *a.* froward; cross; peevish.  
 Un-toward-ness, *n.* perverseness.  
 Un-tract'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* ungovernable; stubborn.  
 Un-tract'a-ble-ness, *n.* want of docility.  
 Un-trained', [+ ] *a.* not educated.  
 Un-trav'elled, [+ ] *a.* not trodden by passengers; not travelled.  
 Un-tried', [+ ] *a.* not tried or attempted.  
 Un-tröd', Un-tröd'den, [+ ] *a.* not having been trodden or passed over.  
 Un-trüe', [+ ] *a.* not true; false.  
 Un-trüss', [+ ] *v. t.* to loosen from a truss.  
 Un-trüst'i-ness, *n.* unfaithfulness.  
 Un-trüst'y, [+ ] *a.* unworthy of trust.  
 Un-truth', [+ ] *n.* a falsehood.  
 Un-türned', [+ ] *a.* not turned.  
 Un-tü'tored, [+ ] *a.* untaught.  
 Un-twine', [+ ] *v. t.* to untwist.  
 Un-twist', [+ ] *v. t.* to separate twisted threads.  
 Un-üs'ed, [+ ] *a.* not accustomed.  
 Un-ü'su-al, (-yu'zhu-al.) [+ ] *a.* rare; infrequent.  
 Un-üt'ter-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be uttered.  
 Un-vail', [+ ] *v. t.* to uncover.  
 Un-val'ued, [+ ] *a.* not valued.  
 Un-van'quished, [+ ] *a.* not conquered.  
 Un-vä'ried, [+ ] *a.* not changed.  
 Un-värnished, [+ ] *a.* not varnished; plain.  
 Un-vä'ry-ing, [+ ] *a.* not changing.  
 Un-veil', [+ ] *v. t.* to disclose.  
 Un-ven'ti-lä-ted, [+ ] *a.* not fanned by wind.  
 Un-vers'ed, [+ ] *a.* not skilled.  
 Un-vfo-lä-ted, [+ ] *a.* not violated.  
 Un-vis'it-ed, [+ ] *a.* not visited.  
 Un-vi'ti-ä-ted, [+ ] *a.* not rendered corrupt or vicious.  
 Un-wä'led, [+ ] *a.* having no walls.  
 Un-wä'ri-ly, [+ ] *ad.* heedlessly.  
 Un-wä'ri-ness, [+ ] *n.* want of caution; heedlessness.  
 Un-wär'like, [+ ] *a.* not fit for war.  
 Un-wär'n'ed, [+ ] *a.* not warned.  
 Un-wär'ränt-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not justifiable.  
 Un-wär'ränt-ed, [+ ] *a.* not authorised; not covenanted.  
 Un-wä'ry, [+ ] *a.* not cautious.  
 Un-wäsh'ed, [+ ] *a.* not washed.  
 Un-wäst'ed, [+ ] *a.* not lavished.  
 Un-wä'ried, [+ ] *a.* unfatigued; indefatigable.  
 Un-wä'igh'ed, [+ ] *a.* not tested by the balance.  
 Un-wä'cöme, [+ ] *a.* not welcome.  
 Un-wä'll', [+ ] *a.* not in good health.  
 Un-wäpt', [+ ] *a.* not lamented.  
 Un-wät', [+ ] *a.* not wet; dry.  
 Un-whipt', [+ ] *a.* not whipped or corrected.  
 Un-whölesöme, [+ ] *a.* not healthy.  
 Un-whölesöme-ness, *n.* unhealthiness.  
 Un-wiöld'i-ness, *n.* heaviness.  
 Un-wiöld'y, [+ ] *a.* heavy; unmanageable; ponderous.  
 Un-will'ing, [+ ] *a.* not willing; reluctant.  
 Un-will'ing-ness, *n.* reluctance; disinclination.  
 Un-wind', [+ ] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* unwound) to wind off.  
 Un-wis'e', [+ ] *a.* not wise; indiscreet; foolish.  
 Un-with'er-ing, [+ ] *a.* not liable to wither.  
 Un-wit'ting-ly, [+ ] *ad.* ignorantly.  
 Un-wit'ty, [+ ] *a.* destitute of wit.  
 Un-wöm'an-ly, [+ ] *a.* unbecoming a woman.  
 Un-wönt'ed, (-wünt'ed.) [+ ] *a.* unaccustomed.  
 Un-wönt'ed-ness, *n.* want of familiarity.  
 Un-wöö'ed, [+ ] *a.* not wooed.  
 Unwörn', [+ ] *a.* not worn; not impaired.  
 Un-wör'thi-ness, *n.* want of worth; villainess.  
 Un-wör'thy, [+ ] *a.* undeserving.  
 Un-wöünd', [+ ] *a.* wound off; untwisted.  
 Un-wräp', [+ ] *v. t.* to open what is wrapped.  
 Un-wrëath', [+ ] *v. t.* to untwine.  
 Un-writ'ten, [+ ] *a.* not written; oral.  
 Un-wröught, (un-raut') [+ ] *a.* not wrought or manufactured.  
 Un-wrüng', *a.* not wrung or pinched.  
 Un-yield'ed, [+ ] *a.* not surrendered.  
 Un-yield'ing, [+ ] *a.* stubborn; not pliant.  
 Un-yöke', [+ ] *v. t.* to loose from a yoke.  
 Üp, [S.] *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above the horizon.  
 Üp-bräid', [S. *upgebredan*.] *v. t.* to reproach; to rebuke.  
 Üp-bräid'ing-ly, *ad.* with reproach.  
 Üp-cäst, [+ ] *a.* thrown upward.  
 Üp-höld', [+ ] *pret.* and *pp.* of *Uphold*; sustained.  
 Üp'hill, [+ ] *a.* acclivous; difficult.  
 Üp'höld', [+ ] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* upheld) to support.  
 Üp-höl'ster-er, [*uphold*.] *n.* one who supplies beds and household furniture.  
 Üp-höl'ster-y, *n.* things furnished by upholsterers.  
 Üp'land, [+ ] *n.* high land,—*a.* higher.  
 Üp-läy', [+ ] *v. t.* to hoard.  
 Üp-lift', *v. t.* to raise.  
 Üp'most, *a.* highest; topmost.  
 Üp-ön', [+ ] *prep.* resting; not under; at the time of.  
 Üp'per, [*up*.] *a.* higher in place.  
 Üp'per-möst, *a.* highest in place or rank.  
 Üp-räise', [+ ] *v. t.* to raise or exalt.  
 Üp'right, [+ ] *a.* erect; just.  
 Üp-rise', [+ ] *v. t.* to rise from a seat.  
 Üp-röar, [+ ] *n.* great noise and tumult.  
 Üp-rööt', [+ ] *v. t.* to root up; to exterminate.  
 Üp-sët', [+ ] *v. t.* to overturn; to overset.

fåte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nör, mōve, dōve;

Üp'shot, [+ ] *n.* final issue; conclusion; event.

Üp-spring, [+ ] *v. t.* to spring up.

Üp-ständ', [+ ] *v. t.* to stand erect.

Üp'stärt, [+ ] *n.* one who suddenly rises to wealth or honour.

Üp'ward, [+ ] *a.* directed higher,—*ad.* toward a higher place; more than.

Ü-rä'ni-um, *n.* a metal.

Ür-bäne', [L. *urbs*] *a.* civil; courteous.

Ür-bän'ty, *n.* politeness.

Ür-ban-ize, *v. t.* to civilise; to render polite.

Ür'ghin, [L. *erinaceus*] *n.* a hedgehog; a child.

Ü-rä'thra, [Gr. *ourethra*] *n.* the urinary passage from the bladder.

Ürge, [L. *urgeo*] *v. t.* to press; to solicit.

Ürg'en-gy, *n.* a pressure of difficulty; importunity.

Ürg'ent, *a.* pressing; earnest.

Ürim. See *Thummim*.

Üri-nal, [L. *urine*] *n.* a vessel for urine.

Üri-na-ry, *a.* pertaining to urine.

Ürine, [L. *urina*] *n.* a fluid secreted by the kidneys.

Ürn, [L. *urna*] *n.* a vessel; a kind of vase.

Üs, *pron.* objective case of *We*.

Ü'sage, (yü'saje,) [*use*] *n.* treatment; use; custom.

Ü'sange, *n.* use; interest of money; time given for payment of bills of exchange.

Üse, (yüse,) [L. *usus*, *utor*] *n.* act of employing; employment; utility; practice; custom; interest.

Üge, (yüze,) *v. t.* to employ; to handle; to consume; to accustom; to treat; to practise customarily.

Üse'fûl, *a.* serviceable.

Üse'fûl-ness, *n.* profitableness.

Üse'less, *a.* having no use.

Üse'less-ness, *n.* unfitness for profitable use.

Üsh'er, [Fr. *huissier*] *n.* an under teacher, —*v. t.* to introduce; to bring in.

Ü's'que-baugh, [Fr. *usage* + *bagh*] *n.* a sort of compound spirit.

Üs'tion, (ust'yun,) [L. *ustum*, *uro*] *n.* act of burning.

Üs-tu-lä'tion, *n.* act of burning or searing; a roasting, as of metals.

Ü'su-al, (yü'zhu-al,) [*use*] *a.* customary; common.

Ü'su-al-ness, *n.* commonness.

Üsu-fruct, [L. *usus* + *fructus*] *n.* temporary use.

Üsu-rer, (yü'zhu-rer,) [L. *usus*, *utor*] *n.* one who practises usury.

Ü-gü'ri-ous, *a.* partaking of usury.

Ü-gü'ri-ous-ness, *n.* the quality of being usurious.

Ü-gürp', [L. *usurpo*] *v. t.* to seize wrongfully.

Ü-gürp-ä'tion, *n.* illegal seizure.

Ü-gürp'ing-ly, *ad.* by usurpation.

Ü'su-ry, (yü'zhu-re,) [L. *usus*, *utor*] *n.* extortionate or illegal interest.

Ü-tën'sil, [L. *utor*] *n.* an instrument; a tool.

Ü'ter-ine, [L. *uterus*] *a.* of or belonging to the womb; *uterine brother or sister*, being one born of the same mother by a different father.

Ü'te-rus, [L.] *n.* the womb.

Ü-tü-l-i-tä'ti-an, *a.* consisting in utility.

Ü-tü'l'ty, [L. *utor*] *n.* usefulness; profit.

Ü't'möst, [S. *utmost*] *a.* extreme; greatest, —*n.* the most that can be.

Ü-tö'pl-an, [Gr. *eu* + *topos*] *a.* ideal; chimerical.

Ü'tri-cle, [L. *utriculus*] *n.* a little bag.

Ü-tric'u-lar, *a.* containing little bladders.

Ü'tter, [S. *uter*] *a.* outward; extreme, —*v. t.* to speak; to vend; to put in circulation.

Ü'tter-a-ble, *a.* that may be expressed.

Ü'tter-ange, *n.* pronunciation.

Ü'tter-er, *n.* one who pronounces; a vendor; one who utters counterfeit money.

Ü'tter-ly, *ad.* completely.

Ü'tter-möst, [+ ] *a.* furthest; most remote. —*n.* the greatest degree.

Ü'vu-la, [L.] *n.* a round spongy body suspended from the back part of the palate, and serving to cover the entrance of the windpipe.

Üx-ö'ri-ous, [L. *uxor*] *a.* submissively fond of a wife.

Üx-ö'ri-ous-ness, *n.* connubial dotation.

## V.

V, a Roman numeral, which stands for 5, and with a dash over it, for 5000.

Vä-can-gy, *n.* empty space.

Vä-cant, *a.* empty; not occupied.

Vä-cüte, [L. *vaco*] *v. t.* to annul or make void; to quit.

Vä-cä'tion, *n.* intermission.

Väc'in-äte, (vak'sin-äte,) [L. *vacca*] *v. t.* to inoculate with cow-pox.

Vac-gin-ä'tion, *n.* act of inoculating with cow-pox.

Väc'gine, (vak'sin,) *a.* pertaining to cows.

Väq'il-läte, (vas'il-läte,) [L. *vacillo*] *v. t.* to waver; to reel.

Väq'il-lä'tion, *n.* a wavering.

Vä-cü'i'ty, [L. *vaco*] *n.* emptiness.

Väc'ü-ous, *a.* empty; void.

Väc'ü-um, *n.* space void of matter.

Vä-de-mö'cum, [L.] *n.* a book in constant use.

Väg'a-bond, [L. *vagor*] *n.* an idle wanderer.

Väg'a-bon-dage, Väg'a-bon-dism, Väg'a-bon-dry, *n.* the wandering about in idleness and want.

Vä-gä'ry, *n.* a wild freak; a whim.

Vä-g'inal, [L. *vagina*] *a.* pertaining to a sheath.

Vä-gran-gy, *n.* a wandering.

Vä-grant, [L. *vagor*] *a.* wandering; unsettled,—*n.* a vagabond.

Vä-gue, *a.* unsettled; indefinite.

Väil, [L. *velo*] *n.* a covering to conceal,—*v. t.* to cover, as the face.

Väin, [Fr.; L. *vanus*] *a.* conceited; ineffectual.

Väin-glö'ry, [+ ] *n.* empty pride.

Väin'ness, *n.* vanity; ineffectualness.

Vä-këäl', *n.* a subordinate envoy in India.

Vä'l'änge, [Valencia] *n.* fringes of drapery round the head of a bed.

Väle, [L. *vallis*] *n.* a low ground; a valley.

Väle-dic'tion, (L. *vale* + *dictum*, *dico*), *n.* a bidding farewell.

tübe, tüb, bül; crj, crjpt, mÿrrh; ðil, böÿ, ðür, nõw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çin.

Val-e-dic'to-ry, *a. bidding farewell*,—*n. a farewell address.*

Väl'en-tine, *n. a love letter sent on Valentine's day.*

Val-ê-ri-an, *n. a plant.*

Väl'et, [Fr.] *n. a servant.*

Val-e-tu-di-nä-ri-an, [L. *valeo*,] *a. sickly; infirm; seeking health*—*n. a person in a weak state.*

Val-e-tü-di-na-ry, *a. sickly.*

Väl'iant, [L. *valeo*,] *a. bold; brave.*

Väl'id, [L. *valeo*,] *a. firm; good in law.*

Val-id'i-ty, *n. legal force.*

Val-ise', (va-lees') [Fr.,] *n. a horseman's case.*

Val-lä'tion, [L. *vallum*,] *n. a rampart for defence.*

Väl'ley, [Fr. *vallée*; L. *vallis*,] *n. a low ground.*

Väl'our, [L. *valeo*,] *n. courage; bravery; prowess; intrepidity.*

Väl'or-ous, *a. valiant; brave.*

Väl'u-a-ble, [value,] *a. having value.*

Väl-u-ä'tion, *n. act of assessing the value; appraisement; value set.*

Väl'ue, (val'yu.) [L. *valeo*,] *n. worth; price; rate,—v. t. to estimate the worth; to rate; to appraise.*

Väl'ue-less, *a. worthless; of no value.*

Väl'u-er, *n. one that appraises.*

Väl've, [L. *valva*,] *n. a folding door; a lid.*

Väl'ved, *a. having valves.*

Väl'v'et, *n. a little valve.*

Väl'v'u-lar, *a. containing valves.*

Vämp, *n. upper leather of a shoe,—v. t. to mend.*

Vämp're, [Ger. *vampyr*,] *n. a species of large bat.*

Vän, [Fr. *avant*,] *n. front of an army.*

Vän'dal, *n. a man of uncommon ferociousness.*

Van-däl'ic, *a. ferocious.*

Vän'dal-ism, *n. ferocious cruelty and destruction.*

Van-dÿ'ke', *n. a small denticulated handkerchief.*

Väne, [D. *vaan*,] *n. a plate that turns and shows the direction of the wind.*

Vän'foss, *n. in fortification a ditch dug without the counterscarp.*

Väng, *n. the web of a feather; a ship's rope.*

Väng'uard, [+ ] *n. the troops in front.*

Van'il'la, *n. a plant or its fruit.*

Vän'ish, [L. *vanus*,] *v. t. to disappear; to pass away.*

Vän't-ty, [L. *vanus*,] *n. empty pride; conceit.*

Vän'quish, [Fr. *vaincre*; L. *vinco*,] *v. t. to overcome; to subdue.*

Vän'quish-er, *n. one who conquers.*

Vän'tage, [—*advantage*,] *n. superiority.*

Vän'tage-ground, [+ ] *n. superiority of place.*

Väp'id, [L. *vapidus*,] *a. spiritless; dead.*

Väp'id-i-ty, *n. flatness.*

Väp'our, [L. *vapor*,] *n. a fluid rendered aeriform by heat,—v. t. to pass off in fumes.*

Väp'o-ra-ble, *a. that may be converted into vapour.*

Väp'o-räte, *v. t. to emit vapour.*

Väp-o-rä'tion, *n. act of converting into vapour.*

Väp'our-bäth, [+ ] *n. a bath of vapour.*

Väp-o-rific, [L. *vapor + facio*,] *a. converting into vapour.*

Väp'our-ish, *a. full of vapours.*

Väp-or-i-zä'tion, *n. artificial formation of vapour.*

Väp'o-rize, *v. t. to convert into vapour.*

Väp'or-ous, *a. full of vapours.*

Väp'our, *n. disease of debility.*

Väp'our-y, *a. full of vapours.*

Väp-ü-lä'tion, [L. *vapulo*,] *n. act of beating; state of being beaten.*

Vä'ri-a-ble, [L. *varius*,] *a. changeable.*

Vä'ri-a-ble-ness, *n. aptness to change; inconstancy.*

Vä'ri-ange, *n. disagreement.*

Vä'ri-ä'tion, *n. a change; turn.*

Vä'ri-e-gäte, *v. t. to diversify.*

Vä'ri-e-gä'tion, *n. act of diversifying.*

Vä'ri-e-ty, *n. change; difference.*

Vä'ri-o-loid, [L. *variola + Gr. eidos*,] *n. a disease like the small pox.*

Vä'ri-o-lous, *a. pertaining to the small pox.*

Vä'ri-ous, *a. different; diverse.*

Vär'let, *n. a scoundrel.*

Vär'nish, [Fr. *vernis*,] *n. a viscid glossy liquid,—v. t. to lay varnish on.*

Vä'ry, [L. *varius*,] *v. t. to alter; to diversify.*

Väs'cu-lar, [L. *vas*,] *a. consisting of, or full of vessels.*

Väse, [L. *vas*,] *n. a vessel.*

Väs'sal, [Fr.,] *n. a tenant; a slave.*

Väs'sal-age, *n. bondage.*

Väst, [L. *vastus*,] *a. immense; great,—n. an empty waste.*

Väs-tä'tion, [L. *vasto*,] *n. act of laying waste.*

Väst'ly, [vast,] *ad. greatly.*

Väst'ness, *n. immense extent.*

Vät, [S. *fat*,] *n. a large vessel or cistern.*

Vä'ti-can, [L. *vates*,] *n. the Pope's palace.*

Vät'i-çide, [L. *vates + caedo*,] *n. the murderer of a prophet.*

Vä'tiç'i-nal, [L. *vates*,] *a. prophetic.*

Vä'tiç-i-nä'tion, *n. prediction.*

Vä'ult, [Fr. *voute*; L. *volutum*, *volvo*,] *n. a continued arch; a cellar,—v. t. or i. to arch; to leap.*

Väunt, [Fr. *vanter*,] *v. t. to boast; to brag,—n. vain boast.*

Väunt'er, *n. a vain boaster.*

Väva-sour, (-soor.) [Fr. *avasasseur*,] *n. a lord next in rank to a baron.*

Véal, [Fr. *veau*; L. *vitellus*,] *n. the flesh of a calf.*

Vec-tä'ri-ous, [L. *vectum*, *veho*,] *a. belonging to a carriage.*

Ve-dö'tte', [Fr.; L. *video*,] *n. a sentinel on horseback.*

Väär, [Fr. *vireo*,] *v. t. or i. to turn.*

Vög'e-ta-ble, *n. a plant.*

Vög'e-täte, [L. *vigo*,] *v. t. to grow as plants.*

Vög'e-tä'tion, *n. growth as of plants.*

Vög'e-tä-tive, *a. growing.*

Vög'he-menge, [L. *vehemens*,] *n. force.*

Vög'he-men-çy, *n. violence; fervour.*

Vög'he-ment, *a. acting with force.*

Vög'h-cle, [L. *veho*,] *n. a carriage.*

Vöil, *n. a covering. See Väil.*

Vöin, (väne.) [L. *vena*,] *n. a vessel which returns the blood to the heart; current.*

Vöined, Vöin'y, *a. full of veins; variegated.*

Vel-ê'i-ty, [L. *velle*, *volo*,] *n. lowest degree of desire.*

fate, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Vēl'lī-cāte, [L. *vellō*,] v. t. to twitch.  
 Vēl'lī-cātion, n. act of twitching or causing to twitch.  
 Vēl'lum, [Fr. *velin*,] n. fine parchment.  
 Vē-lōg'i-ty, [L. *velox*,] n. swiftness; celerity; speed.  
 Vēl'vet, [L. *villus*,] n. a silk stuff,—a. like velvet; soft; smooth.  
 Vēl'vet-y, a. soft; delicate.  
 Vē'nal, [L. *veneo*,] a. mercenary,—[L. *vena*,] a. pertaining to veins.  
 Vē-nā'l'i-ty, [L. *veneo*,] n. sordidness; corruption.  
 Vēn'a-ry, [L. *venor*,] a. relating to hunting.  
 Vē-nā'tic, a. used in hunting.  
 Vē-nā'tion, n. act of hunting.  
 Vēnd, [L. *vendo*,] v. t. to sell.  
 Vēn-dēē, n. the person to whom a thing is sold.  
 Vēnd'er, Vēnd'or, n. a seller.  
 Vēnd'i-ble, a. that may be sold.  
 Vēnd'i-ble-ness, n. the quality of being saleable.  
 Vēnd'it-ion, n. act of selling.  
 Vēnd'ūē, n. auction; public sale to the highest bidder.  
 Vē-nēē, [Ger. *furnier*,] v. t. to inlay with thin pieces of wood,—n. thin slices of wood for inlaying.  
 Vē-nēē'ing, a. the art of inlaying slips of veneer.  
 Vēn-e-fī'gial, Vēn-e-fī'gious, [L. *venenum* + *facio*,] a. acting by poison.  
 Vēn'er-a-ble, [venerāte], a. worthy of veneration.  
 Vēn'er-āte, [L. *veneror*,] v. t. to regard with reverence.  
 Vēn'er-ā'tion, n. the highest degree of reverence.  
 Vē-nē're-al, [L. *Venus*,] a. relating to sexual intercourse.  
 Vēn'er-y, [L. *venor*,] n. sport in hunting; [L. *Venus*,] debauchery; incontinence.  
 Vēn-e-sēc'tion, [L. *vena* + *seco*,] n. act of opening a vein to let blood.  
 Vēnge'āce, Vēnge'fūl-ness, [Fr. *venger*; L. *vindico*,] n. infliction of pain in return for an injury; punishment.  
 Vēnge'fūl, a. vindictive; revengeful.  
 Vēni-al, [L. *venia*,] a. pardonable; excusable.  
 Vēni-al-ness, n. state of being excusable.  
 Vēni-son, [Fr. *venaison*; L. *venor*,] n. the flesh of deer.  
 Vēn'om, [L. *venenum*,] n. poison,—v. t. to poison.  
 Vēn'om-ous, a. poisonous.  
 Vē'nous, [L. *vena*,] a. contained in a vein or veins.  
 Vēnt, [Fr. *vente*,] n. a passage for a fluid,—v. t. to let out; to utter; to report.  
 Vēnt'hole, [+ ] n. a hole to let out the wind; in fire-arms the opening or passage through which the fire is communicated to the powder.  
 Vēnt'i-duct, [L. *ventus* + *ductum*, *duco*,] n. a passage for the wind.  
 Vēnt'i-lāte, [L. *ventus*,] v. t. to fan; to expose to air.  
 Vēn-ti-lā'tion, n. act of exposing to air.  
 Vēnt'i-lā-tor, n. an instrument to expel foul air and introduce pure air.  
 Vēn-tōge', a. windy.

Vēn'tral, [L. *venter*,] a. belonging to the belly.  
 Vēn'tri-cle, n. a cavity in a body.  
 Vēn'tri-cous, a. distended; swelled.  
 Vēn'trī'o-quism, [L. *venter* + *loquor*,] n. speaking from the belly, so that the voice seems to come from a distance.  
 Vēn'trī'o-quist, n. one who practises ventriloquism.  
 Vēn'ture, (vent'yur,) [L. *ventum*, *venio*,] v. t. or i. to risk,—n. a risking chance.  
 Vēn'ture-sōme, Vēn'tur-ous, a. bold; daring; adventurous.  
 Vēn'ue, [L. *vicinus*,] n. a near place.  
 Vē'nus, n. one of the planets.  
 Vē-nū-cious, [L. *verus*,] a. observant of truth.  
 Vē-rāg'i-ty, n. truthfulness.  
 Vē-rān'dā, n. an open portico.  
 Vērb, [L. *verbum*,] n. a part of speech expressing action, &c.  
 Vērb'al, a. oral; uttered by the mouth.  
 Vērb-ā'tim, [L.], ad. word for word.  
 Vēr-ber-ā'tion, [L. *verbero*,] n. a beating or striking of blows.  
 Vērb'āge, [L. *verbum*,] n. superabundance of words.  
 Vēr-bōē, a. abounding in words; prolix.  
 Vēr-bōē'ty, Vēr-bōē-ness, n. the use of many words without necessity.  
 Vēr'dān-cy, n. greenness; viridity.  
 Vēr'dant, [Fr. *verdoyant*; L. *viridis*,] a. green; fresh.  
 Vēr'der-er, [Fr. *verd*,] n. an officer of the royal forests.  
 Vēr'dict, [L. *verum* + *dictum*, *dico*,] n. the determination of a jury.  
 Vēr'di-gris, [Fr. *verd* + *gris*,] n. rust of copper.  
 Vēr'di-ter, [Fr. *verde* + *terre*,] n. a fine azure mineral, used as a pigment.  
 Vēr'dure, [Fr.], n. greenness.  
 Vērgē, [Fr.; L. *virga*,] n. a rod; border; brink,—[L. *vergo*,] v. i. to tend.  
 Vērg'er, n. a mace-bearer.  
 Vēr-i-fī-a-ble, a. that may be verified.  
 Vēr-i-fī-cā'tion, n. a proving to be true.  
 Vēr'i-fy, [L. *verus* + *facio*,] v. t. to prove to be true.  
 Vēr'i-ly, [vēr'y], ad. truly; certainly.  
 Vēr-i-sim'i-lar, [L. *verus* + *similis*,] a. having the appearance of truth.  
 Vēr-i-si-mil'i-tude, n. probability.  
 Vēr'i-ta-ble, a. true.  
 Vēr'i-ty, [L. *verus*,] n. truth, certainty.  
 Vēr'jūce, [Fr. *verd* + *jus*,] n. a liquor expressed from wild apples, &c.  
 Vēr-mi-gē'l'i, (or Vēr-mi-gē'l'i), [It.; L. *vermis*,] n. a paste rolled in the form of worms.  
 Vēr-mic'u-lar, a. like a worm.  
 Vēr-mic'u-lāte, v. t. to inlay in the form of worms.  
 Vēr-mic'u-lā'tion, n. the moving like a worm.  
 Vērm'i-cule, [L. *vermis*,] n. a little worm or grub.  
 Vēr-mic'u-lous, a. full of worms.  
 Vērm'i-fuge, [L. *vermis* + *fugo*,] n. medicine to expel worms.  
 Vēr-mil'ion, (-millyon), [Fr. *vermeil*; L. *vermes*,] n. cochineal; a beautiful red colour.  
 Vērm'in, [L. *vermis*,] n. all kinds of small destructive animals.  
 Vēr'min-āte, v. i. to breed vermin.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðl, bôÿ, ðûr, nōw, new; qede, gem, raise, qis, qim.

Ver-mip-a-rous, [L. *vermis* + *pario*,] *a.* producing worms.  
 Ver-miv-o-rous, [L. *vermis* + *voro*,] *a.* feeding on worms.  
 Ver-nâc-u-lar, [L. *verna*,] *a.* native of one's own country.  
 Vêrnal, [L. *ver*,] *a.* belonging to the spring.  
 Vêrs-a-tile, [L. *versum*, *verto*,] *a.* turning; variable.  
 Vêrs-a-tîl'i-ty, *n.* aptness to change.  
 Vêrse, [L. *versus*,] *n.* a poetical line; a stanza; a paragraph or section in prose composition.  
 Vêrs'ed, [L. *versum*, *verto*,] *a.* well skilled; knowing.  
 Ver-sic-u-lar, *a.* pertaining to verse.  
 Vêr-si-fi-câ-tion, *n.* the art of composing verses.  
 Vêrs'i-fler, *n.* one who forms into verse.  
 Vêrs'i-fÿ, [L. *versus* + *facio*,] *v. t. or i.* to make verses.  
 Vêr'sion, [L. *versum*, *verto*,] *n.* translation.  
 Vêr'sus, [L.,] *prep.* opposed to, a law term.  
 Vêrt, [L. *viridis*,] *n.* every green tree in a forest.  
 Vêr-te-bra, [L.,] *n.* a joint in the back-bone.  
 Vêr-te-bral, *a.* relating to the back-bone.  
 Vêrt'ex, [L.,] *n.* the crown or top.  
 Vêrt'i-cal, *a.* being in the zenith.  
 Vêr-tig'i-ty, *n.* power of turning.  
 Vêr-tig'i-n-ous, *a.* turning round; giddy.  
 Vêrt'i-go, [L.,] *n.* swimming of the head; giddiness.  
 Vêrvâin, [L. *verbena*,] *n.* a plant.  
 Vêr'y, [L. *verus*,] *a.* true; real; identical,—*ad.* in a great degree.  
 Vês'i-cant, *n.* a blistering application.  
 Vês'i-câte, [L. *vesica*,] *v. t.* to blister.  
 Vês'i-câ-tion, *n.* act of raising blisters.  
 Vês'i-cle, (ves'e-kl.) [L. *vesicula*,] *n.* a little bladder on the skin.  
 Ve-sic'u-lar, Ve-sic'u-lous, *a.* consisting of vesicles; hollow.  
 Ve-sic'u-late, *a.* full of little bladders.  
 Vê's'per, [L.,] *n.* the evening star; the evening.  
 Vê's'pers, *n. pl.* evening sacred service.  
 Vê's'sel, [L. *vas*,] *n.* a cask; a tube; a building for navigation.  
 Vêst, [L. *vestis*,] *n.* a garment; waistcoat,—*v. t. or i.* to clothe; to cover.  
 Vêst'al, *a.* pertaining to Vesta; chaste,—*n.* a pure virgin.  
 Vêst'ed, [vest,] *pp.* clothed,—*a.* fixed; not contingent.  
 Vêst'i-bule, [L. *vestibulum*,] *n.* the entrance into a house.  
 Vêst'ige, [L. *vestigium*,] *n.* a footstep; trace.  
 Vêst'ment, [vest,] *n.* a garment.  
 Vê's'try, *n.* a room for vestments in a church.  
 Vê's'ture, *n.* a garment; habit.  
 Ve-sû'vi-an, *a.* pertaining to Vesuvius.  
 Vêt'ch, [L. *vicia*,] *n.* a kind of pea.  
 Vê't'er-an, [L. *vetus*,] *a.* long exercised,—*n.* an old soldier.  
 Vê't'er-i-nâ'ri-an, *n.* one skilled in diseases of cattle, horses, &c.  
 Vê't'er-i-na-ry, [L. *veterinarius*,] *a.* pertaining to the art of healing the diseases of domestic animals.  
 Vê'to, [L.,] *n.* a forbidding; prohibition.  
 Vêx, [L. *vezo*,] *v. t.* to tease; to provoke.  
 Vex-â-tion, *n.* act of irritating.

Vex-â-tious, *a.* provoking.  
 Vex-â-tious-ness, *n.* state of being vexatious.  
 Vêx'il-la-ry, [L. *vexillum*,] *n.* an ensign or standard,—*a.* pertaining to a flag.  
 V'ial, [Gr. *phialê*,] *n.* a small glass bottle.  
 Vi'anda, [Fr. *viande*; L. *vivo*,] *n. pl.* meat dressed; victuals.  
 Vi-â't'i-cum, [L.,] *n.* provision for a journey; the Romish sacrament administered to a dying person.  
 Vi-brâ'te, [L. *vibro*,] *v. t. or i.* to move to and fro.  
 Vi-brâ'tion, *n.* the act of brandishing; oscillation, as of a pendulum.  
 Vi-bra-to-ry, *a.* consisting in oscillation.  
 Vicar, [L. *vicis*,] *n.* a substitute; a deputy.  
 Vicar-age, *n.* the benefice of a vicar.  
 Vi-câ'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a vicar.  
 Vi-câ'ri-ous, *a.* deputed; substituted.  
 Vice, [Fr.; L. *vitium*,] *n.* wickedness; a fault; a kind of iron press for gripping.  
 Vice is a prefix, which, in composition, denotes substitution or second in rank.  
 Vice-âd'mi'ral, [+], *n.* the next in command after an admiral.  
 Vice-châm'ber-lain, [+], *n.* a great officer under the Lord Chamberlain.  
 Vice-chân'cel-lor, [+], *n.* an equity judge next in dignity to the Lord Chancellor; the second magistrate of the universities.  
 Vice-côn'sul, [+], *n.* one acting for the consul.  
 Vice-gê'rent, [+], *n.* an officer acting in place of another.  
 Vice'roy, [Fr. *roi*,] *n.* the substitute of a king.  
 Vice-rô'yal-ty, Vice'roy-ship, *n.* the post of a viceroy.  
 Vi'ce-vêr'sâ, [L.,] *ad.* with inversion.  
 Vi'ci-âte, (vish'yâte,) [L. *vicio*,] *v. t.* to injure; to impair.  
 Vi-ci-â-tion, *n.* corruption.  
 Vic'in-age, [L. *vicinus*,] *n.* neighbourhood.  
 Vic'i-nal, *a.* near; bordering.  
 Vi-cin'i-ty, *n.* neighbourhood.  
 Vi'cious, [vîos,] *a.* immoral; wicked.  
 Vi'cious-ness, *n.* depravity.  
 Vi-cis'si-tude, [L. *vicis*,] *n.* revolution; regular change.  
 Vic'tim, [L. *victima*,] *n.* a sacrifice; something destroyed.  
 Vic'tor, [L. *victum*, *vinco*,] *n.* a conqueror.  
 Vic'tô'ri-ous, *a.* conquering.  
 Vic'to-ry, *n.* conquest.  
 Vic'tu-al, (vit'l,) [L. *victum*, *vivo*,] *v. t.* to supply with provisions.  
 Vic'tu-al-er, (vit'tl-er,) *n.* one who supplies with provisions; a provision ship.  
 Vic'tu-als, (vit'tls,) *n. pl.* provisions for human beings.  
 Vi-dê'l'i-get, [L.,] *ad.* to wit; namely; viz.  
 Vi-dê'tte, [Fr.,] *n.* a mounted sentry.  
 Vie, [S. *wigan*,] *v. i.* to attempt to equal.  
 View, (vû,) [Fr. *vue*; *voir*; L. *video*,] *v. t.* to see; to behold; to survey,—*n.* sight; survey; prospect.  
 View'less, *a.* that cannot be seen.  
 Vig'il, [L.,] *n.* the eve before a holy day.  
 Vig'il-ânce, *n.* watchfulness.  
 Vig'il-ant, *a.* watchful.  
 Vig-nê'tte, (vin-yêt,) [Fr.,] *n.* a little picture or ornamental flourish.  
 Vig'our, [L. *vigor*,] *n.* strength; force.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Vig'or-ous, *a.* strong; forcible.

Vig'or-ous-ness, *n.* force.

Vile, [*L. vilis*], *a.* base; low; worthless.

Vile-ness, *n.* baseness.

Vil'i-fler, *n.* one who defames.

Vil'i-fy, [*L. vilis + facio*], *v. t.* to defame.

Vill, *n.* a village.

Vil'la, [*L.*], *n.* a country seat.

Vil'lage, *n.* a collection of houses.

Vil'lag-er, *n.* an inhabitant of a village.

Vil'lain, [*Fr. vilain*], *n.* a base tenant; a very wicked person.

Vil'lain-age, *n.* a base tenure of lands.

Vil'lain-ous, *a.* wicked.

Vil'lain-y, *n.* extreme depravity or wickedness.

Vil'lous, [*L. villus*], *a.* nappy; shaggy.

Vim'i-nal, Vim'i-n'e-ous, [*L. vimen*], *a.* made of twigs.

Vin'a-geous, [*L. vinum*], *a.* belonging to wine.

Vin'ci-ble, [*L. vinco*], *a.* that may be overcome.

Vin'ci-bil-i-ty, *n.* conquerableness.

Vin-dē-mi-al, [*L. vinca + demo*], *a.* belonging to vintage.

Vin'di-ca-ble, *a.* that may be vindicated.

Vin'di-cate, [*L. vindez*], *v. t.* to justify.

Vin'di-cā'tion, *n.* justification.

Vin'di-ca-tive, *a.* tending to vindicate.

Vin'di-cā-tor, *n.* one who vindicates.

Vin'di-cā-to-ry, *a.* defending.

Vin'dic'tive, *a.* revengeful.

Vin'dic'tive-ness, *n.* revenge.

Vine, [*L. vinca*], *n.* a plant producing grapes.

Vin'e-gar, [*Fr. vin + aigre*], *n.* the acid of vegetables.

Vineyard, [+], *n.* a plantation of vines producing grapes.

Vi-nōs'i-ty, *n.* quality of being vinous.

Vinous, [*vine*], *a.* having the qualities of wine.

Vintage, *n.* the harvest of vines.

Vinta-ger, *n.* one who gathers the vintage.

Vint'ner, *n.* a dealer in wines.

Vin'try, *n.* a place where wine is sold.

Viny, *a.* belonging to wines.

Viol, [*Fr. viole*], *n.* a musical instrument.

Vio-la-ble, *a.* that may be violated.

Vio-lā-geous, *a.* resembling violets.

Vio-lāte, [*L. violō*], *v. t.* to break; to infringe.

Vio-lā'tion, *n.* a breaking.

Vio-lence, *n.* physical force.

Vio-lent, *a.* forcible; outrageous; extreme.

Vio-let, [*L. viola*], *n.* a plant and flower.

Vio-lin, [*viol*], *n.* a stringed instrument of music; a fiddle.

Vio-lin, *n.* a player on the viol.

Vio-lon-cē'lō, [*It.*], *n.* a large stringed instrument an octave lower than the viol.

Viper, [*L. vipera*], *n.* a serpent.

Viper-ous, *a.* like a viper; venomous.

Vi-rā'go, [*L.*], *n.* a masculine woman.

Vi-rēs'cent, [*L. vireo*], *a.* greenish; unfaded.

Virge, [*L. virga*], *n.* a wand; a rod; a dean's mace.

Virgin, [*L. virgo*], *n.* a maid in her purity, —*a.* maidenly; unused.

Virgin-al, *a.* belonging to a virgin; maidenly.

Vir-gin'i-ty, *n.* maidenhood.

Virgo, *n.* a sign in the zodiac; a virgin.

Vi-rid'i-ty, [*L. viridia*], *n.* greenness.

Vir'ile, [*L. vir*], *a.* belonging to males.

Vi-ri'l'i-ty, *n.* manhood.

Vi-rōse', *a.* manly; robust.

Vir-tū', [*It.*], *n.* a love of the fine arts.

Vir-tu-al, *a.* effectual.

Vir-tu-al-ly, *ad.* in substance.

Vir-tue, [*L. virtus*], *n.* strength; moral goodness.

Vir-tu-ō'so, [*It.*], *n.* one skilled in curiosities.

Vir-tu-ous, (vur'tyu-us), *a.* morally good; chaste.

Vir-tu-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being virtuous.

Vir'n-lence, [*L. virus*], *n.* malignity.

Vir'u-lent, *a.* malignant; poisonous or venomous.

Virus, [*L.*], *n.* foul matter from ulcers.

Vi'sage, [*Fr.*; *L. visum, video*], *n.* the face; look.

Vi's-a-vis', (viz'a-vē'), [*Fr.*], opposite; face to face.

Vi'se-ra, [*L.*], *n. pl.* bowels; intestines.

Vi'se-ral, *a.* pertaining to the viscera.

Vi'se-rāte, *v. t.* to take out the bowels.

Vi'scid, [*L. viscus*], *a.* glutinous; sticky.

Vi'scid-i-ty, *n.* glutinousness.

Vi'scount, (vī'kount), [*L. vicis + comes*], *n.* a title of nobility next to the earl.

Vi'scount-ess, *n.* a viscount's wife.

Vi'scous, [*L. viscus*], *a.* glutinous.

Vi's-i-bil-i-ty, Vi's-i-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being visible.

Vi's-i-ble, [*L. visum, video*], *a.* perceivable by the eye.

Vi'sion, (vizh'un), *n.* faculty of sight.

Vi'sion-a-ry, *a.* imaginary, —*n.* one who forms impracticable schemes.

Vi'sit, [*L. visito*], *v. t.* to go to see; to inspect, —*n.* act of going to see another.

Vi'sit-ant, *n.* one who visits.

Vi'sit-ā'tion, *n.* act of visiting.

Vi'sit-or, *n.* one who visits.

Vi's-i-tō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a judicial visitor.

Vi'sor, [*L. visum, video*], *n.* a mask; disguise.

Vi'sta, [*It.*], *n.* a prospect through an avenue.

Vi'su-al, [*L. visum, video*], *a.* belonging to the sight.

Vi'tal, [*L. vita*], *a.* pertaining to life.

Vi-tāl'i-ty, *n.* power of life.

Vi'tals, *n. pl.* parts essential to life.

Vi'ti-āte, (vish'yāte), [*L. vitio*], *v. t.* to deprave; to injure.

Vi-ti-ā'tion, *n.* depravation.

Vi'tre-ous, [*L. vitrum*], *a.* glassy.

Vi-trēs'enge, *n.* glassiness.

Vi-trēs'cent, *a.* glassy.

Vi-tri-fac'tion, (vitri'fy), *n.* act of converting into glass.

Vi-tri-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be vitrified.

Vi'tri-fy, [*L. vitrum + facio*], *v. t.* or *t.* to convert into glass.

Vi'tri-ol, [*L. vitriolum*], *n.* sulphuric acid.

Vi-tri-ō'lic, *a.* pertaining to vitriol.

Vi-tū'per-āte, [*L. vituperō*], *v. t.* to blame.

Vi-tu-per-ā'tion, *n.* censure.

Vi-tū'per-a-tive, *a.* containing censure.

Vi-vā'cious, [*L. vivo*], *a.* lively; brisk.

Vi-vāc'i-ty, Vi-vā'cious-ness, *n.* sprightliness; liveliness; animation.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, böÿ, öür, nõw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Viv'id, *a.* lively; bright; active.  
 Viv'id-ness, *n.* life; liveliness.  
 Vi-vi-fi-cäte, *v. t.* to give life to.  
 Viv-i-fi-cä'tion, *n.* act of giving life.  
 Viv'i-fy, [*L. vivus + facio*] *v. t.* to impart life to.  
 Vi-vip'a-rous, [*L. vivus + pario*] *a.* producing young alive.  
 Vix'en, [*S. Åzen*] *n.* a turbulent woman.  
 Viz, for *Videlicet*, *ad.* to wit; namely.  
 Viz'ard, [*L. visum, video*] *n.* a mask.  
 Viz'ier, (viz'yer,) [*Ar. wazara*] *n.* the Ottoman prime minister.  
 Vö'ca-ble, [*L. vox*] *n.* a word; term.  
 Vo-cäb-u-lä-ry, *n.* a list or collection of words.  
 Vö'cal, [*L. vox*] *a.* of or belonging to the voice; of a vowel sound; modulated by the voice.  
 Vo-cäl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being utterable by the voice.  
 Vö'cal-ize, *v. t.* to make vocal.  
 Vo-cä'tion, *n.* calling; employment; occupation; trade.  
 Vö'cä-tive, *a.* calling,—*n.* a grammatical case used in calling or speaking to.  
 Vo-çifer-äte, [*L. vox + fero*] *v. t.* to cry out.  
 Vo-çifer-ä'tion, *n.* loud outcry; exclamation.  
 Vo-çifer-ous, *a.* clamorous.  
 Vö'gue, [*Fr.*] *n.* fashion; mode.  
 Vö'çe, [*Fr. voice*; *L. vox*] *n.* sound by the mouth.  
 Vö'çe'less, *a.* having no voice.  
 Vö'id, [*Fr. vide*; *L. viduus*] *a.* empty; unoccupied,—*n.* an empty space—*v. t.* to quit; to eject.  
 Vö'id'a-ble, *a.* that may be annulled or made void.  
 Vö'id'ä'ge, *n.* act of emptying.  
 Vö'id-ness, *n.* a void state.  
 Vö'lant, [*L. volo*] *a.* flying; nimble.  
 Vö'lä-tile, *a.* flying; lively.  
 Vol-a-til'i-ty, *n.* disposition to fly off in vapour; levity; liveliness.  
 Vö'lä-til-ize, *v. t.* to cause to exhale.  
 Vol-cän'ic, *a.* produced by a volcano.  
 Vol-cä'no, [*It. from Vulcan*] *n.* a mountain emitting fire and lava.  
 Vol-i-tä'tion, [*L. volo*] *n.* the act of flying.  
 Vö-lf'tion, [*L. volo*] *n.* act of willing.  
 Vö'lley, [*Fr. volée*; *L. volo*] *n. pl.* volleys; a discharge of small arms at once.  
 Vol-u-bil'i-ty, *n.* fluency of speech.  
 Vö'l'u-ble, [*L. volvo*] *a.* fluent in words.  
 Vö'l'u-bly, *ad.* in a rolling or fluent manner.  
 Vö'lume, (vol'yum,) [*Fr.*; *L. volvo*] *n.* a roll; a book.  
 Vo-lü'min-ous, *a.* consisting of many rolls or volumes.  
 Vo-lü'min-ous-ness, *n.* state of being voluminous.  
 Vö'lun-tä-ry, [*L. volo*] *a.* proceeding from choice,—*n.* an air played at will.  
 Vol-un-të'er, *n.* one who serves by choice,—*v. t.* to engage voluntarily.  
 Vo-lüptu-a-ry, (-lupt'yu-a-ré,) [*L. voluptas*] *n.* one given to luxury.  
 Vo-lüptu-ous, *a.* luxurious; sensual.  
 Vo-lüptu-ous-ness, *n.* free indulgence of the appetites.  
 Vo-lüte, [*L. volutum, volvo*] *n.* a spiral scroll.

Vo-lüt'ion, *n.* a spiral wreath.  
 Vöm'it, [*L. vomo*] *v. t.* to eject from the stomach,—*n.* a medicine that excites vomiting.  
 Vo-rä'gious, [*L. voro*] *a.* greedy to eat.  
 Vo-rä'g-i-ty, *n.* greediness of appetite.  
 Vör'tex, [*L.*] *n. pl.* vortices or vortexes; a whirlpool.  
 Vör'ti-cal, *a.* having a whirling motion.  
 Vö'tä-ress, *n.* a female devotee.  
 Vö'tä-rist, *n.* a votary.  
 Vö'tä-ry, [*L. votum, voveo*] *n.* one devoted,—*a.* devoted; given up.  
 Vö'te, [*L. votum, voveo*] *n.* expression of a wish; will; voice; suffrage in election,—*v. t.* to express one's mind or will by the voice or by a written ticket, as in elections.  
 Vö'ter, *n.* one entitled to vote.  
 Vö'tive, *a.* given by vow; vowed.  
 Vö'uch, [*Norm. voucher*; *L. voco*] *v. t.* to call to witness; to warrant,—*n.* warrant; attestation.  
 Vö'uch'er, *n.* one who gives witness; a paper that confirms.  
 Vö'uch-sä'fe, [+ ] *v. t.* to condescend; to yield.  
 Vöw, [*Fr. vœu*; *L. voveo*] *n.* a religious promise,—*v. t.* or *t.* to consecrate by promise.  
 Vöw'el, [*Fr. voyelle*; *L. vocalis*] *n.* a simple vocal sound or letter which can be uttered by itself, as *a, e, o*.  
 Vöy'age, [*Fr.*] *n.* a passing by water,—*v. t.* to sail or pass by water.  
 Vöy'a-ger, *n.* one passing by water.  
 Völ'gar, [*L. vulgus*] *a.* common; ordinary,—*n.* lowest class of people.  
 Völ'gar-ism, *n.* a vulgar expression.  
 Völ-gär'i-ty, *n.* clownishness; rudeness.  
 Völ'gate, *n.* Latin version of the Bible.  
 Völ'ner-a-ble, [*L. vulnus*] *a.* that may be wounded.  
 Völ'ner-a-ry, *a.* useful in curing wounds.  
 Völ'pine, [*L. vulpes*] *a.* pertaining to the fox.  
 Völ'ture, [*L. vultur*] *n.* a large bird of prey.

## W.

Wäb'ble, (wobbl,) [*W. wobbaw*] *v. t.* to shake; to totter; to move from side to side.  
 Wäb'bling, *a.* tottering.  
 Wäd, (wod,) [*Ger. watie*] *n.* paper, tow, &c., to stop the charge of a gun.  
 Wäd'ded, (wod'-) *a.* formed into a wad.  
 Wäd'ding, *n.* a wad; a soft stuffing.  
 Wäd'dle, [*wade*] *v. t.* to walk like a duck.  
 Wäd'dling, *n.* act of moving from side to side in walking.  
 Wäde, [*S. wadan*] *v. t.* to walk in a substance that yields to the feet.  
 Wäd'hook, [+ ] *n.* a strong iron screw to draw out the wads or cartridges remaining in the guns.  
 Wä'fer, [*D. wasfel*] *n.* a thin cake,—*v. t.* to seal with a wafer.  
 Wä'it, [*?wave*] *v. t.* to bear through the air or a fluid.  
 Wä'ft'ed, *pp.* borne; conveyed.  
 Wä'ft'ure, *n.* act of waving or floating.

fäte, fät, fär, fällt; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Wäg, [S. *wagian*,] v. t. to move one way and the other.—n. a merry droll fellow.

Wäge, [Ger. *wagen*,] v. t. to lay a wager,—[Fr. *gager*,] n. pledge; pay given for service,—v. t. to hire.

Wäger, n. something laid; a bet,—v. t. to lay; to bet.

Wäges, [Fr. *gager*,] n. hire; reward of services.

Wägger-y, [wag,] n. merriment; sport.

Wäggish, a. sportive; merry; droll.

Wäggish-ness, n. sportive merriment.

Wäggie, [wag,] v. i. to waddle.

Wäggon, Wägon, [S. *wagen*,] n. a heavy four-wheeled vehicle.

Wäggon-er, n. one who conducts a waggon.

Wägg'tail, [+ ] n. a small bird.

Wäit, [Norm. *weiff*,] n. goods thrown away.

Wäil, [It. *vala*,] v. i. to weep,—n. loud weeping.

Wäil'ing, n. lamentation.

Wäin, [S. *warn*,] n. a waggon; a constellation.

Wäin'scot, [D. *waagenschot*,] n. a lining of rooms,—v. t. to line with boards.

Wäist, [W. *gwäsg*,] n. the part of the body below the ribs; the middle of a ship.

Wäist'band, [+ ] n. the band of trousers, &c.

Wäist'coat, [+ ] n. a garment fitting the waist.

Wäit, [Fr. *guetter*,] v. i. to stay; to attend.

Wäit'er, n. an attending servant.

Wäit'ing-mäid, [- ] n. an upper servant who attends a lady.

Wäits, [Goth. *wakts*,] n. pl. nocturnal musicians who play about the streets previous to Christmas.

Wäive, [waif,] v. t. to relinquish.

Wäke, [S. *wacian*,] v. t. or i. to cease to sleep,—n. a watch; a track in water.

Wäke'ful, a. unable to sleep.

Wäke'ful-ness, n. inability to sleep; want of sleep.

Wäken, v. t. or i. to wake.

Wäle, n. a ridge or streak in cloth.

Wälk, (wauk,) [S. *wecalcan*,] v. i. to go by steps,—n. a gait; a path.

Wälk'er, n. one that walks.

Wäll, [S. *weal*,] n. a work of brick or stone,—v. t. to inclose with a wall.

Wäll'et, [S. *weallian*,] n. a traveller's bag.

Wäll'eyed, [wall and eye,] a. having very light eyes.

Wäll'flew-er, [+ ] n. a kind of stock; gilliflow-er.

Wäll'früt, [+ ] n. fruit ripened by a wall.

Wäll'lep, (wol'up,) [S. *wecalan*,] v. i. to boil with bubbling.

Wäll'low, [S. *wecalian*,] v. i. to roll on the earth.

Wäll'low-ing, n. act of rolling.

Wäll'nut, [S. *walk + hnut*,] n. a fruit with a hard shell.

Wälltz, [Ger. *walsen*,] n. a dance and a tune.

Wän, [S.] a. pale and sickly; yellowish.

Wänd, [D. *wandt*,] n. a long staff or rod.

Wänd'er, [S. *wandrian*,] v. i. to rove; to ramble.

Wänd'er-er, n. a rover; a rambler.

Wänd'er-ing, n. a roving.

Wäne, [S. *wanian*,] v. i. to grow less,—n. decline; decrease.

Wän'ness, [wan,] n. paleness.

Wänt, [S. *wanian*,] n. need; necessity,—v. i. or t. to be destitute.

Wän'ton, [W. *gwantian*,] a. sportive; lighthearted,—v. i. to play loosely.

Wän'ton-ness, n. lasciviousness.

Wäp'en-täke, [S. *wapen-take*,] n. division of a county.

Wär, [S. *war*,] n. open hostility of states,—v. i. to make or carry on war.

Wär'ble, [Ger. *wirbeln*,] v. i. to quaver notes; to sing.

Wär'bler, n. a singing bird.

Wär'd, [S. *weardian*,] v. t. or i. to keep guard; to protect,—n. a watch; custody; part of a lock; a person under a guardian; a municipal district.

Wär'd'en, n. an officer for guarding.

Wär'd'er, n. a keeper; a guardian.

Wär'd'möte, n. a court held in each ward.

Wär'd'röbe, [+ ] n. place for apparel.

Wär'd'room, [+ ] n. a room in ships.

Wär'd'ship, n. guardianship.

Wäre, [—wear,] v. t. (pret. wore) to change a ship's course by turning her stern to the wind.

Wäre, Wäres, [S.] n. goods; merchandise.

Wäre'house, [+ ] n. a storehouse,—v. t. to deposit in store.

Wär'fare, [+ ] n. military service.

Wär'i-ly, [wary,] ad. cautiously; prudently.

Wär'i-ness, n. cautiousness; foresight.

Wär'like, [+ ] a. adapted to war; military.

Wärm, [S. *wearm*,] a. having moderate heat,—v. t. or i. to heat moderately.

Wärm'th, n. moderate heat; ardour.

Wärn, [S. *warnian*,] v. t. to caution; to admonish.

Wärn'ing, n. caution; previous notice.

Wär'of-fice, [+ ] n. an office for conducting military affairs.

Wärp, [S. *wearp*,] n. a thread that runs lengthwise in a loom; a rope used in towing,—v. t. or i. to turn; to twist.

Wär'rant, [Fr. *garant*,] n. a precept; authority; voucher; right,—v. t. to authorize or justify.

Wär'rant-a-ble, a. justifiable; legal.

Wär'rant-of-fice, [+ ] n. an inferior naval officer.

Wär'ran-ty, n. a covenant of security.

Wär'ren, [Fr. *garenne*,] n. a place for rabbits.

Wär'ri-or, (woryur,) [war,] n. a military man.

Wär't, [S. *weart*,] n. a hard excrescence.

Wär'whoop, [+ ] n. a savage yell.

Wär'wörn, [+ ] a. worn by military service.

Wä'ry, [S. *war*,] a. cautious; prudent.

Wäg, preterite of the auxiliary verb *To be*.

Wäsh, (wesh,) [S. *waccan*,] v. t. to cleanse,—n. alluvial matter; a cosmetic; coat of metal.

Wäsh'bäll, [+ ] n. a ball of soap.

Wäsh'böard, [+ ] n. a board next the floor.

Wäsh'er-wöm-an, [+ ] n. a woman who washes clothes.

Wäsh'ing, n. the act of cleansing by ablation.

Wäsh'y, a. watery; weak.

Wäsp, (wosp,) [S. *wæps*,] n. a genus of insects; a petulant person.

Wäsp'ish, a. peevish; petulant.

Wäsp'ish-ness, n. petulance.

Wä'sall, [S. *wes + æt*,] n. a sort of liquor; a drunken bout.



fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Wēigh, (wā,) [S. *wæge*,] v. t. to ascertain weight,—n. a certain quantity.  
 Wēigh'ing, n. what is weighed at once.  
 Wēight, (wāte,) n. heaviness.  
 Wēight'i-ly, ad. heavily.  
 Wēight'i-ness, n. heaviness.  
 Wēighty, (wā'e,) a. heavy; important.  
 Wēird, [S. *wyrd*,] n. a witch.  
 Wēl'cōme, [Sw. *wel* + *cuman*,] a. received with gladness,—n. a kind reception,—v. t. to salute with kindness; to entertain hospitably.  
 Wēld, [Sw. *valla*,] v. t. to beat one mass into another.  
 Wēl'fāre, [S. *wel* + *faran*,] n. health; happiness.  
 Wēlk'in, [S. *wolcen*,] n. the sky; the vault of heaven.  
 Wēll, [S. *wyl*,] n. a spring; a pit of water,—[S. *wel*,] a. not sick; being in good state,—ad. not amiss; rightly.  
 [The adverb *Well* is a general prefix to numerous compounds; as Well-born, Well-favoured, Well-grounded, Well-spiced, Well-wisher, Well-intended, &c.]  
 Wēll-a-dāy, *interj.* alas.  
 Wēll'bē-ing, [+ ] n. welfare; prosperity.  
 Wēll'bred, [+ ] a. having a polite education.  
 Wēll'nigh, [+ ] ad. very nearly; almost.  
 Wēll'spent, [+ ] a. spent with virtue.  
 Wēlish, a. pertaining to Wales,—n. the inhabitants of Wales; their language.  
 Wēlt, n. a border,—v. t. to sew with a border.  
 Wēlt'er, [S. *waltan*,] v. t. to roll as in blood.  
 Wēn, [S. *wenn*,] n. a fleshy excrescence.  
 Wēnch, [S. *wencle*,] n. a young woman.  
 Wēnd, [S. *wendan*,] v. t. to go; to turn round.  
 Wēn'ny, a. having the nature of a wen.  
 Went, *pret.* of *Go*.  
 Wēpt, *pret.* of *Weep*.  
 Wēre, (wēr,) preterite plural of the verb *To be*.  
 Wērt, second person singular of the subjunctive preterite of *To be*.  
 Wēs'ley-an. See *Methodism*.  
 Wēt, [S.,] n. the point where the sun sets,—a. situated toward the setting sun,—ad. toward the west.  
 Wēt'er-ly, a. toward or from the west.  
 Wēt'ern, a. being in the west.  
 Wēt'ward, ad. toward the west.  
 Wēt, [S. *wet*,] a. rainy; containing water.  
 Wēt, n. water; moisture; humidity,—v. t. to moisten with a liquid.  
 Wēth'er, [S.,] n. a male sheep castrated.  
 Wēt'ness, [wet], n. state of being wet.  
 Wēt'shod, [+ ] a. having the feet wet from bad shoes.  
 Wēt'tish, a. somewhat wet.  
 Wēy, [weiph], n. half a last, or five quarters.  
 In words beginning with wh, when both letters are pronounced, the letter h precedes the sound of w.  
 Whāle, (hwāle,) [S. *hwæl*,] n. the largest of marine animals.  
 Whāle'bōne, [+ ] n. a firm elastic substance from the upper jaw of the whale.  
 Whārf, (hwarf,) [S. *hwearf*,] n. pl. wharves; a mole for landing goods,—v. t. to secure by a wharf.  
 Whārf'age, n. fee for using a wharf.  
 Whārf'ing-er, n. the keeper of a wharf.

Whāt, (hwat,) [S. *hwæt*,] *pron.* that which.  
 Whāt'ēv'er, [+ ] *pron.* being this or that.  
 Whāt-so-ēv'er, [+ ] *pron.* whatever.  
 Whēal, [— *weal*,] n. a pustule. See *Weal*.  
 Whēat, (hweet,) [S. *hwæte*,] n. a kind of bread corn.  
 Whēat'en, a. made of wheat.  
 Whē'dle, v. t. to entice by soft words.  
 Whēel, [S. *hwēol*,] n. a circular body that turns round upon an axis,—v. t. or t. to move on wheels; to turn; in a military sense to move forward or backward in a circular manner.  
 Whēel'ing, n. pl. the military movements made by horse or foot either to the right or left.  
 Whēel'bār-rōw, [+ ] n. a carriage with one wheel.  
 Whēel'wright, [+ ] n. a maker of wheels.  
 Whēeze, [S. *hwēosan*,] v. t. to breathe hard.  
 Whēlk, n. a wrinkle; a protuberance; a small shell-fish.  
 Whēlm, [? S. *ahwylfan*,] v. t. to cover; to immerse.  
 Whēlp, (hwelp,) [D. *welp*,] n. a puppy; a cub,—v. t. to bring forth puppies.  
 Whēn, [S. *hwænne*,] ad. at what time; at that time.  
 Whēnce, [S. *hwanan*,] ad. from what place.  
 Whēnce-so-ēv'er, [+ ] ad. from whatever place.  
 Whēn-ēv'er, When-so-ēv'er, [+ ] ad. at whatever time.  
 Whēre, (hwāre,) [S. *hwar*,] ad. at or in what place.  
 Whēre-a-bōt's, [+ ] ad. near which place.  
 Whēre-ās, [+ ] ad. but; on the contrary.  
 Whēre-āt, [+ ] ad. at which; whereupon.  
 Whēre-b'y, [+ ] ad. by which.  
 Whēre'fōre, [+ ] ad. for which reason.  
 Whēre-in, [+ ] ad. in which thing or place.  
 Whēre-in-tō, [+ ] ad. into which.  
 Whēre-ōf, [+ ] ad. of or concerning which.  
 Whēre-ōn, Whēre-up-on, [+ ] ad. on which.  
 Whēre-so-ēv'er, [+ ] ad. in what place so-ever.  
 Whēre-tō, Whēre-un-tō, [+ ] ad. to which.  
 Whēr-ēv'er, [+ ] ad. at whatever place.  
 Whēre-with, Whēre-with-āl, [+ ] ad. with which.  
 Whē'rēt, v. t. to hurry; to tease.  
 Whē'r'y, n. a boat used on rivers.  
 Whēt, [S. *hwettan*,] v. t. to sharpen by friction,—n. the act of sharpening.  
 Whēth'er, [S. *hwæther*,] *pron.* which of the two.  
 Whēt'stōne, [+ ] n. a stone for sharpening tools.  
 Whēt'ter, [whet], n. one who sharpens tools.  
 Whēy, (hwā,) [S. *hwæg*,] n. the thin part of milk.  
 Whigh, [S. *hwylc*,] *pron.* rel. or a. for a thing or sentence; that.  
 Which-ēv'er, [+ ] *pron.* whether; one or the other.  
 Whiff, [W. *chwif*,] n. a puff of air.  
 Whiffle, [D. *weifelen*,] v. t. to shuffle.  
 Whiffler, n. one who shuffles.  
 Whiff'ing, n. prevarication.  
 Whig, n. a party man opposed to a Tory.  
 Whig'ish, a. inclined to Whiggism.  
 Whig'ism, n. the principles of Whigs.  
 Whigs, n. the Whiggians, or waggons of

tübe, tüb, bül; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gedé, gem, raise, this, chin.

Scotland, from whom the term Whigs, as an opprobrium, had its origin.  
 While, [S. *hwil*,] *n.* time; space of time,—*v. t.* to loiter; to cause the time to pass away,—*ad.* during the time that.  
 Whilom, *ad.* once; formerly; of old.  
 Whim, Whim'sey, [ic. *hwima*,] *n.* a freak or fancy.  
 Whimper, [Ger. *wimmern*,] *v. t.* to cry with whining.  
 Whim'gi-cal, [whim,] *a.* freakish; capricious.  
 Whim'gi-cal-ness, *n.* freakishness.  
 Whin, [W. *cwyn*,] *n.* furze; a prickly bush.  
 Whine, [S. *wanian*,] *n.* a snivelling tone of complaint,—*v. t.* to lament in a mean and plaintive tone.  
 Whin'ny, *v. t.* to make a certain noise like a horse.  
 Whin'yard, [+ ] *n.* a large crooked sword, used in contempt.  
 Whip, [S. *hwcep*,] *n.* an instrument for chastising,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* whipped and whipt) to strike with a whip.  
 Whiplcord, [+ ] *n.* a cord of which whiplashes are made.  
 Whip'hand, [+ ] *n.* an advantage over another.  
 Whip'lash, [+ ] *n.* the lash or small end of a whip.  
 Whip'per, *n.* one who uses the whip.  
 Whip'per-snapp'per, *n.* an insignificant, diminutive, and trifling person.  
 Whipping, *n.* act of striking.  
 Whipping-post, [+ ] *n.* a pillar at which criminals are lashed.  
 Whip'saw, [+ ] *n.* a saw for two persons.  
 Whip'ster, *n.* a nimble fellow; a sharper.  
 Whipt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Whip*.  
 Whirl, (hwur,) *v. t.* to turn round rapidly with noise,—*n.* the noise of the wing of a partridge or pheasant when it takes wing.  
 Whirl, [ic. *whirla*,] *v. t.* to turn with violence,—*n.* a rapid turning.  
 Whirl'ig, [+ ] *n.* a plaything.  
 Whirl'pool, [+ ] *n.* an eddy; a vortex of water.  
 Whirl'wind, [+ ] *n.* a wind moving circularly.  
 Whirling, *n.* the noise of the pheasant's wings.  
 Whisk, [Ger. *wisch*,] *n.* a small besom,—*v. t.* to brush with a whisk.  
 Whisk'er, *n.* hair growing on the cheek.  
 Whisk'y, [Ir. *uisge*,] *n.* a spirit distilled from barley.  
 Whisp'er, [Ir. *hwispriam*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to speak with a low voice,—*n.* a low soft voice.  
 Whisp'er-er, *n.* a tattler.  
 Whisp'er-ing, *ppr.* and *a.* speaking with a soft voice,—*n.* a speaking with a low voice; backbiting.  
 Whist, *a.* silent; mute,—*n.* a game played in silence.  
 Whistle, (hwisl,) [S. *hwistlan*,] *v. t.* to utter a shrill sharp sound with the breath,—*n.* a pipe that makes a shrill sound.  
 Whist'ler, *n.* one who whistles.  
 Whit, [S. *whit*,] *n.* a point; a jot; a tittle.  
 White, (hwite,) [S. *hwit*,] *a.* not having colour; pale,—*n.* absence of colour; part of the eye; part of an egg.

[The adjective *White*, as a prefix, has numerous compounds; as, White-faced,

White-eyed, White-fronted, White-headed, &c.]  
 Whiten, *v. t.* or *t.* to make or grow white.  
 White'lead, [+ ] *n.* carbonate of lead.  
 White-livered, [+ ] *a.* envious; malignant; cowardly.  
 White'ness, *n.* freedom from colour.  
 White'wash, [+ ] *n.* a wash for the skin; lime and water,—*v. t.* to cover with white-wash.  
 White'wash-er, [+ ] *n.* one who whitewashes.  
 Whither, [S. *hwyder*,] *ad.* to what place or degree.  
 Whith'er-so-év'er, [+ ] *ad.* to whatever place.  
 Whiting, [white], *n.* a soft chalk; a small sea fish.  
 Whitt'ish, *a.* moderately white.  
 Whitleath-er, [+ ] *n.* leather dressed with alum.  
 Whitt'low, [S. *hwile* and *low*,] *n.* a tumour on the finger.  
 Whitt'sun-tide, [White + Sunday + tide,] *n.* the feast of Pentecost.  
 Whittle, [S. *hwitel*,] *n.* a small knife,—*v. t.* to pare on the surface.  
 Whiz, *v. t.* to make a hissing sound,—*n.* a hissing sound.  
 Whizz'ing, *n.* act of making a loud murmuring noise.  
 Whô, (hoo,) [S. *hwa*,] *pron. rel.* which person.  
 Whô-év'er, [+ ] *pron.* any person whatever.  
 Whôle, [S. *hal*,] *a.* all; total; entire; sound,—*n.* the entire thing.  
 Whôle'sâle, [+ ] *n.* sale by the piece or quantity.  
 Whôle'some, *a.* favourable to health.  
 Whôle'some-ness, *n.* the quality of being wholesome.  
 Whôl'y, *ad.* totally; entirely.  
 Whôm, (hoom,) *pron.* objective case of *Who*.  
 Whôm-so-év'er, [+ ] *pron.* any person.  
 Whôop, [S. *hwcepian*,] *n.* a shout,—*v. t.* to shout.  
 Whôre, [S. *hure*,] *n.* a lewd woman,—*v. t.* to practise lewdness.  
 Whôre'dom, *n.* prostitution; idolatry.  
 Whôre-mâs-ter, Whôre-môn-ger, [+ ] *n.* one who associates with or keeps strumpets.  
 Whôr'ish, *a.* lewd; incontinent.  
 Whôrt, Whôrtle-ber-ry, [S. *heort-berg*,] *n.* a plant; the bilberry.  
 Whôse, (hooz,) *pron.* possessive of *Who*.  
 Whô-so-év'er, [+ ] *a.* any person whatever.  
 Whûr, *v. t.* to pronounce *r* with jarring; another spelling for *Whir*.  
 Whý, [S. *hwit*,] *ad.* for what reason.  
 Wick, [S. *wecoc*,] *n.* the string of a candle or lamp.  
 Wick'ed, [S. *wican*,] *a.* evil; immoral; sinful.  
 Wick'ed-ly, *ad.* in a wicked manner.  
 Wick'ed-ness, *n.* vice; crime.  
 Wick'er, [Dan. *vigre*,] *a.* made of small twigs.  
 Wick'et, [Fr. *guichet*,] *n.* a small gate.  
 Wide, [S. *wid*,] *a.* broad; extensive,—*ad.* at a distance; with great extent.  
 Wide'y, *ad.* remotely; extensively.  
 Wid'en, *v. t.* to make wider.  
 Wide'ness, *n.* breadth; width.  
 Wid'geon, *n.* a water fowl.  
 Wid'ow, [S. *wuduwe*,] *n.* a woman bereaved

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dôve;

her of husband,—*v. t.* to deprive of a husband.  
 Wid'owed, *pp.* bereaved of a husband.  
 Wid'ow-er, *n.* a man bereaved of his wife.  
 Wid'ow-hôdd, *n.* the state of being a widow.  
 Width, [*wide*] *n.* breadth; wideness.  
 Wield, [*S. wealdan*] *v. t.* to swing; to sway.  
 Wield'i-ness, *n.* capable of being managed.  
 Wield'y, *a.* that may be managed.  
 Wife, [*S. wif*] *n.* a married woman.  
 Wig, [*periwig*] *n.* an artificial covering of hair.  
 Wight, (wite,) [*S. wîht*] *n.* a person; a being.  
 Wîr wâm, *n.* an Indian hut.  
 Wild, [*S.*] *a.* not tame; desert; savage,—*n.* a desert; a waste.  
 Wilder, *v. t.* to lose or puzzle in an unknown tract.  
 Wild'er-ness, *n.* uninhabited land.  
 Wildfire, [*+*] *n.* a composition of inflammable materials.  
 Wildfowl, [*+*] *n.* fowls of the forest.  
 Wildgoose-chase, [*+*] *n.* a foolish pursuit.  
 Wilding, *n.* a wild sour apple; a crab apple.  
 Wildly, *ad.* fiercely; irregularly.  
 Wild'ness, *n.* fierceness; savageness.  
 Wile, [*S.*] *n.* a trick; insidious artifice; stratagem.  
 Wîl'i-ness, *n.* cunning; craft.  
 Wî'fûl, [*will*] *a.* stubborn; ungovernable.  
 Wî'fûl-ly, *ad.* with purpose.  
 Wî'fûl-ness, *n.* obstinacy of will; perverseness.  
 Will, [*S. willa*] *n.* the faculty of choosing; choice; command; testament,—*v. t.* to determine; to command; to dispose by testament,—*aux. v.* of the future tense, *pret.* would.  
 Will'ing, *pp.* resolving,—*a.* free to do or grant; disposed.  
 Will'ing-ly, *ad.* cheerfully; gladly; with good will.  
 Will'ing-ness, *n.* free choice.  
 Will'ow, [*S. weig*] *n.* a well-known tree of the genus *Salix*.  
 Wilt, *aux. v.* second person singular of *Will*.  
 Will'with-a-wisp, *n.* an *ignis fatuus*.  
 Wî'ly, [*wile*] *a.* cunning; crafty; artful.  
 Wîm'ble, [*W. guimbill*] *n.* instrument to bore holes.  
 Wîm'ple, [*Fr. guimpe*] *n.* a hood; a veil.  
 Win, [*S. winnan*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* won) to gain.  
 Wince, [*Fr. guincer*] *v. t.* to shrink.  
 Winch, [*S. wince*] *n.* an instrument to turn and strain.  
 Wind, or Wind, [*S.*] *n.* a current of air; breath; flatulency.  
 Wind, [*S. windan*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* wound) to turn; to twist; to blow.  
 Wind'age, *n.* the difference between the diameter of a piece and that of a ball.  
 Wind'bound, [*+*] *a.* detained by contrary winds.  
 Wind'fâll, [*+*] *n.* fruit blown off.  
 Wind'flow-er, [*+*] *n.* the anemone.  
 Wind'gâll, [*+*] *n.* a tumour on a horse's fetlock.  
 Wind'gun, [*+*] *n.* a gun to be discharged by air.

Wind'i-ness, *n.* tempestuousness.  
 Wind'ing-sheet, [*+*] *n.* a sheet to wrap the dead in.  
 Wind'lass, *n.* a cylinder to raise weights.  
 Wind'mill, [*+*] *n.* a mill driven by wind.  
 Win'dow, [*Dan. vindue*] *n.* an opening for the admission of light,—*v. t.* to furnish windows.  
 Win'dow-blind, [*+*] *n.* a blind to darken rooms.  
 Win'dow-glâss, [*+*] *n.* panes of glass for windows.  
 Win'dow-sash, [*+*] *n.* the frame in which glass is set.  
 Wind'pipe, [*+*] *n.* passage for the breath.  
 Wind'row, [*+*] *n.* a line of hay.  
 Wind'ward, *a.* lying toward the wind,—*n.* the point from which the wind blows.  
 Wind'y, *a.* stormy; tempestuous.  
 Wine, [*S. win*] *n.* fermented juice of grapes.  
 Wine glâss, [*+*] *n.* a small glass from which wine is drunk.  
 Wine'press, [*+*] *n.* a place where grapes are pressed.  
 Wing, [*Sw. vinge*] *n.* the limb of a fowl by which it flies; the right or left of an army; a fan to a winnow,—*v. t.* to furnish with wings.  
 Wing'ed, *a.* furnished with wings; swift; hurt in the wing.  
 Wing'less, *a.* having no wings.  
 Wink, [*S. wincian*] *v. t.* to shut and open the eyelids; to connive,—*n.* a closing of the eyelids.  
 Win'ner, [*win*] *n.* he that wins.  
 Win'ning, *a.* charming; attractive,—*n.* the sum won.  
 Win'nw, [*S. windwian*] *v. t.* to separate chaff by wind; to fan; to sift.  
 Win'ter, [*S.*] *n.* the cold season,—*v. t.* or *i.* to pass the winter; to feed in winter.  
 Wî'n'try, *a.* suitable to winter.  
 Wî'n'y, [*wine*] *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine.  
 Wipe, [*S. wipian*] *v. t.* to clean by rubbing,—*n.* a rub; a stroke; a blow.  
 Wire, [*Sw. wir*] *n.* a thread of metal.  
 Wire'draw, [*+*] *v. t.* to draw into wire.  
 Wire'draw-er, *n.* one who forms wire by drawing.  
 Wî'ry, *a.* made of wire; like wire.  
 Wis'dom, [*wise*] *n.* power of judging rightly; the quality of being wise.  
 Wise, [*S. wis*] *a.* having wisdom; capable of judging correctly.  
 Wî'se-cre, [*Ger. weise + sagen*] *n.* a pretender to wisdom; a foreteller; a charlatan; ironically, a dunce.  
 Wî'se'ly, [*wise*] *ad.* in a wise manner; prudently.  
 Wish, [*S. wiscan*] *v. t.* to desire or to long for,—*n.* desire or thing desired.  
 Wish'fûl, *a.* showing desire; eager.  
 Wisp, [*Sw.*] *n.* a small bundle of straw or hay.  
 Wî'st'fûl, [*wist*] *a.* attentive; earnest.  
 Wit, [*S.*] *n.* faculty of associating ideas in an unusual manner; a man of genius.  
 Witch, [*S. wicca*] *v. t.* to enchant; to charm,—*n.* one who practises sorcery.  
 Witch'craft, [*+*] *n.* the practice of witches.  
 Witch'er-y, *n.* witchcraft; sorcery.



tübe, tüb, böll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öar, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

Wit/craft, [+]*n.* invention; contrivance.  
 With, [S.] *prep.* by, denoting nearness, or means by which.  
 With-al, [+]*ad.* besides; along with the rest.  
 With-draw', [+]*v. t. or i.* to draw back; to retreat.  
 With-drawing-room, [+]*n.* a drawing-room.  
 With-drawment, With-draw'al, *n.* a taking back.  
 With-drawn', *pp.* recalled; taken back.  
 Withe, (with,) [S. *withig*,] *n.* a willow twig.  
 With'er, [S. *gewytherod*,] *v. t. or i.* to fade; to decay.  
 With'ers, *n. pl.* the joining of the shoulder bones of a horse.  
 With-höld', [+]*v. t. (pret. and pp. withheld)* to keep back.  
 With-in', [+]*prep.* in the inner part.  
 With-öüt', [+]*prep.* out; beyond,—*ad.* on the outside.  
 With-stand', [+]*v. t. (pret. withstood)* to oppose.  
 With'y, [*with'e*,] *a.* made of withes; flexible,—*n.* a willow.  
 Witless, [*wit*,] *a.* wanting understanding.  
 Witling, *n.* a petty pretender to wit.  
 Wit'ness, [S. *witnes*,] *n.* testimony; a person who sees and testifies,—*v. t. or i.* to see; to attest.  
 Witt'ed, *a.* endowed with wit.  
 Witt'i-gism, *n.* a phrase affectedly witty.  
 Witt'i-ly, *ad.* with wit; ingeniously.  
 Witt'i-ness, *n.* smartness; keenness.  
 Witt'ing-ly, *ad.* knowingly; by design.  
 Wittol, *n.* a contented cuckold.  
 Wittol-ly, *a.* like a tame cuckold.  
 Witt'y, [*wit*,] *a.* smart; sarcastic; ingenious.  
 Wives, *n. pl.* of *Wife*.  
 Wizard, [S. *wiz*,] *n.* a conjurer; an enchanter.  
 Woad, [S. *wad*,] *n.* a plant which dyes a deep blue.  
 Woe, [S. *wa*,] *n.* calamity; misery; sorrow.  
 Woe-be-gone, [+]*a.* lost in woe.  
 Wö'ful, *a.* calamitous; very sorrowful.  
 Wö'ful-ly, *ad.* calamitously.  
 Wö'ful-ness, *n.* calamity; misery.  
 Wöld, [S.], *n.* a plain open country.  
 Wolf, (wülf,) [S. *wulf*,] *n.* a rapacious animal.  
 Wolfdog, [+]*n.* a large dog to guard sheep.  
 Wolfish, *a.* like a wolf.  
 Wölf's-bane, [+]*n.* a poisonous plant.  
 Wö'm'an, (wü'm'an,) [S. *wiman*,] *n. (pl. women)* the female of the human race grown to adult years.  
 Wö'm'an-hood, *n.* the state of a woman.  
 Wö'm'an-ish, *a.* suitable to a woman.  
 Wö'm'an-kind, [+]*n.* the female sex; race of women.  
 Wömb, [S. *wamb*,] *n.* uterus of a female; place of the fœtus in the mother; any large or deep cavity,—*v. t.* to enclose; to breed in secret.  
 Wö'm'en, (wim'men,) *n. pl.* of *Woman*.  
 Wö'n, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Win*.  
 Wö'n'd'er, [S. *wundor*,] *n.* emotion of surprise,—*v. t.* to be affected by surprise.  
 Wö'n'd'er-ful, *a.* exciting surprise; astonishing.

Wö'n'd'er-ful-ness, *n.* quality of being wonderful.  
 Wö'n'd'röus, *a.* marvellous.  
 Wönt, (wunt,) [S. *wunian*,] *a.* accustomed; used,—*v. i.* to be accustomed.  
 Wönt'ed, *a.* made familiar.  
 Wönt'ed-ness, *n.* state of being accustomed.  
 Wöö, [S. *wogan*,] *v. t.* to solicit; to court.  
 Wööd, [S. *wudu*,] *n.* a collection of trees.  
 Wööd'ash-es, [+]*n. pl.* the ashes of burnt wood.  
 Wööd'b'ine, [+]*n.* the honeysuckle.  
 Wööd'cock, [+]*n.* a bird of passage.  
 Wööd'ed, *a.* covered with wood.  
 Wööd'en, *a.* made of wood; hard.  
 Wööd'house, [+]*n.* a shed for wood.  
 Wööd'land, [+]*n.* land producing wood.  
 Wööd'less, *a.* destitute of wood.  
 Wööd'louse, [+]*n.* the millipede.  
 Wööd'man, [+]*n.* a sportsman; a seller of wood.  
 Wööd'nöte, [+]*n.* wild music.  
 Wööd'nymph, (-nimf,) [+]*n.* a fabled goddess of the woods.  
 Wööd'peck'er, [+]*n.* a bird that pecks trees for insects.  
 Wööd'pi-geon, [+]*n.* a wild pigeon.  
 Wööd'wörk, [+]*n.* anything made of wood.  
 Wööd'y, *a.* abounding with wood; ligneous.  
 Wöö'er, [S. *wöe*,] *n.* who solicits in marriage.  
 Wööf, [S. *wöft*,] *n.* threads that cross the warp.  
 Wöö'ing, [S. *wöo*,] *n.* act of making love to another.  
 Wöö'l, [S. *wull*,] *n.* the soft hair that covers sheep.  
 Wöö'l'häll, [+]*n.* a mass of wool in a sheep's stomach.  
 Wöö'l'cömb, [+]*n.* the instrument with which wool is combed.  
 Wöö'l'cömb'er, *n.* one whose business is to comb wool.  
 Wöö'l'fel, [S. *wool + fell*; L. *pellis*,] *n.* a skin with the wool on.  
 Wöö'l'len, *a.* consisting of wool.  
 Wöö'l'i-ness, *n.* state of being woolly.  
 Wöö'l'y, *a.* consisting of wool.  
 Wöö'l'pack, [+]*n.* a bag or pack of wool.  
 Wöö'l'sack, [+]*n.* a seat made of wool; the seat of the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords.  
 Wöö'l-stäp'l'er, [+]*n.* one who deals in wool.  
 Wörd, [S.], *n.* a vocal articulate sound; a single part of speech, the combination of which forms a sentence; a promise; oral expression; discourse; a message; affirmation; the Scriptures; Jesus Christ,—*v. t.* to express in words; to indite a passage or letter.  
 Wörd'i-ness, *n.* the using many words.  
 Wörd'ing, *n.* manner of expressing.  
 Wörd'y, *a.* using many words; verbose; prosy.  
 Wö're, *pret.* of *Wear* and of *Ware*.  
 Wö'rk, (würk,) [S. *weorc*,] *v. t. or i. (pret. and pp. worked, wrought)* to move; to labour; to toil; to carry on; to operate; to ferment; to embroider,—*n.* labour; employment; a publication.  
 Wö'rk'er, *n.* one who works or performs.  
 Wö'rk'house, [+]*n.* a receptacle for parish poor.

fåte, fât, fâr, fâll; mæ, mêt, hêr, thêre; plne, pln, bîrd, marîne; nð, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Work'ing, *n.* operation; motion; fermentation.

Work'man, [+ ] *n.* a labourer.

Work'man-like, *a.* skilful; well performed.

Work'man-ship, *n.* work done; manner of making.

Works, *n. pl.* the fortifications about the body of a place.

Work'shop, [+ ] *n.* a shop where work is done.

Work'wôm-an, [+ ] *n.* a woman who works.

World, (wûrld,) [S. *woruld*,] *n.* the earth; the universe.

World'li-ness, *n.* predominant love of earthly things.

World'ling, *n.* one who is devoted to worldly things.

World'y, *a.* devoted to worldly enjoyments.

Worm, (wurm,) [S. *wyrm*,] *n.* an insect that crawls; a reptile; a spiral iron; a spiral pipe in distilleries,—*v. t. or i.* to work slowly.

Worm'eaten, [+ ] *a.* eaten by worms.

Worm'like, [+ ] *a.* resembling a worm.

Worm'wôdd, [+ ] *n.* a bitter herb.

Worm'y, *a.* abounding with worms.

Wörn, *pp.* of *Wear*.

Worried, (wurrîd,) *pp.* fatigued; harassed.

Worry, [S. *werig*,] *v. t.* to harass; to tease; to tear.

Worse, (wurse,) [S. *wyrse*,] *a.* more bad or unfortunate,—*ad.* in a way more evil.

Worship, [S. *weorthscipe*,] *n.* a dignity; religious homage,—*v. t. or i.* to revere; to perform acts of adoration.

Worshipped, *pp.* adored; honoured.

Worship-per, *n.* one who pays divine honours.

Worship'ful, *a.* worthy of honour.

Worst, (worse,) *a.* most vile or wicked,—*n.* the most evil state,—*v. t.* to defeat; to overthrow.

Worst'ed, *n.* yarn from combed wool,—*a.* consisting of worsted.

Wört, [S. *wyrt*,] *n.* an herb or plant; new beer.

Wörth, [S. *worth*,] *n.* value; desert; merit,—*a.* equal in value; deserving of.

Wörthi-ly, *ad.* so as to deserve well.

Wörthi-ness, *n.* worth; desert.

Wörth'less, *a.* being of no value.

Wörth'less-ness, *n.* state of being worthless.

Wörthy, *a.* deserving; excellent,—*n.* a man of eminent worth.

Wôt, [S. *witan*,] *v. i.* to know; to be aware of.

Wôuld, (wôdd,) *pret.* of *Will*.

Wound, (woond,) [S. *wund*,] *n.* a hurt,—*v. t.* to hurt.

Wôund, *pret.* of *Wind*.

Wôund'ing, *n.* act of cutting the skin.

Wöve, *pret.* of *Weave*.

Wräck, [D. *wrak*,] *n.* ruin; destruction,—*v. t.* to wreck; to destroy; to torture.

Wrangle, (ranggl,) [S. *wringan*,] *n.* a noisy dispute,—*v. t.* to dispute noisily.

Wrangler, (rangglér,) *n.* one who wrangles.

Wrâp, (rap,) *v. t.* to roll together; to fold.

Wrâp'per, *n.* one who wraps; a cover.

Wrâp'ping, *n.* act of folding together.

Wrâth, [S.] *n.* anger; resentment; rage.

Wrâth'ful, *a.* angry; enraged.

Wrâth'ful-ness, *n.* great anger.

Wrêak, [S. *wreacan*,] *v. t.* to hurl; to inflict,—*n.* revenge; fury.

Wrêak'ful, *a.* revengeful; malicious.

Wrêath, [S. *wræth*,] *n.* thing twisted; a garland.

Wrêathe, *v. t.* to twist; to convolve.

Wrêath'ed, *pp.* twisted; interwoven.

Wrêath'ing, *n.* act of entwining.

Wrêath'y, *a.* twisted; spiral.

Wrêck, [D. *wrak*,] *v. t.* to suffer total loss,—*n.* ruins of a ship.

Wrêck'ful, *a.* causing wreck.

Wrêck'ing, *n.* act of destroying by violent means.

Wrên, [S. *wrenna*,] *n.* a small bird.

Wrêñch, [S. *wringan*,] *v. t.* to pull with a twist,—*n.* a pulling; an instrument.

Wrêst, (rest,) [S. *wreastan*,] *v. t.* to pervert; to distort,—*n.* violent perversion.

Wrêst'er, *n.* one who distorts.

Wrêst'le, (res'l,) [S. *wrazian*,] *v. t.* to struggle; to throw with the arms extended.

Wrêst'ler, *n.* one skilled in wrestling.

Wrêst'ling, *n.* the act of struggling to overthrow an opponent.

Wrêtch, [S. *wrecca*,] *n.* a worthless being.

Wrêtch'ed, *a.* very miserable.

Wrêtch'ed-ness, *n.* great misery.

Wrig'gle, [D. *wriggelen*,] *v. i.* to move to and fro.

Wright, (ritke,) [S. *wyrhta*,] *a.* worker in wood.

Wring, [S. *wringan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* wringed or wrung) to twist; to turn; to strain; to extort.

Wringer, *n.* he or that which wrings.

Wrinkle, [S. *wrinde*,] *n.* a ridge, crease, furrow,—*v. t. or i.* to contract in ridges and furrows.

Wrink'ling, *pp.* wrinkle.

Wrist, [S.,] *n.* the joint connecting the hand with the arm.

Wrist'band, [+ ] *n.* the part of a sleeve that covers the wrist.

Writ, *n.* a writing; especially the Scriptures; legal process.

Write, [S. *writan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* wrote; *pp.* written) to form letters and words with a pen or style; to engrave; to copy; to compose.

Writ'er, *n.* one who writes; an author.

Writhe, [S. *wriþan*,] *v. t. or i.* to twist; to wrest; to distort.

Writh'ing, *n.* act of distorting; distraction.

Writ'ing, *n.* act of forming letters with a pen; that which is written; a book.

Writ'ten, (rit'n,) *pp.* of *Write*.

Wrông, [S. *wrang*,] *n.* injustice; injury,—*a.* not right; erroneous,—*v. t.* to injure.

Wrông'ful, *a.* unjust; injurious.

Wrông'head-ed, [+ ] *a.* wrong in mind.

Wrông'ly, *ad.* unjustly; amiss.

Wrôte, *pret.* of *Write*.

Wrôth, [S. *wrath*,] *a.* angry; exasperated.

Wrôught, (raut,) *pp.* formed by labour.

Wrûng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Wring*.

Wry, [S. *wriþan*,] *a.* twisted; distorted; wrested.

Wry'ness, *n.* distortion.

tübe, tüb, báll; crŷ, crŷt, mŷrrh; öll, böŷ, öür, nöŷ, neŷ; çede, gem, raiŷe, thiŷ, çhin.

## X.

X, as a Roman numeral, stands for 10; when laid horizontally, for 1000; and with a dash over it, for 10,000. As an abbreviation, X stands for Christ, Xn. for Christian, and Xm. for Christmas. As an initial, it is pronounced like Z.

Xāng'ti, *n.* the name of God among the Chinese.

Xānthic, [Gr. *xanthos*,] *a.* tending to yellow; an acid combined of sulphur, carbon, &c.

Xānthine, *n.* a yellow colouring matter discovered in madder.

Xan-thŭ'sia, *n.* a genus of plants covered with yellow down.

Xan-tip'pē, *n.* a scold; a quarrelsome woman; the name of Socrates' wife.

Xē'bec, *n.* a three-masted vessel.

Xen-ōd'o-chŷ, [Gr. *xenodochia*,] *n.* hospitality; kind treatment of strangers.

Xe-rōph'agy, [Gr. *xeros + phago*,] *n.* the eating of dry meats; a kind of fast among the primitive Christians, who in Lent ate only of bread and dry fruits.

Xer-ō'des, [Gr. *xeros*,] *n.* any tumour attended with dryness.

Xer-ō'tes, *n.* a want of moisture; a dry habit of body.

Xiph'i-as, [Gr. *xiphos*,] *n.* the sword-fish; a sword-shaped comet.

Xiph'oid, *a.* swordlike.

Xŷ-lōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *xulon + grapho*,] *n.* the art of engraving on wood.

Xŷ-lōph'a-gous, [Gr. *xulon + phago*,] *a.* feeding on wood.

Xŷ's'ter, [Gr. *xustron*,] *n.* a surgeon's instrument for scraping bones.

Xŷ's'tos, [Gr.,] *n.* a walking place or gallery.

## Y.

Y at the beginning of words is a consonant, and in the middle and end it is precisely the same as i. When accented it is sounded the same as the long i, as rely, deny, &c.; but when unaccented it is sounded short, as in beauty.

Yācht, (yot,) [Ger. *jacht*,] *n.* a pleasure sailing boat.

Yā-hōō', *n.* a degraded savage.

Yām, *n.* an esculent American root.

Yān'kee, *n.* a corrupt pronunciation of the French *Anglais*, (English,) by native Indians.

Yārd, [S. *geard*,] *n.* a measure of three feet; an inclosure; a long piece of timber connected with a ship's mast.

Yārd'arm, [+ ] *n.* half the yard on either side of a ship's mast.

Yārd'land, [+ ] *n.* a quantity of land from fifteen to forty acres.

Yārd'stick, [+ ] *n.* a stick three feet long.

Yārn, [S. *gearn*,] *n.* spun wool, flax, or cotton.

Yārn'hōse, *n.* hose made of yarn.

Yāw, *n.* a zigzag in a ship's motion.

Yāwi, *n.* a ship's boat.

Yāwn, [S. *gynian*,] *v. i.* to gape,—*n.* a gaping.

Yāwn'ing, *a.* sleepy; slumbering.

Yāws, *n.* a skin disease.

Y-clād-, (i-klād,) *a.* clad; clothed.

Y-clēpēd-, (i-klēpt,) [S. *clepan*,] *a.* called; named.

Yē, [S. *ge*,] *pron.* second person plural of *Thou*.

Yea, (yē or yā,) [S. *gea*,] *ad.* yes; verily; certainly.

Yēan, [S. *eanian*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to bring forth; to lamb.

Yēan'ling, *n.* the young of a sheep.

Yēar, [S. *gear*,] *n.* the twelve calendar months.

Yēar'ling, *n.* a beast a year old.

Yēar'ly, *a.* coming every year,—*ad.* annually; once a year.

Yēarn, (yern,) [S. *geornian*,] *v. i.* to feel earnest desire.

Yēarn'ing, *n.* strong desire.

Yēast, [S. *gist*,] *n.* barm; froth of malt liquors.

Yēast'y, *a.* frothy; spumy.

Yēlk, [S. *gealew*,] *n.* the yellow part of an egg.

Yēll, [S. *gyllan*,] *v. i.* to utter a sharp loud outcry,—*n.* a hideous outcry or scream.

Yēll'ing, *a.* crying out with agony.

Yēll'ōw, [S. *gealew*,] *a.* of a bright or gold colour,—*n.* a bright colour.

Yēll'ōw-ham-mer, [+ ] *n.* a yellow-plumaged bird.

Yēll'ōw-ish, *a.* moderately yellow.

Yēll'ōw-ish-ness, *n.* quality of being rather yellow.

Yēll'ōw-ness, *n.* quality of being yellow.

Yēll'ōw's, *n. pl.* a disease in horses.

Yēlp, [S. *gealpan*,] *v. i.* to bark as a puppy or dog.

Yēlp'ing, *n.* act of barking as a dog after its prey.

Yēō'man, [S. *gemene*,] *n.* a gentleman farmer; an officer.

Yēō'man-ry, *n.* a collective body of country gentlemen and farmers subjected to specific military regulations.

Yērk, *v. t.* to throw out; to jerk.

Yēs, [S. *gece*,] *ad.* yea; a word that assents or affirms.

Yēs'ter, [S. *gyrtan*,] *a.* last past.

Yēs'ter-day, [+ ] *n.* the day last past.

Yēs'ter-night, [+ ] *n.* the night last past.

Yēt, [S. *gyt*,] *con.* or *ad.* nevertheless.

Yēw, [S. *iw*,] *n.* an evergreen tree.

Yēld, [S. *gyldan*,] *v. t.* to give up; to afford.

Yēld'ing, *n.* a submission.

Yōke, [S. *geoc*,] *n.* an implement to connect oxen for work; bondage; a pair,—*v. t.* to connect; to unite.

Yōke'fel-lōw, Yōke'māte, [+ ] *n.* an associate; a companion.

Yōlk, [S. *gealew*,] *n.* the yellow central part of an egg.

Yōn, Yōnd'er, [S. *geond*,] *a.* being at a distance; within view,—*ad.* at a distance.

Yōn'ker, *n.* a young person.

Yōre, [S. *geara*,] *ad.* of old time.

Yōr, *pron.*, second person plural of *Thou*.

Yōng, [S. *geong*,] *a.* not having been long born,—*n.* the offspring of animals.

Yōn'ger, *a.* not so old as another.

*äte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thäre; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve; tūbe, tūb, bōll; crȳ, crȳpt, mȳrrh; ōll, bōȳ, ōūr, nōw, nēw; gede, gem, raize, this, ghin.*

**Yōūn'gest,** (*yung'gest*), *a.* having the least age.

**Yōūng'ish,** *a.* somewhat young.

**Yōūng'ster,** *n.* a young person.

**Yōūr,** *pron. adj.* belonging to you.

**Yōūr-self,** *pron. emphatical,* you only.

**Yōūth,** [*S. geouth*,] *n.* the early part of life; a young person.

**Yōūth'fūl,** *a.* young; fresh; vigorous.

**Yōūth'fūl-ness,** *n.* state of being young.

**Yūle,** [*S. æol*,] *n.* Christmas time.

**Yūle'block,** [*+*] *n.* a log of wood placed behind the fire at Christmas.

**Yūle'gāme,** [*+*] *n.* a gambol at Christmas.

## Z.

**Zē'ny,** [*It. zennī*,] *n.* a merry-andrew.

**Zēal,** [*Gr. zelos*,] *n.* passionate ardour.

**Zēal'ot,** *n.* one full of zeal.

**Zēal'ous,** (*zel'us*), *a.* warmly engaged; ardent.

**Zēbra,** *n.* an animal marked with stripes.

**Zē-chīn'** [*It. zecchino*,] *n.* a small Venetian gold coin.

**Zē'nith,** [*Ar.*,] *n.* the vertical point in the heavens; the point in the heavens directly over our head.

**Zēph'y'r,** (*zef'ur*), [*Gr. zephyrus*,] *n.* a gentle west wind.

**Zēro,** [*It.*,] *n.* the cipher 0; nothing; the lowest point in the thermometer.

**Zēst,** [*Pers. zistan*,] *n.* orange-peel cut thin; a relish,—*v. t.* to give a relish or flavour to.

**Ze-tēt'ic,** [*Gr. zeteo*,] *a.* proceeding by inquiry.

**Zig'zag,** *a.* having frequent short turns,—*n.* something with short turns.

**Zig'zag,** *n. pl.* in fortification a series of diverging trenches or paths so cut that the besieged are prevented from enfilading the besieger in his approaches.

**Zinc,** [*Ger. sink*,] *n.* a metal of a whitish colour.

**Zinc-ōg'ra-phy,** [*Ger. sink + Gr. grapho*,] *n.* the art of drawing on and printing from zinc.

**Zīnck'y,** *a.* pertaining to zinc; like zinc.

**Zō'di-ac,** [*Gr. zodiakos, zoon*,] *n.* a broad circle in the heavens containing the twelve signs and the sun's path.

**Zo-dī'ac-al,** *a.* pertaining to the zodiac.

**Zōne,** [*Gr. zonē*,] *n.* a girdle; a division of the earth.

**Zō-ōg'ra-pher,** *n.* one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals.

**Zō-ōg'ra-phy,** [*Gr. zoon + grapho*,] *n.* the description of animals.

**Zō-o-lōg'ic-al,** *a.* pertaining to zoology.

**Zō-ōl'o-gist,** *n.* one versed in zoology.

**Zō-ōl'o-gy,** [*Gr. zoon + logos*,] *n.* the science of animals.

**Zō-ōn'o-my,** [*Gr. zoon + nomos*,] *n.* the laws of animal life.

**Zō-o-phōr'ic,** [*Gr. zoon + phoros*,] *a.* in-architecture applied to a column or architrave bearing the figures of animals.

**Zō-o-phŷte,** [*Gr. zoon + phuton*,] *n.* a body partaking of the nature both of an animal and a vegetable, as corallines, &c.

**Zō-ōt'o-mist,** *n.* one who dissects animals.

**Zō-ōt'o-my,** [*Gr. zoon + temno*,] *n.* the anatomy of all animals.

# VOCABULARY

OF THE

## ROOTS OF ENGLISH WORDS.

A

AI

### A.

A, [S.,] on, in, to, at.  
 A, ab, abs, [L.,] from.  
 A, [Gr.,] without.  
 A, [Fr.,] to.  
 Abai, [S.,] power; strength; habbils, [L.,] it.  
 Abandonner, [Fr.,] to abandon.  
 Abba, [Heb.,] father.  
 Abbalance, [Norm.,] in expectation.  
 Abatte, [Fr.,] to beat down.  
 Abidan, [S.,] to abide.  
 Abréger, [Fr.,] to shorten.  
 Abufan, [S.,] above.  
 Abutan, [S.,] about.  
 Absinthium, [L.,] wormwood.  
 Ac, aac, [S.,] an oak.  
 Accointer, [Old Fr.,] to make known.  
 Accoster, [Fr.,] to accost.  
 Accoutre, [Fr.,] to accoutre.  
 Aceo, accesco, acetum, [L.,] to be sour; acidus, sour.  
 Acer, acris, [L.,] sharp.  
 Aigre, [Fr.,] sour.  
 Acerbus, [L.,] bitter.  
 Acerran, [S.,] to turn.  
 Acervus, [L.,] a heap.  
 Acheter, [Fr.,] to buy.  
 Acrymman, [S.,] to crumble.  
 Accian, ascian, [S.,] to ask.  
 Acuo, acutum, [L.,] to sharpen; acus, a sharp point.  
 Aiguillette, [Fr.,] a point.  
 Ad, [L.,] to.  
 Adagium, [L.,] adage.  
 Adamas, [Gr.,] adamant.  
 Adastrigan, [S.,] to frighten.  
 Adeps, adipis, [L.,] fat.  
 Adese, [S.,] an adze.  
 Adl, [S.,] diseased, corrupt.  
 Adrifan, [S.,] to drive.  
 Adrigan, [S.,] to dry.  
 Adûlor, adulatum, [L.,] to flatter.  
 Adversus, [L.,] against.  
 Æce, ace, [S.;] achos, [Gr.,] pain.  
 Æcer, [S.;] ager, [L.;] agros, [Gr.,] a field.  
 Ædes, ædis, [L.,] a house.  
 Æfer, [S.,] ever.

Æft, [S.,] behind; aft.  
 Æg, [S.,] an egg.  
 Æge, ege, [S.,] fear.  
 Æil, [S.,] an awl.  
 Ælan, [S.,] to oil, to kindle.  
 Ælc, [S.,] each.  
 Æmulus, [L.,] vying with.  
 Æmyrian, [S.,] ashes.  
 Æolus, [L.,] the god of the winds.  
 Æquus, [L.,] equal.  
 Ær, [S.,] before.  
 Ærest, [S.,] first.  
 Aer, [Gr. L.,] air.  
 Air, [Fr.,] manner.  
 Ærugo, æruginis, [L.,] rust.  
 Æsculapius, [L.,] the god of physie.  
 Æstas, [L.,] summer.  
 Æstimo, æstimatum, [L.,] to value.  
 Æstus, [L.,] heat, agitation, the tide.  
 Ætas, [L.,] age.  
 Æternus, [L.,] eternal.  
 Ævum, [L.,] an age.  
 Æwerd, [S.,] perverse.  
 Affoler, [Fr.,] to make foolish.  
 Afylan, [S.,] to pollute.  
 Agan, [S.,] to own.  
 Agan, [S.,] See Gan.  
 Agates, [Gr.,] agate.  
 Ageiro, [Gr.,] to assemble.  
 Agora, [Gr.,] a market-place, a forum, a discourse.  
 Agûris, [Gr.,] an assembly.  
 Agen, [S.,] again.  
 Ager, agri, [L.,] a field.  
 Peregrinus, [L.;] pelerin, [Fr.,] pilgrim.  
 Agger, [L.,] a heap.  
 Aggio, [L.,] agio.  
 Ago, [Gr.,] to lead.  
 Ago, actum, [L.,] to do.  
 Agôn, [Gr.,] a contest.  
 Agonismos, rivalry.  
 Agonistes, rival.  
 Agonizo, [Gr.,] to strive.  
 Agra, [Gr.,] a catching.  
 Abwyllan, [S.,] to cover over.  
 Aigre, [Fr.,] sour.  
 Aiguillette, [Fr.,] a point.  
 Ainoa, [Gr.,] praise.  
 Air, [Fr.,] manner.  
 Aise, [Fr.;] otium, [L.,] ease.

- Aisthētos, aisthētikos, [Gr.,] sensible, perceptible.  
 Aitia [Gr.,] cause.  
 Ak, [Pers.,] lord.  
 Akadēmos, [Gr.,] an Athenian, whose garden was converted into a gymnasium, — hence Akadēmia, an academy.  
 Akantha, [Gr.,] a thorn.  
 Akeoma, [Gr.,] to cure.  
 Akolouthos, [Gr.,] an attendant.  
 Akouo, [Gr.,] to hear.  
 Akroama, [Gr.,] to hear.  
 Akros, [Gr.,] high, extreme.  
 Al, [Ar.,] the.  
 Ala, [L.,] a wing.  
 Alācer, alācia, [L.,] cheerful.  
 Albus, [L.,] white.  
 Alchymy, [Ar.] See Kimia.  
 Alcoba, [Sp.,] al kabba, [Ar.,] to arch.  
 Alder, [S.,] elder.  
 Alecgan, [S.,] to allay.  
 Aleipho, [Gr.,] to anoint, to daub over.  
 Alembic, al anbixon, [Ar.,] a chemical vessel.  
 Alerte, [Fr.,] alert.  
 Alesco, [L.,] to nourish.  
 Alexo, [Gr.,] to keep off.  
 Algebra, al gaboron, [Ar.,] the reduction of parts to a whole.  
 Algidus, [L.,] cold.  
 Alienus, [L.,] belonging to another.  
 Alititan, [S.,] to alight.  
 Aliquantus, [L.] See Quantus.  
 Allasso, [Gr.,] to change.  
 Allé, [Fr.,] a passage.  
 Allegoria, [Gr.,] allegory.  
 Allen franc, [Fr.,] freehold.  
 Allos [Gr.,] alius, [L.,] another.  
 Aliēnus, [L.,] belonging to another.  
 Allēōn, [Gr.,] one another.  
 Almes, [S.,] alms.  
 Alo, [L.,] to nourish.  
 Alesco, [L.,] to grow.  
 Alp, [C.,] a lofty mountain; Alpes, [L.,] the Alps.  
 Alter, [L.,] another.  
 Altus, [L.,] high.  
 Haut, [Fr.,] high.  
 Alumen, [L.,] nourishment.  
 Alveus, [L.,] the bed of a river.  
 Air, [S.,] alnus, [L.,] the alder-tree.  
 Am, [L.,] round, about.  
 Amārus, [L.,] bitter.  
 Amauros, [Gr.,] dark.  
 Ambar, [Ar.,] amber.  
 Ambre, [Fr.,] amber.  
 Ambeht, embeht, [S.,] a message.  
 Ambo, [L.,] both.  
 Ambulo, [L.,] to walk.  
 Amener, [Fr.,] to bring.  
 Amentum, [L.,] a thong.  
 Amictus, [L.,] a garment.  
 Amicus, [L.,] a friend.  
 Amīta, [L.,] a father's sister.  
 Ammon, [L.,] a title of Jupiter, near whose temple ammonia was generated.  
 Amnis, [L.,] a river.  
 Amo, amātum, [L.,] to love; amor, love.  
 Amicus, [L.,] a friend.  
 Amoenitas, pleasantness.  
 Amēnus, [L.,] pleasant.  
 Amphī, [Gr.,] on both sides, both.  
 Amang, [S.,] among.  
 Ana, [Gr.,] through, up.  
 Anelan, [S.,] to kindle, to inflame.  
 Anceps, [L.,] that has two heads, doubtful.  
 Ancilla, [L.,] a female servant.  
 Ancleow, [S.,] ankle.  
 And, [S.,] through.  
 Andouiller, [Fr.,] antler.  
 Aner, andros, [Gr.,] a man.  
 Anfil, [S.,] anvil.  
 Angel, angl, [S.,] a hook.  
 Angēlos, [Gr.,] a messenger; angello, to tell, to announce.  
 Ango, Anxi, [L.,] to choke, to vex.  
 Angulus, [L.,] a corner.  
 Anig, [S.,] any.  
 Anima, [L.,] air, breath, life, the soul; animus, the mind.  
 Annus, [L.,] a year.  
 Annulus, [L.,] a ring.  
 Ansa, [L.,] a handle.  
 Ante, [L.,] before.  
 Anthos, [Gr.,] a flower.  
 Anthrōpos, [Gr.,] a man.  
 Anti, [Gr.,] opposite to, against.  
 Antiquus, [L.,] ancient.  
 Antios, [Gr.,] a pump.  
 Anus, [L.,] an old woman.  
 Aperio, apertum, [L.,] to open.  
 Aphros, [Gr.,] foam.  
 Aphrodite, [Gr.,] Venus.  
 Apis, [L.,] a bee.  
 Apiscor, aptum, [L.,] to get, to acquire.  
 Aphorizo, [Gr.,] to separate.  
 Apo, [Gr.,] from, away.  
 Appris, [Fr.,] from *apprendre*, to learn.  
 Apto, aptatum, [L.,] to fit.  
 Aptum, [L.,] to get, to acquire.  
 Aqua, [L.,] water.  
 Aquila, [L.,] an eagle.  
 Araie, [Norm.,] array.  
 Arānea, [L.,] a cobweb.  
 Arbor, [L.,] a tree.  
 Arca, [L.,] arche; [Fr.,] a chest.  
 Arceo, [L.,] to drive away.  
 Archē, [Gr.,] beginning, sovereignty; archos, a chief.  
 Archaios, [Gr.,] ancient.  
 Archeion, [Gr.,] a palace, a public office.  
 Arcto, [L.,] to crowd, to straiten.  
 Arcus, [L.,] a bow.  
 Ardeo, arsum, [L.,] to burn.  
 Arduus, [L.,] lofty, difficult.  
 Arewa, [S.,] arrow.  
 Areo, [L.,] to be dry.  
 Aresco, [L.,] to grow dry.  
 Ares, [Gr.,] Mars.  
 Argentum, [L.,] silver.  
 Argo, [Gr.,] the ship in which Jason sailed in quest of the golden fleece.  
 Argos, [Gr.,] white.  
 Argilla, [L.,] white clay.  
 Argūros, [Gr.,] silver.  
 Argos, [Gr.,] lazy, idle.  
 Arguo, [L.,] to show, to prove.  
 Argūtus, [L.,] sharp, witty.  
 Ariolus, [L.,] a soothsayer.  
 Arisan, [S.,] to arise.  
 Aristos, [Gr.,] best.  
 Arithmos, [Gr.,] number.  
 Arktos, [Gr.,] a bear.  
 Arma, [L.,] arms; armō, to arm.  
 Armilla, [L.,] a bracelet.  
 Aro, [L.,] to plough.  
 Arraner, [Norm.,] to arraign.  
 Arranger, [Fr.,] to arrange.  
 Arrêt, [Fr.,] arrest.  
 Arrêter, [Fr.,] to arrest.

Arrière, [Fr.] behind.  
 Ars, artis, [L.] art.  
 Arsen, [Gr.] masculine, strong.  
 Arteria, [Gr.] artery.  
 Artichaut, [Fr.] artichoke.  
 Arthron, [Gr.] a joint.  
 Artus, articulus, [L.] a joint.  
 Aruspex, [L.] a soothsayer.  
 Arx, [L.] a citadel.  
 As, [L.] a pound, a unit.  
 Asa, gum.  
 Askari, [Turk.] troops.  
 Askeo, [Gr.] to exercise, to discipline.  
 Askos, [Gr.] a skin, a bladder.  
 Aslupan, [S.] to slip away.  
 Asper, [L.] rough.  
 Aspis, [Gr.] a shield, an asp.  
 Assassin, [Fr.] hassa, [Ar.] to kill.  
 Aster, [Gr.] astrum, [L.] a star.  
 Astragalos, [Gr.] an ankle, a knuckle.  
 Ater, [L.] black.  
 Atramentum, [L.] ink.  
 Athlêtes, [Gr.] a wrestler.  
 Atmos, [Gr.] vapour.  
 Atros, [L.] fierce, cruel, atrocious.  
 Attacher, [Fr.] to tie, to fasten.  
 Audio, auditum, [L.] to hear.  
 Augê, [Gr.] brightness.  
 Augeo, auctum, [L.] to increase.  
 Auctor, [L.] an author.  
 Augur, [L.] a soothsayer.  
 Augustus, [L.] grand.  
 Aula, [L.] a hall.  
 Aulos, [Gr.] a pipe.  
 Auris, [L.] the ear.  
 Aurum, [L.] gold.  
 Auspicium, [L.] avis + specio, *which see*.  
 Auster, [L.] the south.  
 Austerus, [L.] severe.  
 Authentês, [Gr.] one who does any thing by his own hand or power, an author.  
 Autos, [Gr.] one's self.  
 Auxilium, [L.] help.  
 Avaler, [Fr.] to fall.  
 Avalanche, avalanges, [Fr.] an avalanche.  
 Avant, [Fr.] before.  
 Ave, [Dan.] awe, fear.  
 Aveo, [L.] to covet; avârus, covetous; avidus, greedy.  
 Aver, [Norm.] cattle, money, goods.  
 Averter, [Fr.] to aver.  
 Aveugler, [Fr.] to blind.  
 Avis, [L.] a bird.  
 Avoir, [Fr.] to have.  
 Aweg, [S.] absent.  
 Axilla, [L.] the arm-pit.  
 Axioma, [Gr.] worth, authority.  
 Axios, [Gr.] worthy.  
 Axis, [L.] an axle-tree.  
 Azur, [Fr.] sky blue.

## B.

Babbelen, [D.] to talk idly.  
 Babouin, [Fr.] a baboon.  
 Bac, [S.] the back.  
 Bac, [W.] small.  
 Bacan, [S.] to bake.  
 Bacca, [L.] a berry.  
 Bacchus, [L.] the god of wine.  
 Bad, [S.] a pledge.  
 Badiner, [Fr.] to jeer.

Bæftan, behind, aft.  
 Bæl, [S.] a funeral pile.  
 Bælg, [S.] a bag.  
 Bage, [Norm.] bag.  
 Bagh, [Ir.] life.  
 Bagno, [It.] bath house.  
 Bailler, [Fr.] to deliver.  
 Baigno, [Gr.] to go.  
 Baion, [Gr.] a branch.  
 Balc, [S.] a beam, a ridge.  
 Ballo, [Gr.] to throw.  
 Diabolos [Gr.] a slanderer, a false accuser, the devil.  
 Balneum, [L.] a bath.  
 Balsamon, [Gr.] balsam.  
 Balteus, [L.] a belt.  
 Balustre, [Fr.] rails.  
 Banc, benc, [S.] banco, [It.] a bencn, a bank.  
 Banda, [S.] band, bond.  
 Bando, [It.] a proclamation.  
 Bannan, abannan, [S.] to proclaim.  
 Bapto, baptizo, [Gr.] to dip, to plunge.  
 Bar, [S.] a boat.  
 Bar, bæ, [S.] bare.  
 Barater, [Fr.] to cheat, to exchange.  
 Barba, [L.] a beard.  
 Barguigner, [Fr.] to hum and haw; to haggle.  
 Baros, [Gr.] weight.  
 Barque, [Fr.] a ship.  
 Barre, [Fr.] a bar.  
 Basa, [Sw.] to strike.  
 Basalte, [L.] a kind of marble.  
 Basgaw, [W.] a basket.  
 Basileus, [Gr.] a king.  
 Basis, [Gr. L.] the foot, the bottom, the foundation.  
 Basium, [L.] a kiss.  
 Bast, [T.] bark.  
 Bat, [S.] a boat.  
 Batan, [S.] to bait, overbait.  
 Battre, [Fr.] batuo, [L.] to strike.  
 Baw, [W.] ditch.  
 Bayer, [Fr.] to gape.  
 Bayonne, [Fr.] a town in France, where, it is said, bayonets were first made.  
 Be, [S.] by: as a prefix, about, before.  
 Beacon, [S.] a beacon.  
 Beag, [S.] a crown, a garland.  
 Bearn, [S.] a child.  
 Beatn, [S.] to beat.  
 Beatns, [L.] blessed.  
 Beau, belle, [Fr.] fine, handsome.  
 Becher, [Ger.] a cup.  
 Becuman, [S.] to happen.  
 Beg, [Gael.] little.  
 Belangen, [D.] to concern.  
 Belegeren, [D.] to besiege.  
 Bellan, [S.] to roar.  
 Bellua, [L.] a beast.  
 Bellum, [L.] war.  
 Bellus, [L.] beautiful.  
 Benc, [S.] See Banc.  
 Bene, [L.] well.  
 Bene, ben, [S.] a prayer, a petition.  
 Benignus, [L.] kind.  
 Benir, [Fr.] to bless.  
 Beorgan, [S.] to protect, to fortify.  
 Beran, [S.] to bear.  
 Bere, [S.] beer.  
 Betan, [S.] to amend, to restore, to promote.  
 Beuche, [Ger.] the act of steeping clothes.  
 Biais, [Fr.] a slope.  
 Biblos, [Gr.] a book.

- Bibo, [L.,] to drink.  
 Biddan, [S.,] to command.  
 Bigan, [S.,] to bow, to worship.  
 Bil, [S.,] steel.  
 Bilalkan, [G.,] to mock.  
 Bilis, [L.,] bile.  
 Billon, [Fr.,] gold and silver below the standard.  
 Bindan, [S.,] to bind.  
     Banda, bonda, bond, [S.,] band, bond.  
 Binus, [L.,] two and two, double.  
 Bios, [Gr.,] life.  
 Bis, [L.,] twice.  
 Biseq, [S.,] occupation, employment.  
 Blaer, [D.,] a pustule.  
 Blast, [S.,] a blast.  
 Blastan, [S.,] to blast.  
 Blanc, [Fr.,] white.  
 Blé, [Fr.,] corn.  
 Blémir, [Fr.,] to grow pale.  
 Blican, [S.,] to shine, to dazzle.  
 Blösen, [D.,] to blush.  
 Bluter, [Fr.,] to sift.  
 Blyggwan, [G.,] to strike.  
 Bocage, [Fr.,] a grove.  
 Bock, [W.,] a cheek.  
 Bodian, [S.,] to announce, to foretell.  
 Bouf, [Fr.,] an ox.  
 Boga, [S.,] anything curved; a branch.  
 Bola, [Fr.,] a wood.  
 Bolbos, [Gr.,] an onion.  
 Bolla, [S.,] any round vessel.  
 Bombos, [Gr.,] a buzz, a noise.  
 Bombyz, [L.,] a silkworm.  
 Bonus, [L.,] good.  
     Bon, [Fr.,] good.  
 Boe, boštam, [L.,] to low.  
 Bord, [S.,] an edge, a side.  
 Boreas, [L.,] the north wind.  
 Bos, bovis, [L.,] bouz, [Gr.,] an ox.  
     Boukōlos, [Gr.,] a herdsman.  
 Bosko, [Gr.,] to feed.  
 Bot, [S.,] compensation, satisfaction.  
 Botanē, [Gr.,] an herb, a plant.  
 Botrus, [S.,] a bunch of grapes.  
 Botte, [It.,] a stroke.  
 Boucaner, [Fr.,] to hunt oxen.  
 Bouche, [Fr.,] a mouth.  
 Boucher, [Fr.,] to stop.  
 Boukolos, [Gr.,] See Bos.  
 Bourdon, [Fr.,] a drone.  
 Bous, [Gr.,] See Bos.  
 Bout, [Fr.,] the end, extremity.  
 Boutelle [Fr.,] a bottle.  
 Bozza, [It.,] a swelling.  
 Bracan, [S.,] to break.  
 Brachion, [Gr.,] the arm.  
     Bras, [Fr.,] the arm.  
 Brachus, [Gr.,] short.  
 Bran, [W.,] a skin of wheat.  
 Brastlian, [S.,] to brustle.  
 Braze, [Port.,] a live coal, glowing fire.  
 Breacan, bracan, [S.,] to break.  
 Brecho, [Gr.,] to moisten.  
 Brevis, [L.,] short.  
 Bribe, [Fr.,] a piece of bread.  
 Briller, [Fr.,] to shine.  
 Broche, [Fr.,] a spit.  
 Bronchos, [Gr.,] the windpipe.  
 Brosko, [Gr.,] to eat, to feed upon.  
 Brotos, [Gr.,] mortal.  
 Broutiller, [Fr.,] to mix; to confound.  
 Brucan, [S.,] to use, to employ, to bear.  
 Brûler, [Fr.,] to burn.  
 Bruns, [L.,] winter.
- Brun, [S.,] brown.  
 Bruo, [Gr.,] to bud.  
 Brusque, [Fr.,] blunt, harsh, sudden.  
 Brutus, [L.,] irrational.  
 Brytan, bryttian, [S.,] to break.  
 Buan, [S.,] to inhabit; to cultivate.  
 Bube, [Ger.,] a boy, a bad boy.  
 Bugan, [S.,] to bend.  
 Bulla, [L.,] a bubble in water.  
 Bulla, [L.,] a stud, a boss, a seal.  
 Bunde, [S.,] bound.  
 Bunke, [G.,] a heap.  
 Bunna, [Ir.,] a cake.  
 Bur, [S.,] a dwelling, a bower.  
 Burh, [S.,] a town, a fort, a house.  
 Bursa, [L.,] an ox-hide, a purse.  
 Bussos, [Gr.,] bottom, depth.  
 Bwg, [W.,] a goblin.  
 Bwrw, [W.,] to throw.  
 Byggan, [S.,] to build.  
 Byidan, [S.,] to confirm.  
 Byrnan, [S.,] to burn.  
     Byrne, [S.,] a burning.
- C.
- Caballus, [L.,] a horse.  
     Cheval, [Fr.,] a horse.  
 Cacinno, [L.,] to laugh loud.  
 Cadas, [Gael.,] cotton.  
 Cado, casum, [L.,] to fall.  
 Cadáver, [L.,] a dead body.  
 Cadūcus, [L.,] ready to fall.  
 Casus, [L.,] a case.  
 Cæcus, [L.,] blind.  
 Cædo, cæsum, [L.,] to cut, to kill.  
 Cæsar, [L.,] a name said to have been given because the first who bore it was cut from his mother's side; hence cesarean.  
 Cæg, [S.,] a key.  
 Cæle, [S.,] a keel.  
 Cælebs, [L.,] unmarried.  
 Cælo, [L.,] to engrave.  
 Cahier, [Fr.,] a book of loose sheets.  
 Cairo, a city in Egypt, whence is derived carpet.  
 Caisse, [Fr.,] a box, a chest, ready money.  
 Calceus, calco, [L.,] See Calx.  
 Calculus, [L.,] a pebble.  
 Calco, [L.,] to be hot.  
     Calor, [L.,] heat.  
     Calidus, [L.,] hot.  
     Caldarium, [L.,] a caldron.  
     Echauder, [Fr.,] to scald.  
 Calibre, [Fr.,] the bore of a gun.  
 Calige, [L.,] a kind of shoes or half-boots; hence gaiters.  
 Caligo, [L.,] darkness.  
 Calix, [L.,] a cup.  
 Callus, [L.,] hardness, hard skin.  
     Callus, [L.,] crafty.  
 Calo, [L.,] to call.  
     Concilio, [L.,] to conciliate.  
     Concilium, [L.,] an assembly.  
 Calx, calcis, [L.,] limestone.  
     Calculus, [L.,] a pebble.  
 Calx, calcis, [L.,] the heel; calco, to tread; calcens, a shoe.  
 Cam, [C.,] crooked.  
 Camélus, [L.,] a camel.  
 Caméra, [L.,] an arched roof, a chamber.  
 Cammann, [W.,] a conflict, a battle.  
 Campina, [L.,] a bell.



Campus, [L.,] a plain.  
 Canalis, [L.,] a canal.  
 Cancelli, [L.,] cross bars, lattice-work.  
 Cancer, [L.,] a crab, a cancer.  
 Candeo, [L.,] to be white, to shine, to be inflamed.  
     Candela, [L.,] a candle.  
     Candidus, [L.,] candid.  
 Canis, [L.,] a dog.  
 Canistrum, [L.,] a basket, a canister.  
 Canna, [L.,] a cane, a tube.  
 Cannabis, [L.,] hemp.  
 Cano, cantum, [L.,] to sing.  
 Caper, [L.,] a goat.  
 Capillus, [L.,] hair.  
 Capio, captum, [L.,] to take.  
     Cattivo, [It.,] a slave, a rascal.  
 Capitaine, [Fr.,] a captain.  
 Caporal, [Fr.,] a corporal.  
 Capsula, [L.,] a small chest.  
 Capuce, [Fr.,] a cowl, a hood.  
 Caput, capitis, [L.,] the head.  
     Capitalia, [L.,] goods, property.  
 Carbo, [L.,] a coal, charcoal.  
 Carcer, [L.,] a prison.  
 Cardio, cardinis, [L.,] a hinge.  
 Carina, [L.,] the keel of a ship.  
 Carmen, [L.,] a song, a charm.  
 Caro, carnis, [L.,] flesh.  
 Carpentum, [L.,] a chariot.  
 Carpo, captum, [L.,] to pluck, to cull, to find fault.  
 Carron, a village in Scotland, famous for its ironworks; carronade.  
 Carrus, [L.,] a car.  
 Carus, [L.,] dear.  
 Casaque, [Fr.,] a surtout.  
 Caseus, [L.,] cheese.  
 Castigo, [L.,] to chastise.  
 Castra, [L.,] a camp.  
 Castus, [L.,] chaste.  
 Catena, [L.,] a chain.  
 Cauda, [L.,] a tail.  
 Caula, [L.,] a fold.  
 Caupo, [L.,] a vintner, a victualler.  
 Causa, [L.,] a cause.  
     Recuso, [L.;] refuser, [Fr.,] to refuse.  
 Caveo, cautum, [L.,] to beware.  
 Cavus, [L.,] hollow.  
 Cawl, [S.,] cole.  
 Ceafi, [S.,] a beak, a jaw.  
 Ceap, [S.,] cattle, business, a bargain; ceapian, to bargain, to trade.  
 Cedo, cessum, [L.,] to go, to yield.  
 Celer, [L.,] swift.  
     Celeriter, [L.,] swiftly, helter-skelter.  
 Celo, [L.,] to hide.  
 Celsus, [L.,] high.  
 Censeo, [L.,] to think, to judge.  
 Centrum, [L.,] centre.  
 Centum, [L.,] a hundred.  
 Oeole, [S.,] the jaw, the cheek.  
 Ceori, [S.,] a man, a husbandman.  
 Cer, [S.,] a turn, a space of time.  
     Cerran, [S.,] to burn.  
 Cera, [L.,] wax.  
 Cerasus, [L.,] a cherry, so called from Cerasus, a town in Pontus, whence the tree was imported into Italy.  
 Ceres, [L.,] the goddess of corn.  
 Cerno, cretum, [L.,] to sift, to see, to judge.  
 Certo, [L.,] to contend, to strive.  
 Certus, [L.,] certain.  
 Cervix, [L.,] the neck.  
 Cespes, cespitis, [L.,] a turf.

Cetus, [L.,] a general name for all kinds of large sea-fish.  
 Chairò, [Gr.,] I rejoice.  
 Chalcedon, a town in Asia Minor, chalcodony.  
 Chalkos, [Gr.,] brass.  
 Chalups, [Gr.,] steel.  
 Chamal, [Gr.,] on the ground.  
 Charis, [Gr.,] thanks.  
 Charta, [L.,] paper.  
 Chasser, [Fr.,] to chase.  
 Chauffer, [Fr.;] calefacio, [L.,] to warm.  
 Chef, [Fr.,] the head.  
 Cheir, [Gr.,] the hand.  
 Chelè, [Gr.,] a claw.  
 Chemise, [Fr.,] a shift.  
 Chercher, [Fr.,] to seek.  
 Chersos, [Gr.,] land, the continent.  
 Cheval, [Fr.,] a horse.  
 Cheveu, [Fr.,] the hair.  
 Chiaous, [Turk.,] a messenger.  
 Chloros, [Gr.,] green.  
 Choc, [Fr.,] a striking against.  
     Choquer, [Fr.,] to strike against.  
 Cholè, [Gr.,] bile.  
 Chômer, [Fr.,] to rest.  
 Chondros, [Gr.,] a cartilage.  
 Chordè, [Gr.;] chorda, [L.,] a string.  
 Chôros, [Gr.,] a place, a district.  
     Choreo, [Gr.,] to go, to dwell.  
 Chôros, [Gr.;] chorus, [L.,] a dance, a band of singers.  
 Chose, [Fr.,] a thing.  
 Chresis, [Gr.,] use.  
 Chrio, [Gr.,] to anoint.  
 Chroma, [Gr.,] colour.  
 Chronos, [Gr.,] time.  
 Chrusos, [Gr.,] gold.  
 Chufa, [Sp.,] an empty boast.  
 Chulos, [Gr.,] juice.  
 Chuò, [Gr.,] to pour.  
     Chumos, [Gr.,] juice.  
 Cic, [W.,] the foot.  
 Cicatrix, [L.,] a scar.  
 Cieur, [L.,] tame.  
 Cilcium, [L.,] haircloth.  
 Cilium, [L.,] the eyelid.  
 Cimmeril, a people believed by the ancients to live in darkness;—cimmerian.  
 Cingo, cinctum, [L.,] to gird.  
 Cinis, cineris, [L.,] ashes.  
 Circus, [L.,] a circle.  
 Circum, [L.,] about, round.  
 Cista, [L.,] a chest, a basket.  
 Cith, [S.,] a shoot, a sprig.  
 Cito, [L.,] to call, to summon, to rouse.  
 Citrus, [L.,] a citron.  
 Olvis, [L.,] a citizen.  
     Oivitas, [L.,] a city.  
 Olam, [L.,] secretly.  
 Clamo, clamatum, [L.,] to cry out.  
 Clarus, [L.,] clear.  
 Claudio, clausum, [L.,] to shut.  
 Olava, [L.,] a club.  
 Olavis, [L.,] a key.  
 Olavus, [L.,] a nail.  
 Cleafan, [S.,] to cleave.  
     Cleofan, [S.,] to divide.  
 Clemens, [L.,] merciful, mild.  
 Clepan, clypian, [S.,] to call.  
 Clericus, [L.,] a clergyman.  
 Clino, [L.,] to bend.  
 Clivus, [L.,] a slope.  
 Clog, [W.,] a large stone.  
 Clud, [S.,] a stone, a hillock.

Cnæp, [S.,] a top, a button.  
 Cnapa, cnafa, [S.,] a boy, a servant.  
 Cnawan, [S.,] to know.  
 Cniht, [S.,] a boy, an attendant, a servant.  
 Cochlea, [L.,] a screw.  
 Codex, [L.,] the trunk of a tree, a book.  
 Cælum, [L.,] heaven.  
 Cæna, [L.,] a supper.  
 Cogito, [L.,] to think.  
 Colffe, [Fr.,] a hood.  
 Colffer, [Fr.,] to dress the head, to get tipsy.  
 Collum, [L.,] the neck.  
 Colo, cultum, [L.,] to cultivate.  
 Colonus, [L.,] a husbandman, a rustic.  
 Colo, colatum, [L.,] to strain.  
 Coluber, [L.,] a serpent.  
 Columba, [L.,] a pigeon.  
 Columis, [L.,] safe.  
 Columna, [L.,] a pillar, a column.  
 Combler, [Fr.,] to heap up.  
 Comes, cunitis, [L.,] a companion, an attendant.  
 Comitia, [L.,] an assembly.  
 Compos, [L.,] of sound mind.  
 Compris, [Fr.,] from *comprendre*, to comprehend.  
 Computus, [L.,] neat.  
 Con, [L.,] together.  
 Concilio, concilium, [L.] See *Calo*.  
 Concinnus, [L.,] neat.  
 Concio, [L.,] an assembly.  
 Condio, [L.,] to season, to pickle.  
 Condo, [L.,] to lay up; to hide.  
 Congruo, [L.,] to agree.  
 Consulo, [L.,] to consult.  
 Consilium, [L.,] advice.  
 Contamino, [L.,] to pollute.  
 Contra, [L.,] against.  
 Contre, [Fr.,] against.  
 Copia, [L.,] plenty.  
 Copulo, [L.,] to join; copula, a band.  
 Coquille, [Fr.,] a shell.  
 Coquin, [Fr.,] a pitiful fellow.  
 Coquo, coctum, [L.,] to boil.  
 Cor, cordis, [L.,] the heart.  
 Cœur, [Fr.,] the heart.  
 Corium, [L.,] a hide, leather.  
 Cornu, [L.,] a horn.  
 Corōna, [L.,] a crown.  
 Corolla, [L.,] a little crown.  
 Corpus, corporis, [L.,] the body.  
 Cuerpo, [Sp.,] the body.  
 Cors, [S.,] a curse.  
 Cortex, corticis, [L.,] bark.  
 Corusco, [L.,] to shine.  
 Corvus, [L.,] a crow.  
 Costa, [L.,] a rib, a side.  
 Couchet, [Fr.,] to lie down.  
 Cour, [Fr.,] curia, [L.,] a court.  
 Courber, [Fr.,] to bend.  
 Coutume, [Fr.] See *Suesco*.  
 Couvrir, [Fr.] See *Operio*.  
 Cranium, [L.,] kranion, [Gr.,] the skull.  
 Cras, [L.,] to-morrow.  
 Crassus, [L.,] thick.  
 Crates, [L.,] a hurdle.  
 Creber, [L.,] frequent.  
 Creclan, [W.,] to scream, to crash.  
 Credo, creditum, [L.,] to believe, to trust.  
 Cremo, [L.,] to burn.  
 Creo, creatum, [L.,] to create.  
 Crepo, [L.,] to make a noise, to break, to burst.  
 Crepusculum, [L.,] the twilight.

Cresco, cretum, [L.,] to grow.  
 Croitre, crû, [Fr.,] to grow, accrue.  
 Creta, [L.,] chalk.  
 Cribello, [L.,] to sift.  
 Cricc, [S.,] a staff.  
 Crimen, [L.,] a crime.  
 Crinis, [L.,] hair.  
 Criona, [Ir.,] old.  
 Croc, [Fr.,] a hook.  
 Croisette, [Fr.] See *Crox*.  
 Crû, [Fr.] See *Cresco*.  
 Cruche, cruchette, [Fr.] See *Crox*.  
 Crudus, [L.,] raw.  
 Cruor, [L.,] blood, gore.  
 Cruentus, [L.,] bloody.  
 Crus, cruris, [L.,] the leg.  
 Cruth, [S.,] a crowd.  
 Crox, crucis, [L.,] a cross.  
 Croisette, [Fr.,] a small cross.  
 Cruche, cruchette, [Fr.,] a pitcher.  
 Cubo, cumbo, [L.,] to lie down.  
 Cucullus, [L.,] a hood.  
 Cucurbita, [L.,] a gourd.  
 Cuerpo, [Sp.] See *Corpus*.  
 Cuisse, [Fr.,] the thigh, the leg.  
 Culcita, [L.,] the tick of a bed.  
 Culina, [L.,] a kitchen.  
 Culmen, [L.,] the top.  
 Culmus, [L.,] a stalk.  
 Culpa, [L.,] a fault.  
 Cultura, [L.,] culture.  
 Culus, [L.,] the tail.  
 Cumulus, [L.,] a heap.  
 Cuncto, [L.,] to delay.  
 Cuneus, [L.,] a wedge.  
 Cunnan, [S.,] to know, to have power.  
 Cupio, [L.,] to desire.  
 Cura, [L.,] care.  
 Securus, [L.,] secure.  
 Curro, cursum, [L.,] to run.  
 Curulis, [L.,] belonging to a chariot, or magistrate's seat.  
 Curvus, [L.,] crooked, bent.  
 Cuspis, [L.,] a point.  
 Custos, custodis, [L.,] a keeper.  
 Cutis, [L.,] the skin.  
 Cwæthan, [S.,] to say.  
 Cwealm, [S.,] contagion, pestilence.  
 Cwellan, [S.,] to quell.  
 Cweman, [S.,] to please.  
 Cwen, [S.,] a woman.  
 Cyclopæa, [L.,] certain giants in ancient mythology;—cyclopean.  
 Cygnus, [L.,] a swan.  
 Cyn, [S.,] kin.  
 Cyth, [S.,] a region, a place.!

## D.

Da, [S.,] a doe.  
 Dædāus, [L.,] an ingenious artist of Athens; dædal.  
 Dæg, [S.,] a day.  
 Dagian, [S.,] to dawn.  
 Dæl, [S.,] a part; dælan, to divide.  
 Dag, [Dan.,] dew.  
 Daimon, [Gr.,] a demon.  
 Daio, [Gr.,] to divide.  
 Daktilos, [Gr.,] a finger, a date.  
 Damascus, [L.,] a city in Syria;—Damas-cene, damson.  
 Dame, [Fr.,] a lady.  
 Damoiselle, [Fr.,] a damsel.

Damnum, [L.] loss; damno, to condemn.  
 Dandin, [Fr.] a ninny.  
 Dapes, [L.] food.  
 Daska, [Sw.] to strike.  
 Daupjan, [G.] to besprinkle.  
 De, [L.] down.  
 Debeo, debitum, [L.] to owe.  
 Devoir, [Fr.] duty.  
 Decan, [S.] to cover.  
 Decem, [L.] ten; decimus, tenth.  
 Decanus, [L.] a dean.  
 Denarius, [L.] containing ten.  
 Deceo, [L.] to become.  
 Decor, [L.] comeliness, grace.  
 Dechomai, [Gr.] to take, to contain.  
 Decusso, [L.] to cut across.  
 Defendo, defensum, [L.] to defend.  
 Degen, [Ger.] a sword.  
 Deixis, [Gr.] a showing.  
 Deigma, [Gr.] an example.  
 Deka, [Gr.] ten.  
 Delecto, [L.] See Lacio.  
 Deleo, delētum, [L.] to blot out.  
 Delfan, [S.] to dig.  
 Deliciae, [L.] See Lacio.  
 Delphin, [Gr.] a dolphin.  
 Dēmos, [Gr.] the people.  
 Dendron, [Gr.] a tree.  
 Dens, dentis, [L.] a tooth.  
 Dent, [Fr.] a tooth.  
 Densus, [L.] thick, close.  
 Deo, [Gr.] to bind.  
 Despōtes, [Gr.] a master, a lord.  
 Deterior, [L.] worse.  
 Deus, [L.] God.  
 Dieu, [Fr.] God.  
 Deuteros, [Gr.] second.  
 Deux, [Fr.] two.  
 Devoir, [Fr.] See Debeo.  
 Dexter, [L.] right-handed.  
 Di, dis, [L.] asunder.  
 Dia, [Gr.] through.  
 Dia, [Sw.] to milk.  
 Diabolos, [Gr.] See Ballo.  
 Daita, [Gr.] mode of living.  
 Diapré, [Fr. ?] Ypres, a town in Belgium; diaper?  
 Dic, [S.] a dike.  
 Dicha, [Gr.] See Dis.  
 Dico, dicātum, [L.] to set apart, to devote.  
 Dico, dictum, [L.] to say, to tell.  
 Didasko, [Gr.] to teach.  
 Didomi, [Gr.] to give.  
 Dies, [L.] a day.  
 Digitus, [L.] a finger.  
 Dignus, [L.] worthy.  
 Dikē, [Gr.] justice.  
 Diluvium, [L.] a deluge.  
 Dimidium, [L.] half.  
 Dinasdodyn, [W.] a man of the city.  
 Dinē, [Gr.] a whirlpool.  
 Dingler, [Dan.] to swing to and fro.  
 Dipfel, [D.] a sharp point.  
 Dis, [Gr.] twice.  
 Dicha, [Gr.] in two ways or parts.  
 Disc, [S.] a plate, a table.  
 Disco, [L.] to learn.  
 Diskos, [Gr. ?] discus, [L.] a quoit, the orb of the sun.  
 Dito, [L.] to enrich.  
 Diurnus, [L.] daily.  
 Divido, divisum, [L.] to divide.  
 Divus, [L.] a god.  
 Do, datum, [L.] to give.  
 Doceo, doctum, [L.] to teach.

Dodēka, [Gr.] twelve.  
 Dok, [G.] a deep place.  
 Dot, [S.] a dolt.  
 Doleo, [L.] to grieve.  
 Dolichos, [Gr.] long.  
 Dolus, [L.] guile.  
 Dom, [S.] doom.  
 Dominiūm, [L.] lordship, power.  
 Dominus, [L.] a master, a lord.  
 Domo, domito, [L.] to subdue.  
 Domus, [L.] a house.  
 Dono, donātum, [L.] to give; donum, a gift.  
 Dormio, [L.] to sleep.  
 Dorsum, [L.] the back.  
 Dōs, [Gr.] dos, dotis, [L.] a gift.  
 Doser, [Dan.] to make sleepy.  
 Dosis, [Gr.] a giving; dotis, given.  
 Douleia, [Gr.] service.  
 Doupos, [Gr.] a noise.  
 Doxa, [Gr.] an opinion, glory.  
 Draalen, [D.] to linger.  
 Drabba, [Sw.] to hit, to beat.  
 Drabbe, [S.] lees, dregs.  
 Dragan, [S.] to drag.  
 Drakōn, [Gr.] a dragon.  
 Dran, [S.] a drone.  
 Drao, [Gr.] to do, to act; drastikos; eff-  
 cacious.  
 Drap, [Fr.] cloth.  
 Drencan, [S.] to drench.  
 Dreogan, [S.] to work, to bear.  
 Dresser, [Fr.] to straighten.  
 Driopan, [S.] to drip.  
 Driusan, [G.] to fall.  
 Droit, [Fr.] right.  
 Dromos, [Gr.] a race-course.  
 Dromas, [Gr.] swift.  
 Drullen, [D.] to mope.  
 Drus, [Gr.] an oak.  
 Dubban, [S.] to strike.  
 Dubius, [L.] doubtful.  
 Dubito, [L.] to doubt.  
 Ducken, tucken, [Ger.] to stoop.  
 Duco, ductum, [L.] to lead; dux, a leader.  
 Dud, [Gael.] a rag.  
 Dufan, [S.] to dive.  
 Dulcis, [L.] sweet.  
 Dumm, [Ger.] dull, stupid.  
 Dun, [S.] dun.  
 Dunāmis, [Gr.] power.  
 Dunastes, [Gr.] a ruler, a sovereign.  
 Duo, [L.] two.  
 Duellum, [L.] a battle between two.  
 Duplex, [L.] twofold.  
 Duo, [Gr.] to go under; to enter.  
 Durus, [L.] hard; duro, to harden, to last.  
 Dus, [Gr.] evil.  
 Duster, [Ger.] dark, gloomy.  
 Dvæler, [Dan.] to stay.  
 Dwæs, [S.] stupid.  
 Dwinan, [S.] to grow less.  
 Dyne, [S.] noise; dynan, to make a noise.  
 Dynt, [S.] a stroke, a blow.  
 Dyre, [S.] dear.  
 Dyttan, [S.] to close up.

## E.

Ea, [S.] running water.  
 Eage, [S.] the eye.  
 Eald, [S.] old.  
 Eall, [S.] all.  
 Easter, eoster, [S.] Easter, from the goddess  
 Eostre, whose festivities were in April.

Ebrus, [L.,] drunk.  
 Echauder, [Fr.,] to scald.  
 Echeo, [Fr.,] check.  
 Echeo, [Gr.,] to sound.  
 Echo, [Gr.,] to have, to hold.  
 Echoir, [Fr.,] to fall, to happen.  
 Ecater, [Fr.,] to split.  
 Ecouter, [Fr.,] to hear, to listen.  
 Ecraser, [Fr.,] to crush.  
 Ecritoire, [Fr.,] an inkhorn.  
 Ecrouelles, [Fr.,] king's evil.  
 Ecuelle, [Fr.,] a porringer.  
 Ed, [S.,] again, back.  
 Edo, esum, [L.,] to eat.  
 Effrayer, [Fr.,] to frighten.  
 Egeo, [L.,] to need.  
 Ego, [L.,] I.  
 Egor, [S.,] the sea.  
 Eidōs, [Gr.,] form.  
 Eiron, [Gr.,] a dissembler.  
 Eis, [Gr.,] in, into.  
 Eijūlo, [L.,] to wall.  
 Ek, ex, [Gr.,] ex, [L.,] out of, from.  
 Ekklesiā, [Gr.,] a meeting, a church.  
 Elaion, [Gr.,] oil of olives.  
 Elao, [Gr.,] to drive.  
 Ele, [S.,] oil.  
 Elan, anelan, [S.,] to oil, to kindle, to inflame.  
 Eleemosunē, [Gr.,] pity, alms.  
 Elektron, [Gr.,] amber.  
 Embler, [Fr.,] to steal, to purloin.  
 Emendo, [L.,] to free from fault.  
 Emeo, [Gr.,] to vomit.  
 Eminēo, [L.,] to excel.  
 Emo, emptum, [L.,] to buy.  
 Promptus, [L.,] ready.  
 En, [Gr.,] in, on; en, [Fr.,] in, into.  
 Ens, entis, [L.,] being.  
 Enteron, entera, [Gr.,] the bowels.  
 Entōma, [Gr.,] insects.  
 Envoyer, [Fr.,] to send; envoyé, an envoy.  
 Eo, itum, [L.,] to go.  
 Epauile, [Fr.,] a shoulder.  
 Epi, [Gr.,] upon.  
 Epicūrus, [L.,] an ancient Greek philosopher, who held that pleasure was the chief good; epicure.  
 Epos, [Gr.,] a word, a heroic poem.  
 Epulum, [L.,] a feast.  
 Erēmos, [Gr.,] a desert.  
 Ergon, [Gr.,] work.  
 Eris, [Gr.,] strife.  
 Ern, [S.,] a place.  
 Eros, [Gr.,] love.  
 Erro, errātum, [L.,] to wander, to mistake.  
 Esca, [L.,] food, a bait.  
 Eschāra, [Gr.,] a scab.  
 Esclandre, [Fr.,] disaster.  
 Escupir, [Sp.,] to eject.  
 Eso, [Gr.,] within.  
 Essayer, [Fr.,] to try.  
 Esse, [L.,] to be.  
 Essor, [Fr.,] flight.  
 Estafette, [Fr.,] a courier.  
 Esurio, [L.,] to be hungry.  
 Etage, [Fr.,] a story, a floor, a degree.  
 Etang, [Fr.,] a pond.  
 Ethnos, [Gr.,] a nation.  
 Ethos, [Gr.,] a custom.  
 Etincelle, [Fr.,] a spark.  
 Etoffer, [Fr.,] to furnish.  
 Etos, [Gr.,] a year.  
 Etūmos, [Gr.,] true.  
 Tuve, [Fr.,] a stove.

Eu, [Gr.,] well.  
 Euchē, [Gr.,] a prayer.  
 Eudios, [Gr.,] serene.  
 Eunē, [Gr.,] a bed.  
 Eurus, [Gr.,] wide.  
 Ex, [L.,] See Ek.  
 Examen, [L.,] the tongue of a balance, a trial.  
 Exemplum, [L.,] a model, a copy.  
 Exilis, [L.,] slender.  
 Exilium, [L.,] banishment.  
 Exo, [Gr.,] without.  
 Exuperior, expertus, [L.,] to try.  
 Extra, [L.,] without, beyond.  
 Exter, [L.,] foreign.

## F.

Faber, [L.,] a workman.  
 Fabula, [L.,] a tale; fabulor, to converse.  
 Facen, [S.,] deceit, fraud.  
 Facio, factum, [L.,] to do, to make.  
 Facies, [L.,] the form, appearance, countenance.  
 Facilis, [L.,] easy.  
 Facinus, [L.,] a wicked action.  
 Fægñian, [S.,] to flatter.  
 Fæx, fæcis, [L.,] dregs.  
 Fallo, falsum, [L.,] to deceive.  
 Fausser, [Fr.,] to violate.  
 Falx, falcis, [L.,] a hook, a sickle.  
 Fama, [L.,] fame.  
 Faner, [Fr.,] to fade, to wither, to decay.  
 Fanum, [L.,] a temple.  
 Far, [L.,] corn.  
 Faran, [S.,] to go, to travel, to happen.  
 Farcio, [L.,] to stuff.  
 Fari, [L.,] to speak.  
 Fastigium, [L.,] a top, a roof.  
 Fastus, [L.,] pride, haughtiness.  
 Fateor, fassum, [L.,] to confess.  
 Fatigo, [L.,] to tire, to weary.  
 Fatuus, [L.,] foolish, silly.  
 Fausser, [Fr.] See Fallo.  
 Faux, faucis, [L.,] the jaws.  
 Faveo, [L.,] to favour; favor, favour.  
 Favilla, [L.,] ashes.  
 Febria, [L.,] fever.  
 Februo, [L.,] to explate, to purify; February.  
 Felis, [L.,] a cat.  
 Felix, felicitas, [L.,] happy.  
 Fels, [Ger.,] a rock.  
 Felt, [S.,] felt.  
 Femina, [L.,] a woman.  
 Femur, [L.,] the thigh.  
 Fenestra, [L.,] a window.  
 Fengan, [S.,] to take, to seize.  
 Feower, [S.,] four.  
 Feorth, [S.,] fourth.  
 Ferialia, [L.,] sacrifices for the dead.  
 Ferias, [L.,] holidays.  
 Fero, latum, [L.,] to bear, to carry, to bring.  
 Ferox, [L.,] fierce.  
 Ferrum, [L.,] iron.  
 Ferveo, [L.,] to be hot, to boil.  
 Fermentum, [L.,] leaven.  
 Festuca, [L.,] a shoot, a rod.  
 Festum, [L.,] a festival.  
 Festus, [L.,] festive, joyful.  
 Fetus, [L.,] the young of any creature.

Feu, [Fr.,] fire.  
 Fian, [S.,] to hate.  
 Ficus, [L.,] a fig.  
 Fido, [L.,] to trust; fides, faith; fidēlis, faithful.  
 Figo, fixum, [L.,] to fix.  
 Figura, [L.,] See Fingo.  
 Filius, [L.,] a son.  
 Filum, [L.,] a thread.  
 Fimbria, [L.,] a fringe.  
 Fin, [Fr.,] fine.  
 Findo, fissum, [L.,] to cleave, to cut.  
 Fingo, factum, [L.,] to make, to form, to invent.  
 Figūra, [L.,] a shape, an image.  
 Finis, [L.,] the end.  
 Firmus, [L.,] strong.  
 Fiscus, [L.,] a money-bag, a treasury.  
 Fistula, [L.,] a pipe.  
 Fith, [W.,] a gliding or darting motion.  
 Flabbe, [D.,] a flap.  
 Flacceo, [L.,] to wither.  
 Flagan, [Ic.,] to divide.  
 Flagitium, [L.,] wickedness.  
 Flagro, [L.,] to burn.  
 Flagrum, [L.,] a whip.  
 Flagello, [L.,] to whip.  
 Flair, [Fr.,] smell.  
 Flana, [Ic.,] to run about.  
 Fleardian, [S.,] to trifle.  
 Flèche, [Fr.,] an arrow.  
 Fleck, [Ger.,] a spot.  
 Flecto, flexum, [L.,] to bend.  
 Flederen, [D.,] to flutter.  
 Fleogan, [S.,] to fly.  
 Fleon, [S.,] to flee.  
 Fliessen, [Ger.,] to flow.  
 Fliet, [S.,] a ship.  
 Fligo, flictum, [L.,] to dash.  
 Fliotir, [Ic.,] swift.  
 Flitan, [S.,] to dispute.  
 Flo, flatum, [L.,] to blow.  
 Flos, floris, [L.,] a flower.  
 Fluo, fluxum, [L.,] to flow.  
 Focus, [L.,] a hearth, a fire.  
 Fodio, fossum, [L.,] to dig.  
 Fœcundus, [L.,] fruitful.  
 Fœdus, fœderis, [L.,] a league, a treaty.  
 Fœdus, [L.,] filthy, base.  
 Fœnus, fœneris, [L.,] usury.  
 Fœteo, [L.,] to have an offensive smell; fœtidus, having an offensive smell.  
 Foible, [Fr.,] weak.  
 Fol, fou, [Fr.,] a fool.  
 Folium, [L.,] a leaf.  
 Follis, [L.,] a bag.  
 Foppen, [Ger.,] to banter.  
 For, [S.,] implies privation or deterioration.  
 Foran, fore, [S.,] before.  
 Fores, [L.,] a door.  
 Foris, [L.,] out of doors.  
 Form, [S.,] early, first.  
 Forma, [L.,] a shape, a form.  
 Formica, [L.,] an ant.  
 Formido, [L.,] fear.  
 Fornix, [L.,] a brothel.  
 Foro, [L.,] to bore.  
 Fors, fortis, [L.,] chance.  
 Fortūna, [L.,] fortune.  
 Forth, [S.,] forth.  
 Fortis, [L.,] strong.  
 Forum, [L.,] a market-place.  
 Fourrer, [Fr.,] to stuff.  
 Foveo, [L.,] to warm, to cherish.  
 Fra, fro, fram, from, [S.,] fro, from.

Fracht, [Ger.,] a load.  
 Frænum, [L.,] a bridle.  
 Fragilis, [L.,] weak.  
 Frais, [Fr.,] expense.  
 Franc, [Fr.,] free.  
 Frango, fractum, [L.,] to break.  
 Frater, [L.,] a brother.  
 Fraus, fraudis, [L.,] deceit.  
 Frech, [Ger.,] rash, petulant.  
 Freeo, [S.,] free.  
 Fretum, [L.,] a narrow sea, a strait.  
 Frico, frictum, [L.,] to rub.  
 Frig-dæg, [S.,] Friga, the goddess of love  
 dæg, a day; Friday.  
 Frigeo, [L.,] to be cold.  
 Frigo, [L.,] to dry, to parch.  
 Frio, [L.,] to crumble.  
 Friper, [Fr.,] to wear out.  
 Frisch, [Ger.,] fresh, lively.  
 Frivöls, [L.,] trifling.  
 Froncer, [Fr.,] to gather, to knit.  
 Frons, frontis, [L.,] the forehead.  
 Frons, frondis, [L.,] a leaf.  
 Fruges, [L.,] corn, fruit.  
 Frumentum, [L.,] corn, grain.  
 Fruor, fruitum, fructum, [L.,] to enjoy.  
 Fructus, [L.,] fruit.  
 Frustra, [L.,] in vain.  
 Frutex, [L.,] a shrub.  
 Fugio, [L.,] to flee.  
 Ful, [S.,] foul.  
 Fulgeo, [L.,] to shine.  
 Fuligo, [L.,] soot.  
 Fullian, [S.,] to whiten.  
 Fulmen, [L.,] lightning, thunder.  
 Fumus, [L.,] smoke.  
 Funda, [L.,] a sling, a net, a purse.  
 Fundo, fusum, [L.,] to pour out, to melt, to cast.  
 Fundus, [L.,] the bottom.  
 Fundo, fundatum, [L.,] to found, to establish.  
 Fungor, functus, [L.,] to discharge.  
 Funis, [L.,] a rope.  
 Fur, [L.,] a thief.  
 Fur, furi, [S.,] a furrow.  
 Furca, [L.,] a fork.  
 Furo, [L.,] to rage, to be mad.  
 Fus, [S.,] ready, quick.  
 Fuscus, [L.,] brown, tawny; fusco, to darken.  
 Fustis, [L.,] a cudgel.  
 Fusus, [L.,] a spindle.  
 Fût, [Fr.,] a cask, a shaft.  
 Futo, [L.,] to disprove.  
 Fyr, [S.,] a fire.

## G.

Gabban, [S.,] to mock, to jest.  
 Gaffas, [S.,] forks, props.  
 Gage, [Fr.,] a pledge; gager, to pledge.  
 Gala, galaktos, [Gr.,] milk.  
 Galea, [L.,] a helmet.  
 Galer, [Fr.,] to scratch, to rub.  
 Gallia, [L.,] Gaul, France.  
 Gallus, [L.,] a cock; gallina, a hen.  
 Galvani, an Italian, who discovered galvanism.  
 Gamba, [It.,] the leg.  
 Gameo, [Gr.,] to marry.  
 Gamma, [Gr.,] one of the letters of the Greek alphabet; gamut.

Gan, [S.,] to go.  
 Agan, [S.,] gone, past.  
 Gang, [S.,] a going, a journey, a path.  
 Gant, [Fr.,] a glove.  
 Garant, [Fr.,] a surety.  
 Garder, [Fr.,] to keep.  
 Garnir, [Fr.,] to furnish, to adorn.  
 Garrio, [L.,] to prate.  
 Gartur, [G.,] a band.  
 Garum, [L.,] pickle.  
 Gast, [S.,] the breath, a spirit.  
 Gaster, [Gr.,] the belly, the stomach.  
 Gaudeo, [L.,] to rejoice.  
 Gaule, [Fr.,] a long pole.  
 Gê, [Gr.,] the earth.  
 Geard, [S.,] a yard.  
 Gearwian, [S.,] to prepare.  
 Gegaf, [S.,] base, trifling.  
 Ge-hlod, [S.,] covered.  
 Geier, [Gr.,] a vulture, a hawk.  
 Ge-læccan, [S.,] to catch, to seize.  
 Gelifan, [S.,] alive.  
 Gelu, [L.,] frost; gelo, to freeze.  
 Gelyfan, [S.,] to believe.  
 Gemæne, [S.,] common.  
 Gemino, [L.,] to double.  
 Genethilê, [Gr.,] birth.  
 Genèvre, [Fr.,] a juniper berry; geneva, gin.  
 Genos, [Gr.,] a kind, a race.  
 Gennao, [Gr.,] to produce.  
 Genus, generis, [L.,] a kind.  
 Gens, gentis, [L.,] a nation.  
 Gentil, [Fr.,] neat, fine.  
 Genu, [L.,] the knee.  
 Gerefa, [S.,] a governor, a steward.  
 Geregnian, [S.,] to dye, to stain.  
 Gero, gestum, [L.,] to bear, to carry on.  
 Germen, [L.,] a bud.  
 Gerûla, [L.,] a nursery-maid.  
 Gerunnen, [S.,] run together, coagulated.  
 Gescan, [S.,] to see.  
 Gésir, [Fr.,] to lie.  
 Gewanian, [S.,] to diminish.  
 Gewæcan, [S.,] to awake.  
 Gewarian, [S.,] to take care.  
 Ge-yppan, [S.,] to lay open.  
 Ghod, [P.,] a god, an idol.  
 Ghibler, [Fr.,] game.  
 Giessen, [Ger.,] to pour.  
 Gifan, [S.,] to give.  
 Gígas, gigantes, [Gr.,] a giant.  
 Gigno, gentium, [L.,] to beget, to bring forth.  
 Gil, [Heb.,] a cleft.  
 Ginosko, [Gr.,] to know.  
 Gnomê, [Gr.,] an opinion, a maxim.  
 Gnomon, [Gr.,] an index.  
 Gisper, [Dan.,] to gape, to yawn.  
 Glaber, [L.,] smooth.  
 Glacies, [L.,] ice.  
 Gladius, [L.,] a sword.  
 Glaive, [Fr.,] a sword.  
 Glans, glands, [L.,] an acorn, a chestnut.  
 Glanz, [Ger.,] brightness.  
 Gleaw, [S.,] skilful.  
 Gleba, [L.,] a clod.  
 Glînos, [Gr.,] a star, light.  
 Glesan, [S.,] to explain, to flatter.  
 Glidan, [S.,] to glide.  
 Glomung, [S.,] twilight.  
 Glomus, glomeris, [L.,] a clus.  
 Glotta, [Gr.,] the tongue.  
 Glukus, [Gr.,] sweet.

Glupho, [Gr.,] to carve.  
 Gluptos, [Gr.,] carved.  
 Gluten, [L.,] glue.  
 Glutio, [L.,] to swallow.  
 Gnomê, gnomon, [Gr.,] See Ginosko.  
 Gnorne, [S.,] sorrowful.  
 God, [S.,] God, good.  
 Gonê, gonos, [Gr.,] birth, offspring.  
 Gônia, [Gr.,] a corner, an angle.  
 Gordius, [L.,] a king of Phrygia, in the harness of whose chariot was a knot so intricate that the ends of it could not be perceived; gordian.  
 Gorge, [Fr.,] the throat.  
 Gorst, [S.,] gorse.  
 Gossipion, [L.,] cotton.  
 Gozzo, [It.,] the crop of a bird.  
 Gradior, gressum, [L.,] to go; gradus, a step.  
 Graf, [Ger.,] an earl, a count; landgrave.  
 Grafan, [S.,] to carve, to dig.  
 Gramen, [L.,] grass.  
 Grandis, [L.,] great.  
 Grand, [Fr.,] great.  
 Granum, [L.,] a grain of corn.  
 Grain, [Fr.,] grain.  
 Grapho, [Gr.,] to write.  
 Gramma, [Gr.,] a letter, a writing.  
 Grappe, [Fr.,] a bunch, a cluster.  
 Gratus, [L.,] thankful, agreeable; gratia, favour.  
 Gravis, [L.,] heavy.  
 Grê, [Fr.,] will, accord.  
 Grenian, [S.,] to grow.  
 Grex, gregis, [L.,] a flock.  
 Gripian, [S.,] to seize.  
 Gris, [Fr.,] gray.  
 Gros, [Fr.,] thick, coarse.  
 Grumus, [L.,] a hillock, a clot.  
 Grups, [Gr.,] a griffin.  
 Grwg, [W.,] a murmur.  
 Gubernio, [L.,] to govern.  
 Guêrite, [Fr.,] a sentry-box, a turret.  
 Guincher, [Fr.,] to twist.  
 Gula, [L.,] the throat.  
 Gurgies, gurgitis, [L.,] a whirlpool.  
 Guise, [Fr.,] way, manner.  
 Gummos, [Gr.,] naked.  
 Gunê, [Gr.,] a woman.  
 Guros, [Gr.,] gyros, [L.,] a circle.  
 Gusto, [L.,] to taste; gustus, taste.  
 Gutta, [L.,] a drop.  
 Guttur, [L.,] the throat.  
 Gwâg, [W.,] pressure.  
 Gwian, [W.,] wool.  
 Gwn, [W.,] a robe.

## H.

Habban, [S.,] to have.  
 Habeo, habitum, [L.,] to have; habito, to dwell.  
 Habiller, [Fr.,] to dress.  
 Hacher, [Fr.,] to hash, to hatch.  
 Hænan, [S.,] to stone.  
 Hæreo, hæsum, [L.,] to stick.  
 Hæres, hæredis, [L.,] an heir.  
 Hafoc, [S.,] a hawk.  
 Haga, [S.,] an enclosure, a haw.  
 Hagios, [Gr.,] holy.  
 Haima, [Gr.,] blood.  
 Haine, [Fr.,] hate.  
 Haireo, [Gr.,] to take.

Hal, hæł, [S.,] whole; hælan, to heal.  
 Haler, [Fr.,] to hale, to haul.  
 Halig, [S.,] holy.  
 Halo, [L.,] to breathe.  
 Hals, [S.,] the neck.  
 Ham, [S.,] a house, a village.  
 Hama, [Gr.,] with, together with.  
 Hand, [S.,] the hand.  
 Hangian, [S.,] to hang.  
 Hap, [W.,] luck, chance.  
 Harke, [Ger.,] a rake.  
 Haurio, haustum, [L.,] to draw.  
 Hausser, [Fr.,] to raise.  
 Haut, hautes, [Fr.,] high.  
 Heah, [S.,] high.  
 Healdan, [S.,] to hold.  
 Hebdōmos, [Gr.,] the seventh; hebdōmas, a week.  
 Hebes, [L.,] blunt, dull.  
 Hechel, [Ger.,] a hatchel.  
 Hedra, [Gr.,] a seat, a chair, an assembly.  
 Hekāton, [Gr.,] a hundred.  
 Hēlios, [Gr.,] the sun.  
 Helmins, helminthos, [Gr.,] a worm.  
 Hem, [W.,] a border.  
 Hen, [Gr.,] one.  
 Hemēra, [Gr.,] a day.  
 Hemisus, [Gr.,] half.  
 Hendēka, [Gr.,] eleven.  
 Heolster, [S.,] a hiding-place.  
 Heord, [S.,] a herd.  
 Hēpar, hēpātos, [Gr.,] the liver.  
 Hepta, [Gr.,] seven.  
 Hebdōmas, [Gr.,] a week.  
 Her, [W.,] a push.  
 Here, [S.,] an army, a multitude.  
 Herlodes, [W.,] a hoiden.  
 Hermes, [Gr.,] the god Mercury.  
 Herse, [Fr.,] a harrow.  
 Hetēros, [Gr.,] another, different.  
 Hex, [Gr.,] six.  
 Hexia, [Gr.,] habit.  
 Hicgan, [S.,] to strive.  
 Hiems, [L.,] winter.  
 Hiberno, [L.,] to winter.  
 Hīeros, [Gr.,] holy.  
 Hīlāris, [Gr.,] cheerful.  
 Hilariter, [L.,] cheerfully.  
 Hina, [S.,] a servant.  
 Hio, hiātum, [L.,] to gape.  
 Hippos, [Gr.,] a horse.  
 Histēmi, [Gr.,] to place.  
 Histro, [L.,] a stage-player.  
 Hlad, [S.,] a load; hładan, to load, to lade.  
 Hlaest, [S.,] a burden, a loading.  
 Hlaf, [S.,] a loaf.  
 Hleapan, [S.,] to leap.  
 Hleo, [S.,] a shelter.  
 Hleor, [S.,] a face.  
 Hnæp, [S.,] a cup, a bowl.  
 Hnut, [S.,] a nut.  
 Hōcker, [Ger.,] a hump.  
 Hodie, [L.,] to-day.  
 Hodos, [Gr.,] a way.  
 Hof, [S.,] a house, a cave.  
 Holkaas, [Gr.,] a ship.  
 Holos, [Gr.,] the whole.  
 Homālos, [Gr.,] equal, similar.  
 Homflos, [Gr.,] a multitude; homilla, conversation.  
 Homo, [L.,] a man.  
 Homos, [Gr.,] similar.  
 Honor, [L.,] honour; honestus, honourable.

Hoplon, [Gr.,] a weapon; hopla, arms.  
 Hoppan, [S.,] to hop.  
 Hora, [Gr.,] an hour.  
 Horāma, [Gr.,] a sight, a view.  
 Horkos, [Gr.,] an oath.  
 Horos, [Gr.,] a boundary, a limit.  
 Horreo, [L.,] to dread.  
 Hortor, [L.,] to exhort.  
 Hortus, [L.,] a garden.  
 Hospes, hospitā, [L.,] a guest, a host.  
 Hostis, [L.,] an enemy.  
 Hreopan, [S.,] to cry, to scream.  
 Hreosan, [S.,] to rush.  
 Hreowan, [S.,] to rue.  
 Hrepan, [S.,] to touch.  
 Hrif, [S.,] the belly.  
 Hryman, [S.,] to cry out.  
 Hūklos, [Gr.,] glass.  
 Hubris, [Gr.,] abuse, injury.  
 Hucce, [Ger.,] the back; hucken, to take on the back.  
 Hutor, hudātos, [Gr.,] water.  
 Huer, [Fr.,] to shout.  
 Hugiēla, [Gr.,] health.  
 Hugros, [Gr.,] moist.  
 Hulē, [Gr.,] matter.  
 Hulyan, [G.,] to cover.  
 Humeo, [L.,] to be moist; humor, moisture.  
 Humērus, [L.,] the shoulder.  
 Humnos, [Gr.,] a sacred song.  
 Humus, [L.,] the ground.  
 Humilis, [L.,] humble.  
 Hunskur, [Ic.,] sordid.  
 Huper, [Gr.,] over, above.  
 Hupnos, [Gr.,] sleep.  
 Hupo, [Gr.,] under.  
 Hurra, [G.,] to drive, to move violently.  
 Hus, [S.,] a house.  
 Huschen, [Ger.,] to beat.  
 Hustēra, [Gr.,] the womb.  
 Hwass, [Sw.,] a rush.  
 Hyldan, [S.,] to incline, to bend.

## I.

Ichnos, [Gr.,] a footprint.  
 Ichthus, [Gr.,] a fish.  
 Ictērus, [L.,] the jaundice.  
 Ictum, [L.,] to strike.  
 Idem, [L.,] the same.  
 Idios, [Gr.,] peculiar.  
 Ignis, [L.,] fire.  
 Iila, [L.,] the lower bowels.  
 Imbrex, [L.,] a tile.  
 Impar, [L.,] unequal.  
 Impēro, [L.,] to command; imperium, command.  
 In, [L.,] in, into, on, not; en, [Fr.,] in, into, on.  
 Inter, [L.,] between.  
 Intro, [L.,] within; to enter.  
 Intra, [L.,] within.  
 Intus, [L.,] within.  
 Inānis, [L.,] empty, vain.  
 Inchoo, [L.,] to begin.  
 Induo, [L.,] to put on.  
 Infra, [L.,] below.  
 Ingenium, [L.,] natural disposition.  
 Inguen, [L.,] the groin.  
 Insigne, [L.,] a mark.  
 Insula, [L.,] an island.  
 Intēger, [L.,] entire.

Isos, [Gr.,] equal.  
 Iter, itinēris, [L.,] a journey.  
 Itērum, [L.,] again.

## J.

Jaceo, [L.,] to lie.  
 Jacio, jactum, [L.,] to throw.  
 Jambe, [Fr.,] a leg.  
 Janus, [L.,] an ancient king of Italy, afterwards worshipped as a God; January.  
 Jaune, [Fr.,] yellow.  
 Jeu, [Fr.,] game, play.  
 Jocus, [L.,] a jest.  
 Joue, [Fr.,] the cheek.  
 Jour, [Fr.,] day.  
 Jubilo, [L.,] to shout.  
 Jucundus, [L.,] pleasant.  
 Judex, judicis, [L.,] a judge.  
 Jugulum, [L.,] the throat.  
 Jugum, [L.,] a yoke.  
 Julius, [L.,] the surname of Caius Cæsar; July.  
 Jungo, junctum, [L.,] to join.  
 Jupiter, Jovis, [L.,] the king of the gods; jovial.  
 Jurgo, [L.,] to chide.  
 Jurk, [D.,] a frock.  
 Juro, jurātum, [L.,] to swear.  
 Jus, juris, [L.,] right, law.  
 Justus, [L.,] just.  
 Juvēnis, [L.,] young.  
 Juvo, jutum, [L.,] to help.  
 Juxta, [L.,] near.

## K.

Kalo, [Gr.,] to burn.  
 Kakos, [Gr.,] bad.  
 Kaleo, [Gr.,] to call.  
 Kalos, [Gr.,] beautiful.  
 Kalupto, kalupso, [Gr.,] to cover, to conceal.  
 Kampto, [Gr.,] to bend; kampē, a bending.  
 Kapto, [Gr.,] to eat greedily.  
 Kardia, [Gr.,] the heart.  
 Karos, [Gr.,] deep sleep.  
 Karpos, [Gr.,] fruit, the wrist.  
 Kata, [Gr.,] down, against.  
 Kathāros, [Gr.,] pure.  
 Kēdos, [Gr.,] grief, a funeral.  
 Kēlē, [Gr.,] a tumour.  
 Kenos, [Gr.,] empty.  
 Kenteo, [Gr.,] to goad, to spur.  
 Kentron, [Gr.,] a goad, a point, the centre; centrum, [L.]  
 Kephālē, [Gr.,] the head.  
 Kerao, [Gr.,] to mix.  
 Keras, [Gr.,] a horn.  
 Keration, [Gr.,] a little horn, a pod.  
 Kermes, [Ar.,] the cochineal insect or berry; crimson.  
 Kīmia, [Ar.,] the occult art.  
 Kind, [D.,] a child.  
 Kithāra, [Gr.,] a harp.  
 Klepto, [Gr.,] to steal, to hide.  
 Klimax, [Gr.,] a series of steps, a ladder.  
 Klino, [Gr.,] cline, [L.,] to bend.  
 Klima, [Gr.,] a declivity, a region, a climate.  
 Klitos, [Gr.,] a declivity.  
 Klump, [Ger.,] a lump.  
 Kluzo, [Gr.,] to overflow.

Knappen, [D.,] to knap.  
 Kōdela, [Gr.,] a poppy.  
 Kōllia, [Gr.,] the belly.  
 Koinos, [Gr.,] common.  
 Kolla, [Gr.,] glue.  
 Kollops, [Gr.,] the thick skin about the neck of an ox.  
 Kōlon, [Gr.,] a limb, a member, one of the intestines.  
 Komē, [Gr.,] hair.  
 Kōmos, [Gr.,] a feast.  
 Koneo, [Gr.,] to serve.  
 Kōnops, [Gr.,] a gnat; konopeion, a curtain to keep off gnats.  
 Kophinos, [Gr.,] a basket.  
 Kopto, [Gr.,] to cut off, to strike.  
 Korūphē, [Gr.,] the head.  
 Kosmos, [Gr.,] order, beauty, the world.  
 Kotilē, [Gr.,] a cavity.  
 Krasis, [Gr.,] temperament, constitution.  
 Kratos, [Gr.,] power; kratoō, to govern.  
 Kreas, [Gr.,] flesh.  
 Krino, [Gr.,] to judge; kritēs, a judge.  
 Krupto, [Gr.,] to hide.  
 Kuch, [D.,] a cough.  
 Kuklos, [Gr.,] a circle.  
 Kulindros, [Gr.,] a cylinder.  
 Kumbos, [Gr.,] a hollow.  
 Kuōn, [Gr.,] a dog.  
 Kurios, [Gr.,] a lord.  
 Kustia, [Gr.,] a bladder.

## L.

Labein, [Gr.,] to take.  
 Lapsis, [Gr.,] a taking.  
 Labium, [L.,] a lip.  
 Labor, lapsum, [L.,] to slide, to fall.  
 Lac, lactis, [L.,] milk.  
 Lacer, [L.,] torn.  
 Lacerta, [L.,] lagarto, [Sp.,] a lizard, an alligator.  
 Lachryma, [L.,] a tear.  
 Lacio, [L.,] to allure.  
 Delecto, [L.,] to please.  
 Deliciæ, [L.,] pleasures.  
 Oblecto, [L.,] to delight.  
 Læccan, [S.,] to seize.  
 Lædo, læsum, [L.,] to hurt.  
 Læcio, [L.,] to allure.  
 Læg, [S.,] a flame.  
 Lævis, [L.,] smooth.  
 Læwd, [S.,] laical.  
 Lægg, [Sw.,] the end.  
 Laisser, [Fr.,] to leave.  
 Lakōn, [Gr.,] a Lacedæmonian.  
 Lambano, [Gr.,] to take hold of.  
 Lambo, [L.,] to lick.  
 Lamina, [L.,] a plate; lamella, a small plate.  
 Lamper, [Fr.,] to carouse; lampon, a drunken song.  
 Lana, [L.,] wool.  
 Languēo, [L.,] to fade, to droop.  
 Lanio, [L.,] to cut up, to tear.  
 Lanx, [L.,] a scale.  
 Laos, [Gr.,] the people.  
 Lapis, lapidis, [L.,] a stone.  
 Laqueus, [L.,] a snare, a net; laqueo, to ensnare.  
 Lardum, [L.,] bacon.  
 Larron, [Fr.,] a thief.  
 Lassus, [L.,] weary.  
 Lateo, [L.,] to lie hid.  
 Later, [L.,] a brick.



Latreia, [Gr.,] service, worship.  
 Latro, [L.,] to bark.  
 Latum, [L.,] supine of *fero*, to carry.  
 Latus, latēris, [L.,] a side.  
 Latus, [L.,] broad, wide.  
 Laube, [Ger.,] an arbour.  
 Laurus, [L.,] a laurel.  
 Laus, laudis, [L.,] praise.  
 Laudo, [L.,] to praise.  
 Lavo, lotum, [L.,] to wash.  
 Laxus, [L.,] loose.  
 Leas, [S.,] false.  
 Lecgan, [S.,] to lay.  
 Lectus, [L.,] a bed, a couch.  
 Léger, [Fr.,] light.  
 Lego, legātum, [L.,] to send, to bequeath.  
 Lego, [Gr.,] lego, lectum, [L.,] to gather, to choose, to read.  
 Leicho, [Gr.,] to lick.  
 Lécher, [Fr.,] to lick.  
 Leipo, [Gr.,] to leave.  
 Leitos, [Gr.,] public.  
 Lemma, [Gr.,] an assumption.  
 Lemper, [Dan.,] to bend.  
 Leng, [S.,] length.  
 Lenis, [L.,] gentle.  
 Lentus, [L.,] slow, pliant, gentle.  
 Leod, [S.,] a nation, a countryman.  
 Leof, [S.,] loved.  
 Leoman, [S.,] to shine.  
 Leōn, [Gr.,] leo, [L.,] lion, [Fr.,] a lion.  
 Leoran, [S.,] to depart.  
 Lepsis, [Gr.,] a taking.  
 Lesan, [S.,] to gather, to loose.  
 Leth, [S.,] a division of a province.  
 Lēthē, [Gr.,] forgetfulness.  
 Lethum, [L.,] death.  
 Leukos, [Gr.,] white.  
 Leute, [Ger.,] people.  
 Levis, [L.,] light.  
 Lex, legis, [L.,] a law.  
 Liber, [L.,] free.  
 Liber, [L.,] a book.  
 Libellus, [L.,] a little book.  
 Libido, libidinis, [L.,] desire, lust.  
 Libo, libātum, [L.,] to taste, to pour out.  
 Libra, [L.,] a balance; libro, to weigh.  
 Lic, [S.,] like.  
 Liceo, licitum, [L.,] to be lawful.  
 Lieu, [Fr.,] a place.  
 Lignum, [L.,] wood.  
 Ligo, ligātum, [L.,] to bind.  
 Lim, [S.,] a limb.  
 Limen, [L.,] a threshold.  
 Limes, limitis, [L.,] a boundary; illimitable, unlimited.  
 Limus, [L.,] mud, slime.  
 Linea, [L.,] a line.  
 Lingo, linctum, [L.,] to lick; .  
 Lingua, [L.,] a tongue.  
 Lino, [L.,] to anoint.  
 Linquo, [L.,] to leave.  
 Linum, [L.,] lin, [Fr.,] flax.  
 Lippus, [L.,] blear-eyed.  
 Liqueo, liquo, [L.,] to melt.  
 Lis, litis, [L.,] strife.  
 Litaneia, [Gr.,] supplication.  
 Litēra, [L.,] a letter.  
 Lithos, [Gr.,] a stone.  
 Lix, [L.,] to boil.  
 Llab, [W.,] a strip.  
 Llab, [W.,] a thin strip.  
 Llan, [W.,] an open place.  
 Llach, [W.,] a rod.  
 Llawd, [W.,] a lad.

Llec, [W.,] a flat stone.  
 Llerc, [W.,] a frisking about, a loitering.  
 Llpanu, [W.,] to make smooth or glib.  
 Llymsi, [W.,] vain, weak.  
 Locus, [L.,] a place; loco, to place.  
 Logia, [Gr.,] a collection.  
 Logos, [Gr.,] a word, a discourse, reason.  
 Loma, [S.,] utensils.  
 Longis, [Fr.,] a lingerer.  
 Longus, [L.,] long.  
 Loopen, [D.,] to run.  
 Loquor, locūtum, [L.,] to speak.  
 Lorica, [L.,] a coat of mail.  
 Lotum, [L.,] See Lavo.  
 Luctor, [L.,] to struggle.  
 Ludo, lusum, [L.,] to play.  
 Lugeo, [L.,] to mourn.  
 Lukos, [Gr.,] a wolf.  
 Lumbus, [L.,] the loin.  
 Lumen, [L.,] light.  
 Lun, [S.,] poor, needy.  
 Luna, [L.,] the moon.  
 Luo, luitum, [L.,] to wash away.  
 Luo, [Gr.,] to loose; luis, a loosing.  
 Lupus, [L.,] a wolf.  
 Lustrō, [L.,] to purify, to enlighten.  
 Lutum, [L.,] clay.  
 Lux, lucis, [L.,] light; luceo, to shine.  
 Lucubro, [L.,] to study or work by candle light.  
 Luxo, [L.,] to loosen.  
 Luxus, [L.,] excess.  
 Lyfan, [S.,] to permit.  
 Lŷt, [S.,] the air, the heavens.

## M.

Ma, [Fr.,] my.  
 Maca, [S.,] a mate.  
 Maceo, [L.,] to be lean.  
 Macer, [L.,] lean.  
 Machē, [Gr.,] a battle, a fight.  
 Macto, [L.,] to sacrifice.  
 Macula, [L.,] a spot, a stain.  
 Madeo, [L.,] to be wet.  
 Madré, [Fr.,] spotted.  
 Mæander, [L.,] a winding river in Phrygia; meander.  
 Magan, [S.,] to be able.  
 Magister, [L.,] a master.  
 Magistra, [L.,] a mistress.  
 Magnus, [L.,] great.  
 Major, [L.,] greater.  
 Majestas, [L.,] greatness.  
 Maximum, [L.,] the greatest.  
 Maison, [Fr.,] a house.  
 Maitan, [G.,] to cut off.  
 Makros, [Gr.,] long.  
 Malleus, [L.,] a hammer.  
 Malus, [L.,] bad.  
 Malvasia, a town in Greece: malmsey.  
 Mamma, [L.,] a breast.  
 Mando, [L.,] to bid, to commit.  
 Mando, [L.,] to chew.  
 Manger, [Fr.,] to eat.  
 Maneo, mansum, [L.,] to stay.  
 Mania, [Gr.,] madness.  
 Mano, [L.,] to flow.  
 Mantia, [Gr.,] divination.  
 Manthāno, [Gr.,] to learn; mathēma, mathēsis, learning, knowledge.  
 Manus, [L.,] the hand.  
 Main, [Fr.,] the hand.

Mao, [Gr.,] to desire, to move.  
 Mappa, [L.,] a cloth, a towel.  
 Maraisno, [Gr.,] to wither.  
 Marcesco, [L.,] to wither.  
 Marcesco, [L.,] to decay.  
 Mare, [L.,] the sea.  
 Mars, Martis, [L.,] the god of war.  
 Martus, [Gr.,] a witness.  
 Mas, maris, [L.,] a male.  
 Martus, [L.,] a husband.  
 Masse, [S.,] a whirlpool.  
 Maser, [Gr.,] a spot.  
 Massa, [L.,] a lump.  
 Masso, [Gr.,] to chew.  
 Mater, matris, [L.;] mētēr, [Gr.,] a mother.  
 Matog, [W.,] a maddock.  
 Maturus, [L.,] ripe.  
 Maxilla, [L.,] the jaw bone.  
 Mazos, [Gr.,] the breast.  
 Mechane, [Gr.,] a contrivance.  
 Mechant, [Fr.,] evil.  
 Medeor, [L.,] to cure.  
 Medius, [L.,] middle.  
 Medulla, [L.,] marrow.  
 Megas, [Gr.,] great.  
 Melas, melān, [Gr.,] black.  
 Mēler, [Fr.,] to mix; mēlé, mixed.  
 Melew, [S.,] meal.  
 Mell, [Gr.,] mel; [L.,] honey.  
 Melior, [L.,] better.  
 Mēlon, [Gr.,] an apple.  
 Melos, [Gr.,] a song.  
 Meminal, [L.,] to remember; memor, mind-ful.  
 Mēn, [Gr.,] a month.  
 Mensis, [L.,] a month.  
 Menarab, [Ar.,] a lantern, minaret.  
 Menda, [L.,] a fault; emendo, to correct.  
 Mendico, [L.,] to beg.  
 Mener, [Fr.,] to carry, to lead.  
 Mengan, [S.,] to mingle.  
 Mens, mentis, [L.,] the mind.  
 Mensa, [L.,] a table.  
 Meo, [L.,] to go.  
 Mephitis, [L.,] a bad smell.  
 Mepriser, [Fr.,] to despise.  
 Merces, [L.,] a reward, hire.  
 Mereo, meritum, [L.,] to deserve.  
 Merētrix, [L.,] a prostitute.  
 Mergo, [L.,] to plunge.  
 Meridies, [L.,] mid-day.  
 Meris, meridos, [Gr.,] a part.  
 Merx, mercis, [L.,] merchandise.  
 Mesnie, [Fr.,] a family.  
 Mesos, [Gr.,] middle.  
 Meta, [Gr.,] with, after, change.  
 Metallon, [Gr.,] metal.  
 Meteōros, [Gr.,] elevated, lofty.  
 Mētēr, [Gr.,] a mother.  
 Methu, [Gr.,] wine.  
 Metior, mensum, [L.,] to measure.  
 Metor, [L.,] to measure or mark out.  
 Metron, [Gr.,] a measure.  
 Mialno, [Gr.,] to stain, to pollute.  
 Mico, [L.,] to shine.  
 Mid, [S.,] with.  
 Midd, [S.,] mid.  
 Migro, [L.,] to remove.  
 Mikros, [Gr.,] little.  
 Miles, militis, [L.,] a soldier.  
 Millum, [L.,] millet.  
 Mille, [L.,] a thousand.  
 Mimos, [Gr.,] a mimic.  
 Minister, [L.,] a servant; ministro, to serve.  
 Minium, [L.,] vermilion.

Minor, [L.,] to threaten.  
 Minor, [L.,] less; minuo, minūtum, to lessen.  
 Menu, [Fr.,] small.  
 Mirc, [S.,] darkness.  
 Miror, [L.,] to wonder.  
 Mis, [S.,] error, defect.  
 Miscce, mistum, mixtum, [L.,] to mix.  
 Miser, [L.,] wretched.  
 Misos, [Gr.,] hatred.  
 Missa, [L.,] messe, [S.,] the mass.  
 Mitis, [L.,] mild.  
 Mitto, missum, [L.,] to send.  
 Mnēmōn, [Gr.,] mindful; mnēsis, mnēstis, memory.  
 Modus, [L.,] a measure, a manner.  
 Moel, [W.,] bald, bare.  
 Moite, [Fr.,] moist.  
 Mōkos, [Gr.,] a scoffer.  
 Mola, [L.,] a millstone, meal.  
 Molde, [S.,] mould.  
 Moles, [L.,] a mass, a difficulty.  
 Mollis, [L.,] soft.  
 Mōmos, [Gr.,] the god of laughter, a buffoon.  
 Monath, [S.,] month.  
 Moneo, monitum, [L.,] to advise, to warn.  
 Monēta, [L.,] mynet, [S.,] money.  
 Monos, [Gr.,] alone.  
 Mons, montis, [L.,] a mountain.  
 Montare, [It.,] to mount.  
 Monstro, [L.,] to show.  
 Mora, [L.,] delay; moror, to delay, to stay.  
 Morbus, [L.,] a disease.  
 Mordeo, morsum, [L.,] to bite.  
 Mōron, [Gr.,] a mulberry.  
 Mōros, [Gr.,] foolish.  
 Morphē, [Gr.,] shape.  
 Mors, mortis, [L.,] death; mort, [Fr.,] dead.  
 Morior, [L.,] to die.  
 Morther, [S.,] murder.  
 Mos, moris, [L.,] a manner.  
 Mōsurs, [Fr.,] manners.  
 Mosul, a town in Turkey in Asia; muslin.  
 Motte, [Fr.,] a mound.  
 Moveo, motum, [L.,] to move.  
 Mobilis, [L.,] movable, fickle.  
 Mugio, [L.,] to bellow.  
 Mulceo, [L.,] to soothe.  
 Muller, [L.,] a woman.  
 Multus, [L.,] many.  
 Mulus, [L.,] a mule.  
 Mundus, [L.,] the world.  
 Mundus, [L.,] clean.  
 Mungo, munctum, [L.,] to wipe, to clean.  
 Munio, munitum, [L.,] to fortify.  
 Munus, munēris, [L.,] a gift.  
 Muo, [Gr.,] to shut, to wink.  
 Mus, [Gr.,] a muscle.  
 Muria, [L.,] brine.  
 Muron, [Gr.,] ointment.  
 Murus, [L.,] a wall.  
 Musa, [L.,] a muse.  
 Muscus, [L.,] moss.  
 Muser, [Fr.,] to trifle.  
 Musso, [L.,] to mutter.  
 Muthos, [Gr.,] a fable.  
 Mutin, [Fr.,] refractory, seditious.  
 Muto, mutātum, [L.,] to change.  
 Mutus, [L.,] mute.  
 Mutio, [L.,] to speak softly, to mutter.

## N.

Nabban; ne, habban, [S.,] to have not.  
 Nao, [Gr.,] to flow.

Nappe, [Fr.] a tablecloth.  
 Naris, [L.] the nostril.  
 Narkē, [Gr.] torpor.  
 Narro, [L.] to tell.  
 Nascor, natum, [L.] to be born.  
 Nass, [Ger.] wet.  
 Nasus, [L.] the nose.  
 Nato, [L.] to swim.  
 Naus, [Gr.] a ship; nautēs, a sailor.  
     Navis, [L.] a ship.  
 Ne, [L.] nē, [Gr.] not.  
 Né, [Fr.] born.  
 Neah, [S.] near.  
 Nec, [L.] neither, not.  
 Necto, nexum, [L.] to tie.  
 Nego, negātum, [L.] to deny.  
 Nekros, [Gr.] dead.  
 Nemus, nemōris, [L.] a grove.  
 Neos, [Gr.] new.  
 Nephros, [Gr.] the kidneys.  
 Nervus, [L.] a sinew.  
 Nēsos, [Gr.] an island.  
 Neuron, [Gr.] a string.  
 Nex, necis, [L.] death, destruction.  
 Nicken, [Ger.] to nod.  
 Nidus, [L.] a nest.  
 Niger, [L.] black.  
 Nihil, [L.] nothing.  
 Niman, [S.] to take.  
 Nique, [Fr.] a term of contempt.  
 Niteo, [L.] to shine; nitidus, neat.  
 Nitor, [L.] to endeavour.  
 Niveo, [L.] to wink.  
     Nictio, [L.] to wink.  
 Nix, nivis, [L.] snow.  
 Noceo, [L.] to hurt.  
     Noxa, [L.] hurt, noxia, a fault; noise,  
     [Fr.] strife.  
 Nodus, [L.] a knot.  
 Nolo, [L.] to be unwilling.  
 Nomas, nomādos, [Gr.] living on pastures.  
 Nomen, [L.] a name.  
 Nomos, [Gr.] a law.  
 Non, [L.] not.  
 Noos, [Gr.] the mind.  
 Norma, [L.] a rule.  
 Nosco, notum, [L.] to know.  
     Noto, [L.] to mark.  
     Nobilis, [L.] well known.  
 Nosos, [Gr.] disease.  
 Novem, [L.] nine.  
 Noverca, [L.] a stepmother.  
 Novus, [L.] new.  
 Nox, noctis, [L.] nux, nuktos, [Gr.] night.  
 Nubes, [L.] a cloud.  
 Nubo, nuptum, [L.] to marry.  
 Nucleus, [L.] a kernel.  
 Nudus, [L.] naked.  
 Nugæ, [L.] trifles.  
 Nullus, [L.] none.  
 Numerus, [L.] a number.  
 Nummus, [L.] money.  
 Nuncio, [L.] to tell; nuncius, a messenger.  
 Nuo, nuto, [L.] to nod.  
 Nutrio, [L.] to nourish.

## O.

Ob, [L.] in the way, against.  
 Obedio, [L.] to obey.  
 Obēlos, [Gr.] a spit.  
 Oblecto, [L.] to delight.  
 Obstetrix, [L.] a midwife.  
 Ochos, [Gr.] a multitude.

Ochus Bochus, a northern magician and demon.  
 Octo, [Gr.] eight.  
     Ogdoos, [Gr.] the eighth.  
 Oculus, [L.] the eye.  
     Ocellus, [L.] a little eye.  
     Oeil, [Fr.] the eye.  
 Odē, [Gr.] a song, a poem.  
 Odi, [L.] to hate; odium, hatred.  
 Odūnē, [Gr.] pain.  
 Offendo, offensum, [L.] to offend.  
 Officina, [L.] a workshop.  
 Oga, [S.] dread.  
 Oideo, [Gr.] to swell; oidēma, a swelling.  
 Oikos, [Gr.] a house; oikēo, to dwell.  
 Oimē, [Gr.] a song.  
 Oio, [Gr.] to carry.  
 Oleo, [L.] to smell.  
 Oleo, olesco, [L.] to grow.  
     Adoleo, adultum, [L.] to grow up.  
 Oleum, [L.] oil.  
 Oligos, [Gr.] few.  
 Olus, oleris, [L.] pot herbs.  
 Omen, [L.] a sign, an omen.  
 Omnis, [L.] all.  
 Ōn, ōntos, [Gr.] being.  
 Oneiros, [Gr.] a dream.  
 Onōma, [Gr.] a name.  
 Onus, oneris, [L.] a burden.  
 Oog, [D.] the eye.  
 Opacus, [L.] shady, dark.  
 Opē, [Gr.] an opening.  
 Operio, cooperio, [L.] couvrir, [Fr.] cover.  
 Opes, [L.] riches.  
 Ophis, [Gr.] a serpent.  
 Opinor, [L.] to think.  
 Oppidum, [L.] a town.  
 Optimus, [L.] best.  
 Opto, [L.] to wish, to choose.  
 Optōmai, [Gr.] to see.  
     Opsis, [Gr.] sight, view.  
     Ops, [Gr.] the eye, the face.  
     Ophthalmos, [Gr.] the eye.  
 Opus, opēris, [L.] a work.  
     Opēra, [L.] work, labour.  
 Orbis, [L.] a circle, a globe.  
 Orbo, [L.] to deprive.  
 Orcheōmai, [Gr.] to dance.  
 Ordior, [L.] to begin.  
 Ordo, ordinis, [L.] order.  
 Orgānon, [Gr.] an instrument.  
 Orgao, [Gr.] to swell.  
 Orgia, [Gr.] the rites of Bacchus; orgies.  
 Orior, ortus, [L.] to arise.  
     Origo, originalis, [L.] origin.  
 Ornīs, ornithos, [Gr.] a bird.  
 Orno, [L.] to deck.  
 Oros, [Gr.] a mountain.  
 Orthos, [Gr.] right.  
 Os, oris, [L.] the mouth.  
     Oro, [L.] to speak, to entreat.  
     Osculum, [L.] a kiss.  
     Oscito, [L.] to yawn.  
 Os, ossis, [L.] a bone.  
 Osteon, [Gr.] a bone.  
 Ostrakon, [Gr.] a shell.  
 Otium, [L.] ease.  
 Oulos, [Gr.] whole.  
 Oura, [Gr.] the tail.  
 Ouron, [Gr.] urine.  
 Ous, ōtos, [Gr.] the ear.  
 Ouvrage, [Fr.] work.  
 Ovum, [L.] an egg.  
 Oxus, [Gr.] sharp, acid.

## P.

Pactum, [L.] See Pango.  
 Padua, a town in Italy; paduasoy.  
 Pagos, [Gr.] a hill.  
 Pagus, [L.] a village, a canton.  
 Paio, [Gr.] to strike.  
 Paion, [Gr.] Apollo.  
 Pais, paidos [Gr.] a boy.  
 Paideia, [Gr.] instruction, learning.  
 Palē, [Gr.] wrestling.  
 Palea, [L.] chaff, short straw.  
 Palin, [Gr.] again.  
 Palleo, [L.] to be pale.  
 Pallium, [L.] a cloak.  
 Palpo, [L.] to touch.  
 Palus, [L.] a stake.  
 Pambere, [L.] bread and drink, pamper.  
 Pan, [Gr.] See Pas.  
 Pan, [Gr.] the god of shepherds, who excited terror by his uncouth appearance; panic.  
 Pandiculus, [L.] to yawn.  
 Pando, [L.] to bend in.  
 Pando, pansum, passum, [L.] to open, to spread.  
 Pango, pactum, [L.] to drive in, to fix, to agree upon.  
 Panis, [L.] bread.  
 Panneau, [Fr.] a square.  
 Pannus, [L.] a cloth.  
 Papāver, [L.] the poppy.  
 Papilio, [L.] a butterfly.  
 Pappas, [Gr.] father; papa, [L.] the pope.  
 Pappos, [Gr.] down.  
 Papūros, [Gr.] papyrus, [L.] an Egyptian plant; paper.  
 Par, [L.] equal.  
 Impar, [L.] unequal, not even.  
 Para, [Gr.] beside, against, like.  
 Paradeisos, [Gr.] a garden, a park.  
 Parcus, [L.] sparing.  
 Pardus, [L.] a male panther.  
 Pareo, [L.] to appear.  
 Paries, parietis, [L.] a wall.  
 Pario, [L.] to bring forth.  
 Parier, [Fr.] to speak.  
 Pairo, [L.] to prepare.  
 Pars, partis, [L.] a part.  
 Partio, partitum, [L.] partiri, [Fr.] to divide.  
 Pas, pan, [Gr.] all.  
 Pascha, [Gr.] the passover.  
 Pasco, pastum, [L.] to feed.  
 Pateo, [L.] to be open.  
 Pateo, [Gr.] to tread, to walk.  
 Pater, [Gr.] a father.  
 Patria, [L.] one's native country.  
 Pathos, [Gr.] feeling.  
 Patior, passum, [L.] to suffer.  
 Patro, [L.] to perform, to commit.  
 Pauci, [L.] few.  
 Pano, [Gr.] to stop.  
 Pauper, [L.] poor.  
 Payio, [L.] to beat down.  
 Pavo, [L.] a peacock.  
 Pax, pacis, [L.] peace.  
 Pecco, [L.] to sin.  
 Pecto, [L.] to comb; pecten, a comb.  
 Pectus, pectoris, [L.] the breast.  
 Peculium, [L.] money, private property.  
 Pecunia, [L.] money.

Pedon, [Gr.] a plain.  
 Pegnuo, [Gr.] to fix.  
 Peirao, [Gr.] to attempt.  
 Peiraitēs, [Gr.] a robber, a pirate.  
 Pejor, [L.] worse.  
 Pelāgos, [Gr.] the sea.  
 Pêle, [Fr.] confusedly.  
 Pelerin, [Fr.] See Ager.  
 Pellis, [L.] a skin.  
 Pello, pellātum, [L.] to call.  
 Pello, pulsum, [L.] to drive.  
 Peltē, [Gr.] a target.  
 Pendeo, [L.] to hang.  
 Pendo, pensum, [L.] to weigh, to pay, think.  
 Pene, [L.] almost.  
 Penna, [L.] a feather, a wing.  
 Pentē, [Gr.] five.  
 Pentekostē, [Gr.] the fiftieth; per cost.  
 Penthos, [Gr.] grief; nepenthe.  
 Pepto, [Gr.] to digest.  
 Per, [L.] through.  
 Perdu, [Fr.] lost.  
 Père, [Fr.] father.  
 Peri, [Gr.] round, about.  
 Periculum, [L.] danger.  
 Pes, pedis, [L.] a foot.  
 Peser, [Fr.] to weigh.  
 Petālon, [Gr.] a leaf.  
 Petit, [Fr.] little.  
 Peto, petītum, [L.] to ask.  
 Petros, [Gr.] a stone, a rock.  
 Pflug, [Gr.] a plough.  
 Phago, [Gr.] to eat.  
 Phaino, [Gr.] to show; phainomai, to appear.  
 Phasis, [Gr.] an appearance.  
 Pharmakon, [Gr.] medicine.  
 Phasis, [Gr.] utterance, a saying.  
 Phasis, [Gr.] a river in Colchis; pheasas.  
 Phēmī, [Gr.] to speak.  
 Phernē, [Gr.] a dowry.  
 Phero, phoreo, [Gr.] to carry.  
 Philos, [Gr.] a friend.  
 Phlego, [Gr.] to burn; phlegma, inflammation.  
 Phlogistos, [Gr.] burned.  
 Phlepa, phlebos, [Gr.] a vein.  
 Phobos, [Gr.] fear.  
 Phōnē, [Gr.] a sound, the voice.  
 Phōs, phōtos, [Gr.] light.  
 Phragma, [Gr.] a fence; diaphragm.  
 Phraktes, [Gr.] fortified; cataphract.  
 Phrasis, [Gr.] a phrase.  
 Phrēn, [Gr.] the mind.  
 Phthegma, [Gr.] a word.  
 Phthongos, [Gr.] a sound.  
 Phulasso, [Gr.] to guard, to preserve.  
 Phuo, [Gr.] to produce, to grow.  
 Phusis, [Gr.] nature.  
 Phuton, [Gr.] a plant.  
 Picorer, [Fr.] to plunder.  
 Pignus, pignoris, [L.] a pledge.  
 Pila, [L.] a ball.  
 Pila, [L.] a pile, a pillar.  
 Pileus, [L.] a hat.  
 Pilo, [L.] to pillage, to drive close.  
 Piller, [Fr.] to plunder.  
 Pilum, [L.] a javelin, the van of an army.  
 Pilus, [L.] hair.  
 Pingo, pictum, [L.] to paint.  
 Pigmentum, [L.] paint.  
 Pinguis, [L.] fat.

- Pinna, [L.,] a feather, a niched battlement.  
 Pino, [Gr.,] to drink.  
 Píobaireachd, [Gael.,] pipe-music, pibroch.  
 Pipto, [Gr.,] to fall; ptosis, a fall.  
     Ptōma, [Gr.,] a fall.  
 Piscis, [L.,] a fish.  
 Pistillum, [L.,] a pestle.  
 Pius, [L.,] pious; pio, to worship, to atone.  
 Placeo, [L.,] to please.  
 Placo, [L.,] to appease.  
 Plagium, [L.,] kidnapping.  
 Planao, [Gr.,] to wander.  
 Plango, [L.,] to strike, to lament.  
 Planus, [L.,] plain.  
 Plasso, [L.,] to form, to mould.  
 Platus, [Gr.,] broad.  
 Plaudo, plausum, [L.,] to clap hands, to commend.  
 Plebs, [L.,] the common people.  
 Plecto, plexum, [L.,] to twist, to plait.  
 Plēgē, [Gr.,] a blow, a wound.  
 Plexis, [Gr.,] a striking.  
 Pleion, [Gr.,] more.  
 Plenus, [L.,] full.  
 Pleo, pletum, [L.,] to fill.  
 Pleo, [Gr.,] to sail; ploo, a voyage.  
 Plēra, [Gr.,] full.  
 Plesso, [Gr.,] to strike.  
 Pleura, [Gr.,] the side.  
 Plevir, [Fr.,] to pledge.  
 Plico, plicatum, [L.,] to fold.  
 Plintan, [S.,] to pledge.  
 Plinthos, [Gr.,] a brick, a tile.  
 Ploro, [L.,] to bewail.  
 Pluma, [L.,] a feather.  
 Plumbum, [L.,] lead.  
 Plus, pluris, [L.,] more.  
 Pluvia, [L.,] rain.  
 Pneo, [Gr.,] to breathe; pneuma, breath, wind.  
 Pocca, [S.,] a bag.  
 Poculum, [L.,] a cup.  
 Podāgra, [Gr.,] the gout.  
 Pōna, [L.,] punishment.  
     Punio, [L.,] to punish.  
 Poida, [Fr.,] weight.  
 Poieo, [Gr.,] to do, to make, to compose.  
 Poisson, [Fr.,] a fish.  
 Polēmos, [Gr.,] war.  
 Pōleo, [Gr.,] to sell.  
 Polio, [L.,] to polish.  
 Polis, [Gr.,] a city.  
 Polleo, [L.,] to be able; pollens, powerful.  
 Poltos, [Gr.,] a kind of pudding.  
 Poltron, [Fr.,] a coward.  
 Polus, [Gr.,] many.  
 Pomum, [L.,] an apple.  
     Pomme, [Fr.,] an apple.  
 Pondus, ponderis, [L.,] weight.  
 Pono, positum, [L.,] to place.  
 Ponos, [Gr.,] labour.  
 Pons, pontis, [L.,] a bridge.  
 Pontifex, [L.,] a chief priest.  
 Pout, [P.,] a house.  
 Populus, [L.,] the people.  
 Porcus, [L.,] a hog.  
 Poros, [Gr.,] a passage.  
 Porro, [L.,] farther, hereafter.  
 Porto, [L.,] to carry.  
 Portus, [L.,] a harbour.  
 Posse, [L.,] to be able.  
 Post, [L.,] after, behind.  
     Posterus, [L.,] after.  
 Postūlo, [L.,] to demand.  
 Potens, potentis, [L.,] powerful.
- Poto, [L.,] to drink; potio, a draught.  
 Poudre, [Fr.,] dust, powder.  
 Pous, podos, [Gr.,] a foot.  
 Pouvoir, [Fr.,] to be able.  
 Præ, [L.,] before.  
 Præbeo, [L.,] to afford.  
 Præco, [L.,] a public crier.  
 Præda, [L.,] plunder.  
 Prædium, [L.,] a farm.  
 Præter, [L.,] beyond.  
 Prangen, [Ger.,] to make a show.  
 Prason, [Gr.,] a leak.  
 Prasso, pratio, [Gr.,] to do.  
     Pragma, [Gr.,] business.  
 Prævus, [L.,] wicked.  
 Precor, precatum, [L.,] to pray.  
 Prehendo, prehensum, [L.,] to take.  
     Prendre, [Fr.,] to take; pris, taken.  
 Premo, pressum, [L.,] to press.  
 Presbus, [Gr.,] old; presbiteros, older.  
 Pretium, [L.,] a price.  
 Primus, [L.,] first.  
 Prio, [Gr.,] to saw.  
 Prion, [Gr.,] a needle.  
 Priser, [Fr.,] to prise.  
 Privus, [L.,] one's own, peculiar.  
     Privo, [L.,] to take away.  
 Pro, [L.,] for, forth, forward.  
     Pour, [Fr.,] for.  
 Probo, probatum, [L.,] profan, [S.,] to prove.  
 Probrum, [L.,] reproach.  
 Proche, [Fr.,] near.  
 Profan, [S.,] See Probo.  
 Proles, [L.,] offspring.  
 Promptus, [L.,] ready.  
 Prope, propinquus, [L.,] near.  
 Propitio, [L.,] to appease.  
 Proprius, [L.,] one's own.  
 Prosperus, [L.,] successful.  
 Prōtos, [Gr.,] first.  
 Provigner, [Fr.,] to propagate the vine.  
 Proximus, [L.,] nearest.  
 Prudens, [L.,] prudent.  
 Prurio, [L.,] to itch.  
 Pseudos, [Gr.,] a falsehood.  
 Psuchē, [Gr.,] the soul.  
 Pteron, [Gr.,] a wing.  
 Ptiſso, [Gr.,] to bruise, to pound.  
 Ptoſis, [Gr.,] See Pipto.  
 Publicus, [L.,] public.  
 Pudeo, [L.,] to be ashamed.  
     Pudens, [L.,] modest, bashful.  
 Puer, [L.,] a boy.  
 Pugillum, [L.,] a little fist, a handful.  
 Pugmē, [Gr.,] a cubit.  
 Pugno, [L.,] to fight.  
 Puis, [Fr.,] afterwards.  
 Pulcher, [L.,] fair.  
 Pullus, [L.,] a chicken, a sprout.  
 Pulmo, [L.,] the lungs.  
 Pulvis, pulvērīs, [L.,] dust.  
 Pumex, [L.,] a pumice-stone.  
 Pungo, punctum, [L.,] to prick; punctum, a point.  
 Punio, [L.,] to punish.  
 Pupus, [L.,] a little boy; pupa, a little girl.  
 Pur, [Gr.,] fire.  
     Purāmis, [Gr.,] a pyramid.  
 Purgo, [L.,] to purge.  
 Purus, [L.,] pure.  
     Pur, [Fr.,] pure.  
 Pus, puris, [L.,] matter.  
 Pusillus, [L.,] cowardly.  
 Puteo, [L.,] to have an ill smell.

Puthōn, [Gr.] Apollo; pythones.  
 Puto, [L.] to prune, to think.  
 Putris, [L.] rotten.  
 Pyndan, [S.] to shut in.  
 Pyngan, [S.] to prick.

## Q.

Quero, quæstum, [L.] to ask.  
 Qualis, [L.] of what kind.  
 Quantum, [L.] how great.  
 Aliquantus, [L.] some.  
 Quatio, quassum, [L.] to shake.  
 Quatuor, [L.] four.  
 Quadro, quadratum, [L.] to square.  
 Quadragesimi, [L.] forty; quadragesima.  
 Quarantaine, [Fr.] forty.  
 Quart, [Fr.] fourth.  
 Qu'en dirai-je, [Fr.] what shall I say of it;  
 quandary.  
 Quer, [Ger.] cross; queer.  
 Queror, [L.] to complain.  
 Quid, [L.] what.  
 Quilibro, [Sp.] a musical shake; quaver.  
 Quies, quiesis, [L.] rest.  
 Quingue, [L.] five.  
 Quintus, [L.] fifth.  
 Quitter, [Fr.] to quit.  
 Quot, [L.] how many.  
 Quotidie, [L.] daily.

## R.

Rabo, [L.] to be mad.  
 Rachis, [Gr.] the backbone.  
 Radius, [L.] a ray.  
 Radix, radialis, [L.] a root.  
 Rado, rasum, [L.] to scrape, to shave.  
 Raktos, [Gr.] a precipice.  
 Ramus, [L.] a branch.  
 Ranceo, [L.] to be stale or rank.  
 Rang, [Fr.] a row; ranger, to put in order.  
 Rapio, raptum, [L.] to snatch, to take by  
 force; ravir, [Fr.] to ravish.  
 Ratum, [L.] to think.  
 Ratio, rationis, [L.] reason.  
 Rausch, [Ger.] intoxication.  
 Re, [L.] back, again.  
 Redouter, [Fr.] to fear.  
 Refuser, [Fr.] See Causa.  
 Rego, rectum, [L.] to rule.  
 Rectus, [L.] straight.  
 Regula, [L.] a rule.  
 Rex, regis, [L.] roi, [Fr.] a king.  
 Dirigo, directum, [L.] to direct; dresser,  
 [Fr.] to make straight; droit, [Fr.]  
 straight.  
 Relfeln, [Ger.] to furnish with small grooves.  
 Rein, [S.] clean.  
 Remus, [L.] an oar.  
 Reperio, repertum, [L.] to find.  
 Repo, reptum, [L.] to creep.  
 Repris, [Fr.] from reprendre, to take again  
 or back.  
 Res, [L.] a thing.  
 Rete, [L.] a net.  
 Retro, [L.] backward.  
 Rhapto, rhapsod, [Gr.] to sew, to patch.  
 Rhegno, [Gr.] to burst.  
 Rheo, [Gr.] to flow.  
 Rheo, [Gr.] to speak.

Rhin, [Gr.] the nose.  
 Rhodon, [Gr.] a rose.  
 Rhuthmos, [Gr.] cadence.  
 Rideo, risum, [L.] to laugh.  
 Rigeo, [L.] to be stiff.  
 Rigo, [L.] to water.  
 Ripa, [L.] the bank of a river.  
 Rivus, [L.] a river.  
 Rivulus, [L.] a little river.  
 Riza, [Gr.] a root.  
 Robur, roboris, [L.] strength.  
 Rodo, rosum, [L.] to gnaw.  
 Rogo, rogatum, [L.] to ask.  
 Rôle, [Fr.] a roll.  
 Ros, roris, [L.] dew.  
 Rosa, [L.] a rose.  
 Rostrum, [L.] a beak.  
 Rota, [L.] a wheel.  
 Rotundus, [L.] round, [Fr.] round.  
 Roue, [Fr.] a wheel.  
 Rover, [Dan.] to rob.  
 Ruber, [L.] red.  
 Ructo, [L.] to belch.  
 Rudis, [L.] rude, ignorant.  
 Ruga, [L.] a wrinkle.  
 Rumen, [L.] the cud of beasts.  
 Rumpo, ruptum, [L.] to break.  
 Run, [S.] a letter, a magical character; ruma.  
 Runco, [L.] to weed.  
 Ruo, [L.] to fall down.  
 Rus, ruris, [L.] the country.  
 Rustre, [Fr.] rude.  
 Rutilo, [L.] to shine.

## S.

Saccharum, [L.] sugar.  
 Sacer, [L.] sacred.  
 Sacerdos, sacerdotis, [L.] a priest.  
 Sacu, [S.] a cause or suit in law.  
 Sadoc, a Jew, founder of the sect of the  
 Sadducees.  
 Saec, [Sw.] a sack.  
 Sæl, [S.] a rope.  
 Sæli, [S.] happy.  
 Sæga, [S.] a saw.  
 Sagitta, [L.] an arrow.  
 Sagus, [L.] wise.  
 Saisir, [Fr.] to seize.  
 Sal, [L.] salt.  
 Salebra, [L.] a rough or rugged place.  
 Salio, saltum, [L.] to leap.  
 Salus, salutis, [L.] safety, health.  
 Salvus, [L.] safe.  
 Sanctus, [L.] holy.  
 Sanguis, sanguinis, [L.] blood.  
 Sanus, [L.] sound.  
 Sapio, [L.] to taste, to be wise.  
 Sapo, [L.] soap.  
 Sar, [S.] sore.  
 Sardon, [Gr.] a plant found in Sardinia,  
 which causes convulsive motions of the  
 face; sardonian.  
 Sartor, [L.] a tailor.  
 Sarx, sarkos, [Gr.] flesh.  
 Sattelies, [L.] a body-guard.  
 Satis, [L.] enough.  
 Satum, [L.] See Sero.  
 Sausen, [Ger.] to rush.  
 Saxum, [L.] a rock, a stone.  
 Sbeo, [Gr.] to extinguish.  
 Scafan, [S.] to scrape, to shave.  
 Scala, [L.] a ladder.

Scalpo, [L.,] to scrape, to carve.  
 Scamel, [S.,] a bench.  
 Scando, scansum, [L.,] to climb.  
 Scarpa, [It.,] a slope.  
 Sceoppa, [S.,] a treasury.  
 Sceotan, [S.,] to shoot.  
 Schedē, [Gr.,] a sheet, a tablet.  
 Schel, [Gr.,] looking askance.  
 Schizo, [Gr.,] to divide.  
 Schlich, [Ger.,] artifice.  
 Schlicht, [Ger.,] plain, smooth.  
 Schlottern, [Ger.,] to hang loosely.  
 Schrumpt, [Ger.,] shrivelled.  
 Schuin, [D.,] oblique.  
 Scindo, scissum, [L.,] to cut.  
 Scintilla, [L.,] a spark.  
 Scio, scitum, [L.,] to know.  
 Scisco, scitum, [L.,] to inquire, to ordain.  
 Scir, [S.,] a shire.  
 Scorbūcus, [L.,] scurvy.  
 Scribo, scriptum, [L.,] to write.  
 Scrutor, [L.,] to search.  
 Sculpo, [L.,] to carve.  
 Scurra, [L.,] a scoffer.  
 Scutum, [L.,] a shield.  
 Seylan, [S.,] to distinguish.  
 Scyppan, [S.,] to form.  
 Se, [L.,] aside, apart.  
 Secan, [S.,] to seek.  
 Seco, sectum, [L.,] to cut.  
 Secūlum, [L.,] an age, the world.  
 Secundus, [L.,] second.  
 Secūrus, [L.,] secure.  
 Secus, [L.,] by, nigh to.  
 Sedeo, sessum, [L.,] to sit; sedes, a seat.  
 Sedo, [L.,] to allay, to calm.  
 Selēne, [Gr.,] the moon.  
 Semen, seminis, [L.,] seed.  
 Semi, [L.,] half.  
 Semper, [L.,] always.  
 Senex, [L.,] old.  
 Senior, [L.,] older.  
 Sentio, sensum, [L.,] to perceive, to think.  
 Sēpo, [Gr.,] to putrefy.  
 Septem, [L.,] seven.  
 Septuaginta, [L.,] seventy.  
 Septum, [L.,] an inclosure.  
 Sepultum, [L.,] to bury.  
 Sequester, [L.,] an umpire.  
 Sequor, secūtum, [L.,] to follow.  
 Sector, [L.,] to follow.  
 Serēnus, [L.,] serene.  
 Sero, sertum, [L.,] to thrust, to join.  
 Sero, satum, [L.,] to sow.  
 Serpo, [L.,] to creep.  
 Serra, [L.,] a saw.  
 Servio, [L.,] to serve.  
 Servo, [L.,] to keep.  
 Sesqui, [L.,] one and a half.  
 Seta, [L.,] a bristle.  
 Severus, [L.,] severe.  
 Sex, [L.,] six.  
 Seni, [L.,] six.  
 Sharaba, [Ar.,] to drink; sirup.  
 Sharbat, [P.] sherbet.  
 Shurbon, [Ar.,] drink; shrub.  
 Sib, [S.] adoption, companionship.  
 Sibilo, [L.,] to hiss.  
 Siccō, [L.,] to dry.  
 Sido, [L.,] to settle, to sink.  
 Considero, [L.,] to consider.  
 Desidero, [L.,] to desire.  
 Sidus, sidēris, [L.,] a star.  
 Sigan, [S.,] to sink.

Signo, [L.,] to mark; signum, a mark.  
 Sigillum, [L.,] a seal.  
 Silex, [L.,] flint.  
 Silqua, [L.,] a pod.  
 Silphē, [Gr.,] a moth.  
 Silva, [L.,] a wood.  
 Similis, [L.,] like.  
 Simul, [L.,] at the same time.  
 Simon, the person who wished to purchase the power of conferring the Holy Spirit; simony.  
 Sināpis, [L.,] mustard.  
 Sine, [L.,] without.  
 Sino, situm, [L.,] to permit.  
 Sinus, [L.,] the bosom, a bay.  
 Sisto, [L.,] to stop.  
 Sitis, [L.,] thirst.  
 Sitos, [Gr.,] corn.  
 Skandalon, [Gr.,] a stumbling-block.  
 Skello, [Gr.,] to dry.  
 Skelos, [Gr.,] a leg.  
 Skēnē, [Gr.,] a tent, a stage.  
 Skeptomai, [Gr.,] to look about, to consider.  
 Skia, [Gr.,] a shadow.  
 Skopeo, [Gr.,] to look.  
 Sklēros, [Gr.,] hard.  
 Skotos, [Gr.,] darkness.  
 Slith, [S.,] smooth, slippery.  
 Slof, [D.,] careless.  
 Slordig, [D.,] sluttish.  
 Snithan, [S.,] to cut off.  
 Socius, [L.,] a companion.  
 Sodālis, [L.,] a companion.  
 Soie, [Fr.,] silk.  
 Sol, [L.,] the sun.  
 Solcen, [S.,] sulk.  
 Soleo, [L.,] to be accustomed.  
 Solidus, [L.,] solid.  
 Solidus, [L.,] a piece of money, pay.  
 Soloi, [Gr.,] a town in Cilicia, the inhabitants of which, originally from Attica, lost the purity of their language; solecism.  
 Solor, [L.,] to comfort.  
 Solum, [L.,] the ground.  
 Solea, [L.,] a slipper.  
 Solus, [L.,] alone.  
 Solvo, solūtum, [L.,] to loose.  
 Somnus, [L.,] sleep.  
 Sono, [L.,] to sound.  
 Sophos, [Gr.,] wise; sophia, wisdom.  
 Sopor, [L.,] sleep.  
 Sorbeo, [L.,] to suck in.  
 Sors, sortis, [L.,] a lot.  
 Souche, [Fr.,] a stock; socket.  
 Souiller, [Fr.,] to dirty.  
 Souple, [Fr.,] supple.  
 Spao, [Gr.,] to draw.  
 Spargo, sparsum, [L.,] to scatter.  
 Spatium, [L.,] space.  
 Specio, spectum, [L.,] to see.  
 Species, [L.,] an appearance, a kind.  
 Spell, [S.,] history, speech, a message, a charm.  
 Sperma, [Gr.,] seed, offspring.  
 Spero, [L.,] to hope.  
 Sphaira, [Gr.,] a sphere.  
 Spina, [L.,] a thorn, the backbone.  
 Spiro, [L.,] to breathe.  
 Spissus, [L.,] thick.  
 Splendeo, [L.,] to shine.  
 Spolio, [L.,] to plunder; spoliū, spoil.  
 Spondeo, sponsum, [L.,] to promise.  
 Sponte, [L.,] of one's own accord.  
 Sporta, [L.,] a basket.  
 Spott, [Ger.,] mockery.

Spuma, [L.,] foam.  
 Sputo, [L.,] to spit.  
 Squama, [L.,] a scale.  
 Stagnum, [L.,] standing water.  
 Stalasso, [Gr.,] to drop.  
 Stannum, [L.,] tin.  
 Stasis, [Gr.,] a standing; statos, placed.  
 Statikē, [Gr.,] the science of weights.  
 Statuo, statūtum, [L.,] to set up, to appoint.  
 Steal, [S.,] a place, a state.  
 Stēgānos, [Gr.,] secret.  
 Stēlē, [Gr.,] a pillar.  
 Stella, [L.,] a star.  
 Stello, [Gr.,] to send.  
 Stenos, [Gr.,] narrow, close.  
 Stentor, a Greek, remarkable for the loudness of his voice; stentorian.  
 Stercus, stercoŕis, [L.,] dung.  
 Stereos, [Gr.,] firm, solid.  
 Sterno, stratum, [L.,] to throw down.  
 Sternūto, [L.,] to sneeze.  
 Stēthos, [Gr.,] the breast.  
 Stichos, [Gr.,] a verse.  
 Stigo, [L.,] to push on.  
 Stillo, [L.,] to drop.  
 Stimulus, [L.,] a goad, a spur.  
 Stinguo, stinctum, [L.,] to put out light.  
 Stipo, [L.,] to stuff.  
 Stippen, [Ger.,] to dip.  
 Stīria, [L.,] an icicle.  
 Stīrps, [L.,] the root of a tree.  
 Sto, statum, [L.,] to stand.  
 Stabulum, [L.,] a stable.  
 Stoa, [Gr.,] a porch.  
 Stor, [S.,] great.  
 Stow, [S.,] a place.  
 Stramen, [L.,] straw.  
 Stratos, [Gr.,] an army.  
 Streccan, [S.,] to stretch.  
 Strepo, [L.,] to make a noise.  
 Stringo, strictum, [L.,] to hold fast, to bind.  
 Strophē, [Gr.,] a turning.  
 Struo, structum, [L.,] to pile up.  
 Stulos, [Gr.,] a pillar; stylius, [L.,] a style.  
 Stultus, [L.,] a fool.  
 Stupa, [L.,] tow.  
 Stupeo, [L.,] to be stupid.  
 Suadeo, suasum, [L.,] to advise.  
 Suavis, [L.,] sweet.  
 Sub, [L.,] under.  
 Subter, [L.,] beneath.  
 Succus, [L.,] juice.  
 Sucre, [Fr.,] sugar.  
 Sudo, [L.,] to sweat.  
 Suesco, suetum, [L.,] to accustom.  
 Coutume, [Fr.,] way, habit.  
 Suffrago, [L.,] the bough.  
 Sugo, suctum, [L.,] to suck.  
 Sukon, [Gr.,] a fig.  
 Sulcus, [L.,] a furrow.  
 Sullabē, [Gr.,] a syllable.  
 Summer, [S.,] summer.  
 Summus, [L.,] highest.  
 Sumo, sumptum, [L.,] to take.  
 Sumptus, [L.,] expense.  
 Sun, [Gr.,] with, together with.  
 Suo, [L.,] to sew.  
 Super, [L.,] above.  
 Supra, [L.,] above.  
 Sur, [S.,] sour.  
 Surdus, [L.,] deaf, insensible.  
 Surgo, surrectum, [L.,] to rise.  
 Surinix, [Gr.,] a pipe.  
 Swam, [S.,] a mushroom.  
 Swegan, [S.,] to make a noise.

Swifan, [S.,] to revolve.  
 Swolath, [S.,] heat.  
 Sybāris, a town in Italy, the inhabitants of which were remarkable for their luxury and effeminacy; sybaritic.  
 Syllan, [S.,] to give, to sell.  
 Syrrwan, [S.,] to ensare.

## T.

Tabes, [L.,] consumption.  
 Tabula, [L.,] a table.  
 Taceo, [L.,] to be silent.  
 Tædium, [L.,] weariness.  
 Taille, [Fr.,] to cut.  
 Talis, [L.,] such, like.  
 Tang, [S.,] tongs.  
 Tango, tactum, [L.,] to touch.  
 Tantālus, [L.,] King of Lydia, represented by the poets as having been punished with insatiable thirst, and placed up to the chin in a pool of water, which flowed away whenever he attempted to taste it, and surrounded with all kinds of delicious fruit, which always eluded his grasp; tantalis.  
 Tantus, [L.,] so great.  
 Tapeto, [It.,] tapestry.  
 Taphos, [Gr.,] a tomb.  
 Tapoter, [Fr.,] to beat.  
 Taranto, [It.,] a town in Italy; tarantula.  
 Tardus, [L.,] slow.  
 Tarsos, [Gr.,] the upper surface of the foot.  
 Tartuffe, [Fr.,] a hypocrite.  
 Tasso, [Gr.,] to arrange.  
 Taxis, [Gr.,] order.  
 Tauros, [Gr.,] a bull.  
 Tauschen, [Ger.,] to barter.  
 Tautos, [Gr.,] the same.  
 Technē, [Gr.,] art.  
 Tego, tectum, [L.,] to cover.  
 Tekton, [Gr.,] a covering.  
 Teino, [Gr.,] to stretch.  
 Tekton, [Gr.,] a workman.  
 Tela, [L.,] a web.  
 Tēlō, [Gr.,] at a distance.  
 Telos, [Gr.,] an end.  
 Temēre, [L.,] rashly.  
 Temētum, [L.,] wine.  
 Temno, [Gr.,] to cut; tomē, a cutting.  
 Temno, temptum, [L.,] to despise.  
 Tempēro, [L.,] to mix, to moderate.  
 Templum, [L.,] a temple.  
 Tempus, tempōris, [L.,] time.  
 Tendo, tensum, tentum, [L.,] to stretch.  
 Tenēbræ, [L.,] darkness.  
 Teneo, tentum, [L.,] to hold.  
 Tenant, [Fr.,] holding.  
 Tener, [L.,] tender.  
 Tento, [L.,] to try.  
 Tenuis, [L.,] thin.  
 Tepeo, [L.,] to be warm.  
 Tēreo, [Gr.,] to keep.  
 Tergeo, tersum, [L.,] to wipe.  
 Tergum, [L.,] the back.  
 Terminus, [L.,] a boundary.  
 Ternus, [L.,] three by three.  
 Tero, tritum, [L.,] to rub.  
 Terra, [L.,] the earth.  
 Terreo, [L.,] to frighten.  
 Tertius, [L.,] third.  
 Tessera, [L.,] a square.  
 Tessella, [L.,] a small square stone.  
 Testa, [L.,] an earthen pot, a shell.



Testis, [L.,] a witness.  
 Tête, [Fr.,] the head.  
 Tetra, [Gr.,] four.  
 Teuchos, [Gr.,] a book.  
 Texo, textum, [L.,] to weave.  
 Thaccian, [S.,] to stroke.  
 Thanātos, [Gr.,] death.  
 Thaua, [Gr.,] a wonder.  
 Theaomal, [Gr.,] to see.  
 Theatron, [Gr.,] theatre.  
 Thēkē, [Gr.,] a chest, a repository.  
 Theōreo, [Gr.,] to view.  
 Theos, [Gr.,] a god.  
 Thēra, [Gr.,] a hunting.  
 Therapeuo, [Gr.,] to serve, to heal.  
 Theriakē, [Gr.,] an antidote against poison.  
 Thermē, [Gr.,] heat.  
 Thesauros, [Gr.,] a treasure.  
 Thesis, Thetos, [Gr.] See Tithemi.  
 Thing, [S.,] a thing, a cause.  
 Thorubeo, [Gr.,] to disturb.  
 Thral, [S.,] a slave.  
 Thraso, [L.,] a boasting character in ancient comedy; thrasonical.  
 Thronus, [L.,] a throne.  
 Thumos, [Gr.,] the mind.  
 Thus, thuris, [L.,] incense.  
 Tignum, [L.,] a beam.  
 Timeo, [L.,] to fear.  
 Tingo, tinctum, [L.,] to dip, to stain.  
 Tinnio, [L.,] to tinkle.  
 Tir, [S.,] a leader.  
 Tirer, [Fr.,] to draw.  
 Tiretaine, [Fr.,] linsey-woolsey.  
 Tirian, [S.,] to vex.  
 Tithemi, [Gr.,] to put, to place.  
 Thesis, [Gr.,] a placing.  
 Thetos, [Gr.,] placed.  
 Titillo, [L.,] to tickle.  
 Titulus, [L.,] a title.  
 Toga, [L.,] a gown.  
 Togeanes, [S.,] against.  
 Tollo, [L.,] to lift up.  
 Tolero, [L.,] to bear.  
 Tomē, [Gr.,] a cutting.  
 Tondeo, tonsum, [L.,] to clip.  
 Tono, [L.,] to thunder, to sound loudly.  
 Tonos, [Gr.,] tonus, [L.,] a tone.  
 Tonti, an Italian, the inventor of the ton-tine.  
 Tooi, [D.,] an ornament.  
 Topos, [Gr.,] a place.  
 Torno, [L.,] to turn.  
 Turner, [Fr.,] to turn.  
 Torpeo, [L.,] to be benumbed.  
 Torqueo, tortum, [L.,] to twist.  
 Torreo, tostum, [L.,] to parch.  
 Torus, [L.,] a bed.  
 Tout tous, [Fr.,] all.  
 Toxicum, [L.,] poison.  
 Trabs, [L.,] architrave.  
 Trado, [L.,] to give up.  
 Tragos, [Gr.,] a goat.  
 Trahison, [Fr.] See Traho.  
 Traho, tractum, [L.,] to draw.  
 Tracto, [L.,] to handle.  
 Trahison, [Fr.,] treason.  
 Trancher, [Fr.,] to cut.  
 Trans, [L.,] over, beyond.  
 Trauma, [Gr.,] a wound.  
 Trecho, [Gr.,] to run.  
 Treis, [Gr.,] tres, [L.,] three.  
 Trichē, [Gr.,] thrice.  
 Trois, [Fr.,] three.  
 Trekker, [Dan.,] to draw.

Trendel, [S.,] a round body.  
 Trepho, [Gr.,] to nourish.  
 Trepido, [L.,] to tremble.  
 Trepo, [Gr.,] to turn.  
 Tropē, [Gr.,] a turning.  
 Tribūlo, [L.,] to beat, to vex.  
 Tribuo, tributum, [L.,] to give.  
 Trice, [L.,] an impediment.  
 Trichē, [Gr.,] See Treis.  
 Trier, [Fr.,] to choose.  
 Trochos, [Gr.,] a wheel.  
 Trōglē, [Gr.,] a hole, a cave.  
 Trois, [Fr.] See Treis.  
 Tronçon, [Fr.,] a broken piece.  
 Trouver, [Fr.,] to find.  
 Troyes, [Fr.,] a town in France; troy.  
 Trudo, trusum, [L.,] to thrust.  
 Truncus, [L.,] a trunk.  
 Trutina, [L.,] a balance.  
 Trywsian, [S.,] to confide.  
 Tuber, [L.,] a swelling.  
 Tueor, tuitum, tutum, [L.,] to see, to protect.  
 Tumeo, [L.,] to swell.  
 Tumulus, [L.,] a tomb.  
 Tundo, tusum, [L.,] to beat.  
 Tuphos, [Gr.,] smoke, stupor; typhus.  
 Tupos, [Gr.,] typus, [L.,] a mark, a figure.  
 Turba, [L.,] a crowd, confusion.  
 Turbo, [L.,] a whirling round.  
 Turgeo, [L.,] to swell.  
 Turpis, [L.,] base.  
 Twegen, [S.,] twain.  
 Tweo, [S.,] doubt.  
 Tyddr, [S.,] tender.

## U.

Uber, [L.,] fruitful.  
 Ubi, [L.,] where.  
 Ubique, [L.,] everywhere.  
 Ulsge, [Fr.,] water.  
 Ulcus, ulcēris, [L.,] an ulcer.  
 Uligo, [L.,] moisture, ooze.  
 Ultra, [L.,] beyond, farther.  
 Ulmus, [L.,] last.  
 Umbra, [L.,] a shadow.  
 Umbella, [L.,] a screen, a fan.  
 Uncia, [L.,] an ounce.  
 Uncus, [L.,] hooked.  
 Unda, [L.,] a wave.  
 Undēcim, [L.,] eleven.  
 Ungo, unctum, [L.,] to anoint.  
 Unus, [L.,] one.  
 Urbs, [L.,] a city.  
 Uro, ustum, [L.,] to burn.  
 Utor, usus, [L.,] to use.  
 Uva, [L.,] a grape.  
 Uxor, [L.,] a wife.

## V.

Vacca, [L.,] a cow.  
 Vaco, [L.,] to be empty.  
 Vado, [L.,] to go.  
 Vagor, [L.,] to wander.  
 Valeo, [L.,] to be strong.  
 Vale, [L.,] farewell.  
 Vallum, [L.,] a rampart.  
 Valvæ, [L.,] folding doors.  
 Vanus, [L.,] vain.  
 Vapor, [L.,] steam.

Vappa, [L.,] a spendthrift.  
 Varico, [L.,] to straddle.  
 Varius, [L.,] different.  
 Vas, [L.,] a vessel.  
 Vasto, [L.,] to lay waste.  
 Vates, [L.,] a prophet.  
 Veho, vectum, [L.,] to carry.  
 Vellitor, [L.,] to skirmish.  
 Vello, vulsum, [L.,] to pull.  
 Velox, [L.,] swift.  
 Velum, [L.,] a veil; velo, to cover.  
 Vena, [L.,] a vein.  
 Venenum, [L.,] poison.  
 Venëror, [L.,] to worship, to honour.  
 Venger, [Fr.,] to avenge.  
 Venia, [L.,] pardon.  
 Venio, venium, [L.,] to come.  
 Venor, [L.,] to hunt.  
 Venter, [L.,] the belly.  
 Ventus, [L.,] the wind.  
 Venus, venëris, [L.,] the goddess of love.  
 Ver, [L.,] the spring.  
 Verbëro, [L.,] to strike.  
 Verbum, [L.,] a word.  
 Vereor, [L.,] to fear.  
 Vergo, [L.,] to lie or look towards, to tend.  
 Vermis, [L.,] a worm.  
 Verna, [L.,] a home-born slave.  
 Verto, versum, [L.,] to turn.  
 Verus, [L.,] true.  
 Vesica, [L.,] a bladder.  
 Vestigium, [L.,] a trace; vestigo, to trace.  
 Vestis, [L.,] a garment.  
 Veterinarius, [L.,] a farrier.  
 Vetus, vetëris, [L.,] old.  
 Via, [L.,] a way.  
 Vicinus, [L.,] a neighbour.  
 Vicia, [L.,] a turn.  
 Video, visum, [L.,] to see.  
 Vue, [Fr.,] a view.  
 Viduus, [L.,] deprived; viduo, to deprive.  
 Vigeo, [L.,] to grow.  
 Vigor, [L.,] strength.  
 Villa, [L.,] a country-seat.  
 Villus, [L.,] hair, nap.  
 Vimen, [L.,] a twig.  
 Vinco, victum, [L.,] to conquer.  
 Vindex, [L.,] a defender.  
 Vir, [L.,] a man.  
 Virtus, [L.,] virtue.  
 Vireo, [L.,] to be green.  
 Verd, [Fr.,] green.  
 Virer, [Fr.,] to turn.  
 Virga, [L.,] a rod.  
 Virus, [L.,] poison.  
 Viscëra, [L.,] the bowels.  
 Viscus, [L.,] glue.  
 Viso, [L.,] to see, to visit.  
 Vita, [L.,] life.  
 Vitellus, [L.,] the yolk of an egg, a calf.  
 Vitium, [L.,] vice.  
 Vito, [L.,] to avoid.  
 Vitrum, [L.,] glass.  
 Vivo, victum, [L.,] to live.  
 Voco, vocatum, [L.,] to call; vox, a voice.  
 Voguer, [Fr.,] to row.  
 Volo, volatum, [L.,] to fly.

Volo, [L.,] to will.  
 Velle, [L.,] to will.  
 Voluptas, [L.,] pleasure.  
 Volvo, volutum, [L.,] to roll.  
 Voro, [L.,] to devour.  
 Voveo, votum, [L.,] to vow.  
 Vue, [Fr.] See Video.  
 Vulgus, [L.,] the common people.  
 Vulnus, vulnëris, [L.,] a wound.  
 Vulpes, [L.,] a fox.

## W.

Wæge, [S.,] a balance.  
 Was, [S.,] water, liquor.  
 Wahis, [G.,] watch.  
 Walh, [S.,] foreign.  
 Wanian, [S.,] to decrease, to decay.  
 Warde, [Scot.,] determination.  
 Wazara, [Ar.,] to bear, to administer; vizier.  
 Wealcun, [S.,] to roll.  
 Weallian, [S.,] to travel.  
 Weard, [S.,] motion or direction towards.  
 Weard, [S.,] watch; weardian, to watch.  
 Wed, [S.,] a pledge; weddian, to contract, to marry.  
 Wellig, [S.,] rich.  
 Weorpan, [S.,] to throw.  
 Wiece, [S.,] a witch.  
 Wiglian, [S.,] to conjecture.  
 Wiht, [S.,] a creature, a thing.  
 Wis, [S.,] wise.  
 Wise, [S.,] way, manner.  
 Witan, [S.,] to know.  
 With, [S.,] against.  
 Wred, wreth, [S.,] a wreath.  
 Wregan, [S.,] to accuse.  
 Wrigan, [S.,] to cover, to clothe.  
 Wriþan, [S.,] to wring.  
 Wunian, [S.,] to dwell, to remain.  
 Wyrd, [S.,] fate.

## X.

Xalapa, [Sp.,] a province in Mexico; jalap.  
 Xeres, a town in Spain; sherry.  
 Xëros, [Gr.,] dry.  
 Xulon, [Gr.,] wood.

## Y.

Yeni, [Turk.,] new; janizary.  
 Yrre, [S.,] anger.

## Z.

Zeo, [Gr.,] to boil.  
 Ziemen, [Ger.,] to be suitable, to become.  
 Zistan, [P.,] to peel.  
 Zōë, [Gr.,] life.  
 Zōon, [Gr.,] an animal.

## ETYMOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS.

**ARABOND**, said to be from *ban* and *donner*, to give over to the ban or proscription.

**A Dieu**, to God; an elliptical form of speech for "I commend you to God."

**Admiral**, Fr. *amiral*; It. *ammiraglio*; Ar. *amara*, to command. This word is said to have been introduced into Europe by the Genoese, or Venetians, in the twelfth or thirteenth century.

**Affidavit**, an old law verb in the perfect tense, *made oath*.

**Agrimony**, said to be from *arge*, the web or pearl of the eye, (from *argos*, white,) which this plant was supposed to cure.

**Alexandrine**, a kind of verse consisting of twelve syllables, or of twelve or thirteen alternately; so called from a poem written in French on the life of *Alexander*.

**Allelujah**, Heb. for *praise to Jah*, i.e. *Je-hovah*.

**Amazon**, [Gr.] said to be from *a*, neg., and *mazon*, breast. History tells us that the Amazons cut off their right breasts that they might wield their weapons more conveniently.

**Amethyst**, [Gr.], supposed to be from *a*, neg., and *methuo*, to intoxicate, from some supposed quality in the stone to resist intoxication.

**Ammonia**. Some suppose it to be from *Ammon*, a title of Jupiter, near whose temple in Upper Egypt it was generated; others from *Ammonia*, a Cyrenaic territory; and others from [Gr.] *ammos*, sand, as it was found in sandy ground.

**Antelope**, said by Cuvier to be derived from [Gr.] *antholops*, (*anthos*, flower, and *ops*, eye,) in allusion to its beautiful eyes.

**Arabian**, lit. a *wanderer*, or dweller in a desert.

**Argosy**, Sp. *Argos*, Jason's ship.

**Arian**, one who adheres to the doctrines of *Arius*, who held Christ to be a created being inferior to God the Father in nature and dignity, though the first and noblest of all created beings; and also that the Holy Spirit is not God, but created by the power of the Son.

**Arminian**, one of a sect or party of Christians, so called from *Arminius*, or *Harmanse*, of Holland, who flourished at the close of the sixteenth century and beginning

of the seventeenth. The Arminian doctrines are—1. Conditional election and reprobation, in opposition to absolute predestination; 2. Universal redemption, or that the atonement was made by Christ for all mankind, though none but believers can be partakers of the benefit; 3. That man, in order to exercise true faith, must be regenerated and renewed by the operation of the Holy Spirit, which is the gift of God; but that this grace is not irresistible, and may be lost so that men may relapse from a state of grace, and die in their sins.

**Arras**, said to be from *Arras*, the capital of Artois, in the French Netherlands, where this article was manufactured.

**Artery**, Gr. *arteria*, from *aer*, air, and *tero*, to preserve or contain, from the opinion of the ancients that the arteries contained only air.

**Artesian** (Well), from *Artois* in France.

**Athenæum**, Gr. *Athenaion*, from Athens. In ancient Athens, a place where poets, philosophers, and rhetoricians declared and repeated their compositions.

**Atlantic**, from the *Atlantides*, or Hesperides, which were in that ocean.

**Audit**, L. for *he hears*.

**August**, the old Roman name of this month was *Sextilis*, the sixth month from March, in which the Romans began their year. The name was changed to August in honour of the Emperor Octavius *Augustus*, who entered upon his first consulate in that month.

**Avoirdupois**, Fr. *avoir du poids*, to have weight.

**Bantam**, a fowl, so called because originally brought from the kingdom of *Bantam*.

**Barb**, contr. of *Barbary*, (horse.)

**Barbel**, a fish, so called from its upper jaw being furnished with four *barbels* or beard-like appendages.

**Battlement**, from *bastillement*, from *bastille*, (Fr.) fortification.

**Bayonet**, so called because it is said that the first bayonets were made at *Bayonne* in France.

**Bedlam**, cor. from *Bethlehem*, the name of a religious house in London, afterwards converted into an hospital for lunatics.

**Beefeater**, cor. from *buffetier*, a keeper of the buffet or sideboard.

**Beldam**, a degraded word, originally *belle dame*, a beautiful lady.

**Benedict**, a man newly married,—from one of the characters in Shakespeare's play of "Much Ado about Nothing."

**Bilbo**, a rapier, from *Bilboa* in Spain, where the best are made.

**Billingsgate**, foul language, from a market of this name in London, celebrated for fish and foul language.

**Billiards**, old orthography, *balyards*—ball and yard, a ball stick, (?)

**Binnacle**, formerly *bittacle*, cor. from Fr. *habillage*. Query, *boite d'aiguille*, needle-box.

**Blackguard**, comp. of *black* and *guard*. The blackguard of the old nobility carried the kitchen utensils from castle to castle as they were required. The word has been degraded.

**Bohea**, tea, so named from a mountain in China where it is cultivated.

**Bombast**, originally a stuff of soft loose texture used to swell garments—hence, high-sounding words.

**Brevier**, types, so called from having been originally used in printing a *breviary*.

**Bridewell**, a house of correction, so called from the palace near *St Bride's*, or *St Bridget's*, Well in London, which was turned into a workhouse.

**Brochure**, Fr. for a *stitched* book.

**Buccaneer**, originally one who dries and smokes flesh or fish after the Indian manner. The name was first applied to the French settlers in Hayti, or Hispaniola, who were occupied in hunting wild cattle and swine. It was afterwards applied to the piratical adventurers, chiefly English and French, who committed depredations on the Spaniards in America.

**Buff**, contr. from *buffalo*, or *buff-skin*.

**Bull**, a Pope's edict, from It. *bolta*, a seal or stamp appended to the edict—hence, in process of time, the edict itself.

**Bullion**, Fr. *billon*, base coin.

**Bumbailiff**, cor. of *bound bailiff*.

**Butterfly**, so named from the colour of a yellow species.

**Caducean**, from *Caduceus*, Mercury's wand.

**Calends**, from *calao*, to call, either because the Roman priest called out the fact of the new moon having begun, or because upon that day the pontifex proclaimed the feasts or holidays of the month; a custom discontinued latterly.

**Calico**, cotton cloth, from *Calicut* in India, whence it was originally imported.

**Cambric**, a kind of extremely fine white linen, from *Cambray* in Flanders, where it was first manufactured.

**Canary**, wine made in the *Canary* Isles, also a singing bird from the *Canary* Isles.

**Cannibal**, the same as *Caribals*, or people of *Cariba* in the West India Islands.

**Caret**, L., *there is wanting*.

**Carnival**, L., *carnet val*, "farewell to meat."

**Cartridge**, cor. from *Cartouch*.

**Cashmere**, a rich and costly kind of shawl, so called from the place where it was first made.

**Castanet**, from *castanes*, Sp. for chestnut; so

named from their resemblance to two chestnuts.

**Caveat**, L., *let him beware*.

**Cesarean**, the Cesarean operation is so called because adopted in the case of the birth of the Roman Emperor *Cæsar*.

**Chalcedony**, a precious stone, so called from *Chalcedon*, a town in Asia Minor, opp. to Byzantium.

**Champagne**, a kind of sparkling wine, so called from *Champagne* in France, where it is made.

**Cherry**, Fr. *cerise*; L. *cerasus*, so named from *Ceras* in Pontus, whence the tree was brought to Italy.

**Circean**, pertaining to *Circe*, who was supposed to possess great knowledge of magic and poisonous herbs, by which she was able to charm and fascinate, and then change into swine.

**Copper**, L. *cuprum*. The Greeks called it *chalkos kuprios*—Cyprian brass, from Cyprus, an island in the Mediterranean.

**Cordwain**, Sp. Cordoban, from *Cordoba* or *Cordova* in Spain.

**Counterpane**, cor. from *counterpoint*.

**County**, originally the territory of a *Count* or earl.

**Culprit**, supposed to be from *cul*, for culpable, and *prit*, ready, certain abbreviations used by the clerks in the arraignment of criminals; the prisoner is guilty and the executive is ready to prove him so.

**Curfew**, Fr. *couvre-feu*, cover fire. William the Conqueror directed that at the ringing of the bell at eight o'clock, every one should put out his light and go to bed.

**Currant**, from *Corinth* in Greece, whence they were largely imported.

**Daguerreotype**, from *Daguerre* the discoverer.

**Dahlia**, from *Dahl*, the name of a Swedish botanist. The name originally belonged to a shrub growing at the Cape of Good Hope, with flowers of but little beauty.

**Damask**, from *Damascus* in Syria, where it was first woven.

**Damson**, contr. from *damascene*, the *Damascus* plum.

**Dandelion**, Fr., *dent de lion*, lion's tooth.

**December**, L., from *decem*, ten; this having been the tenth month among the early Romans, who began the year in March.

**Delf**, earthenware made in imitation of China or porcelain, originally at *Delft*, in Holland, prop. *Delft-ware*.

**Diapason**, Gr. *dia pason*, through all.

**Diaper**, said to be from *D'Ypres* in the Netherlands.

**Dirge**, supposed to be a contr. from *dirige*, a word used in the funeral service.

**Doily**, so called after the first maker.

**Dropsy**, contr. for *hydropsy*.

**Elecampane**, L. *helenium*; Gr. *elenion*, so called because it was fabled to have sprung from the tears of *Ellen*, + L. *campana*.

**Emeroda**, cor. from *hemorrhoids*.

**Emolument**, L. *emolo*, to grind; originally toll taken for grinding.

**Engine**, L. *ingenium*; lit. a piece of contrivance.

**Etiquette**, Fr. a *ticket*. It was formerly the custom to deliver cards containing orders

- for regulating ceremonies on public occasions.
- Exit, *L. for goes out.*
- Fancy, contr. for *fantasy*.
- Farce, lit. seasoning, stuffing, or mixture like the stuffing of a roast fowl, from *Lat. farcio*.
- Farewell, a comp. of *fare* and *well*—*go well*, originally applied to a person departing, but now also to those who remain.
- February, *L. Februarius*, said to be named from *februo*, to purify by sacrifice, as the people were in this month purified by sacrifices and oblations.
- Finance, originally revenue arising from *fin*, here used in a feudal sense.
- Florin, a coin originally made at *Florence*.
- Fortnight, contr. for *fourteen nights*.
- Friday, *Frigga's Day*; *Frigga* was the *Venus* of the North.
- Furbelow, cor. of *falbala*.
- Furlong, that is, *furrow long*, or the length of a *furrow*, which was the original meaning.
- Galloway, a kind of small horse first bred in *Galloway* in Scotland.
- Gamboge, a pigment originally brought from *Cambodia*, alias *Cambogia*, in the East Indies.
- Gasconade, from *Gascony*, the people of which are noted for boasting.
- Gin, a contr. for *engine*.
- Gin, a contr. for *Geneva*.
- Gipsy, supposed to be a cor. of *Egyptian*, as they were thought to have originated in *Egypt*.
- Groat, that is, the great coin. Before this piece was coined by Edward III. there was no larger silver coin than a penny.
- Grocer, originally spelt *grosser*, because he sold things in *gross* or bulk, quite the reverse of the present meaning.
- Grogram, cor. for *gross grain*.
- Grotesque, derived from the figures found in the *grottoes*, or subterranean apartments in the ancient ruins of Rome.
- Guillotine, from the name of the inventor.
- Guinea, from *Guinea* in Africa, which abounds in gold.
- Habeas Corpus, *L. have the body*; with these words the famous law began.
- Hamper, contr. from *hand panner*.
- Hector, from *Hector*, the son of Priam, a brave Trojan warrior. This word has evidently been degraded.
- Hermetic, from *Hermes*, or Mercury, the fabled inventor of chemistry.
- Hock, a Rhenish wine, from *Hockheim* in Germany.
- Hornbook, so called from its cover of horn.
- Hosanna, Heb., *Save, I beseech you*.
- Hussy, cor. of *housewife*, a degraded word.
- Hygeian, relating to *Hygeia*, the goddess of health.
- Ignoramus, *L. we are ignorant*.
- Indentures, the duplicates of an *indenture* used to be laid together and *indented* as proof of their correspondence to each other.
- Indigo, a dye from *India*.
- Jacobin, so called from the place of meeting, which was the monastery of the monks called *Jacobines*.
- Jacobite, (from *Jacobus*, *L. for James*), an heret of James II. after his abdication.
- Japan, work figured and varnished in the manner practised by the natives of *Japan* in Asia.
- Jersey, a fine yarn of wool, so called from the island of the French coast.
- Jew, a contr. for *Judas* or *Judah*.
- Kerchief, contr. from *coverchief*, *Fr. couvre chef*, cover the head.
- Kickshaw, cor. from *Fr. quelque chose*, something.
- Landau, a coach, so called from a town in Germany.
- Laudanum, for *laudandum*, *L.*, deserving of praise.
- Lappet, dim. of *lap*.
- Lisbon, a kind of wine imported from *Lisbon* in Portugal.
- Lucern, a kind of fodder, from *Lucerne* in Switzerland.
- Lyceum, from a place near the river *Ilissus* in Greece, where Aristotle taught philosophy.
- Macadamize, from the projector's name, *Macadam*.
- Madeira, a rich wine made on the Isle of *Madeira*.
- Magic, from *Magos*, a philosopher among the Persians.
- Magnesia, from *Magnesia*, the place where it was first found, (?)
- Malmsey, *Fr. Malvoisie*, from *Malvasia* in Greece.
- Mandamus, *L. we command*.
- Maudlin, cor. from *Magdalen*, who is drawn by painters with eyes swelled and red with weeping.
- Meander, the name of a winding river in Phrygia.
- Megrim, cor. from *L. and Gr. hemisrania*, half the head.
- Memento, *L. for remember*.
- Mesmerism, from *Mesmer*, who first wrote on the subject.
- Mittimus, *L. for we send*.
- Morocco, a fine goatskin leather, originally from *Morocco*.
- Nankeen, a kind of cotton, so called from *Nankin* in China.
- Negus, so called from Col. *Negus*, who first mixed it.
- Obit, *L. oblit, died*.
- Orrery, so named after the Earl of *Orrery*.
- Ottoman, from the Sultan *Othman*.
- Pander, from *Pandarus*. (See Chaucer.)
- Pasquin, a mutilated statue at Rome, in a corner of the palace of Ursini, so called from a cobbler of that name, who was remarkable for his sneers and gibes, and near whose shop the statue was dug up. On this statue it has been customary to paste satiric papers—hence, a lampoon.
- Paternoster, the first words of the *Lord's prayer*, *L. Our Father*.

Pheasant, supposed to be so named from the river *Phasis* in Asia.

Phiz, a contr. for *physiognomy*.

Pinchbeck, said to be from the name of the inventor.

Plaudit, said to be a contr. for *L. plaudite*, praise ye. A demand of applause by players when they left the stage.

Port, a wine from *Oporto* in Spain.

Porte, the government of the Turkish Empire, officially called the *Sublime Porte*, from the *gate* (port) of the Sultan's palace where justice was administered.

Proviso, *L.* ablative of *provisus*, *it being provided*.

Purbeck (stone,) a limestone, from the Isle of *Purbeck* in England.

Requiem, so called from the first word.

Sardonyx, from *Sardis*, a city of Asia Minor, and *onyx*, a nail, so named, according to

Pliny, from the resemblance of its colour to the flesh under the nail.

Shaloon, said to be from *Chalons* in France.

Sherry, a kind of wine from *Xeres* in Spain.

Simony, from *Simon Magus*, who wished to purchase the power of conferring the Holy Spirit.

Spaniel, said to be from *Hispaniola*, now Hayti.

Stentorian, from *Stentor*, a herald in Homer, whose voice was as loud as fifty other men's.

Sterling, from *Easterling*, once the popular name of German traders in England, whose money was of the purest quality.

Thrasonical, from *Thraso*, a boaster in old comedy.

Tobacco, from *Tabaco*, a province of Yucatan in Spanish America.

Tokay, a kind of wine produced at *Tokay* in Hungary.

Vignette, *Fr.*, lit. a *small vine*. A name given to small engraved embellishments, with which books, bank-notes, &c., are ornamented. Such embellishments were originally painted on the margins of manuscripts usually in the form of small vines; whence the name.

Volcano, from *Vulcan*.

AN

# ACCENTED LIST

OF

## GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

| AB  | AC   |
|---|--|
| <i>āte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pln, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve; tūbe, tūb, bāl; crȳ, crypt, mȳrrh; ōil, bōy, ōūr, nōw, new; gēde, gem, rāise, thīs, chin.</i>   |  |
| <b>Āb'a-a</b><br><b>Āb'a-be</b><br><b>Āb'a-ḡe'ne</b><br><b>Āb'a-cue</b><br><b>Āb'a-dah</b><br><b>A-bād'don</b><br><b>Ab-a-dīas</b><br><b>Āb'a-ga</b><br><b>A-bāg'tha</b><br><b>Āb'a-lus</b><br><b>A-bā'na [L.]</b><br><b>Āb'a-na [Sc.]</b><br><b>A-bān'tēs</b><br><b>A-bān'ti-as</b><br><b>Āb-an-ti'a-dēs</b><br><b>A-bān'ti-das</b><br><b>A-bān'tis</b><br><b>Āb-ar-bā're-a</b><br><b>Āb'a-ri</b><br><b>Āb'a-rim</b><br><b>Ā-bā'ri-mon</b><br><b>Ab'a-ris</b><br><b>Āb'a-ron</b><br><b>Ab'a-rus</b><br><b>A-bā'sa</b><br><b>Āb-a-sītis</b><br><b>Āb-as-sē'na</b><br><b>Āb-as-sē'ni</b><br><b>A-bās'sus</b><br><b>Āb'a-tos</b><br><b>Āb-da-lōn'i-mus</b><br><b>Ab-dē'ra</b><br><b>Āb-dē'ri-a</b><br><b>Āb-de-ri'tēs</b><br><b>Ab-dē'rus</b><br><b>Ab-dī'as</b><br><b>Āb'di-el</b><br><b>A-bē'a-tō</b><br><b>A-bēd'ne-go</b><br><b>A-bel Beth-ma'a-cah</b><br><b>A-bel Mā'im</b>           | <b>A-bish'a-lom</b><br><b>A-bish'u-a</b><br><b>Āb'i-shur</b><br><b>Āb-i-sōn'tēs</b><br><b>Āb'i-sum</b><br><b>Āb'i-tal</b><br><b>Āb'i-tub</b><br><b>A-bī'ud</b><br><b>Ab-lē'tēs</b><br><b>A-bōb'ri-ca</b><br><b>A-bō'bus</b><br><b>A-bēc'ri-tus</b><br><b>Āb-o-lā'ni</b><br><b>A-bō'lus</b><br><b>Āb-on-i-ter'chos</b><br><b>Āb-o-rā'ca</b><br><b>Āb-o-rig'i-nēs</b><br><b>A-bōrras'</b><br><b>Āb-ra-dā'tēs</b><br><b>A-bra-ham</b><br><b>A-brēn'ti-us</b><br><b>A-brēc'o-mas</b><br><b>Ab-rōd-i-ae'tus</b><br><b>A-brō'ni-us</b><br><b>A-brōn'y-cus</b><br><b>Āb'ro-ta</b><br><b>A-brōt'o-num</b><br><b>A-brȳp'o-lis</b><br><b>Āb'sa-lom</b><br><b>Ab-sē'us</b><br><b>Ab-sin'thi-i</b><br><b>Āb'so-rus</b><br><b>Ab-sȳr'tos</b><br><b>Ab-sȳr'tus</b><br><b>A-bū'bus</b><br><b>Āb-u-litēs</b><br><b>Āb-y-dē'ni</b><br><b>Āb-y-dē'nus</b><br><b>A-bȳ'di</b><br><b>A-bȳ'dos</b><br><b>A-bȳ'dus</b><br><b>Āb'y-la</b>  |
| <b>Āb'y-lon</b><br><b>Āb-ys-si'ni</b><br><b>Āb-ys-si'ni-a</b><br><b>Āc-a-cāl'lis</b><br><b>Āc-a-ḡē'si-um</b><br><b>A-cā'gi-us</b><br><b>Āc-a-dē'mia or</b><br><b>Āc-a-dē'mus</b><br><b>Āc-a-lān'drus</b><br><b>A-cāl'le</b><br><b>Āc-a-mār'chis</b><br><b>Āc'a-mas</b><br><b>A-cāmps'is</b><br><b>A-cān'tha</b><br><b>A-cān'thus</b><br><b>Āc'a-ra</b><br><b>A-cā'ri-a</b><br><b>Āc-ar-nā'ni-a</b><br><b>A-cār'nas</b><br><b>Āc'a-ron</b><br><b>A-cās'ta</b><br><b>Ācās'tus</b><br><b>Āc'a-tan</b><br><b>Āc-a-thān'tus</b><br><b>Āc'a-ron</b><br><b>A-cē'gi-a</b><br><b>Ācē'gi-la</b><br><b>Ācē'gi-us</b><br><b>Āc-cu-a</b><br><b>Āc-e-dī'gi</b><br><b>Āc'e-la</b><br><b>A-cēl'da-ma</b><br><b>Āc-e-rā'tus</b><br><b>A-cēr'bas</b><br><b>Āc-e-rī'na</b><br><b>A-cēr'rē</b><br><b>Āc-er-sēc'o-mēs</b><br><b>A-cē'gi-a</b><br><b>Āc-e-si'nēs</b><br><b>Āc-e-si'nus</b><br><b>A-cē'gi-us</b> | <b>A-ḡēs'ta</b><br><b>A-ḡēs'tēs</b><br><b>A-ḡēs'ti-um</b><br><b>A-ḡēs-to-dō'rus</b><br><b>Aḡ-es-tō'ri-dēs</b><br><b>A-ḡētēs</b><br><b>Ach-a-bȳ'tos</b><br><b>A-chās'a</b><br><b>A-chās'i</b><br><b>A-chās'i-um</b><br><b>A-chām'e-nēs</b><br><b>Āch-ae-mē'ni-a</b><br><b>Āch-ae-mē'ni-dēs</b><br><b>A-chae'us</b><br><b>A-chā'i-a</b><br><b>A-chā'i-cus</b><br><b>Āch'a-ra</b><br><b>Ach-a-rēn'sēs</b><br><b>A-chār'nēs</b><br><b>A-chā'tēs</b><br><b>Āchaz</b><br><b>Ach'bor</b><br><b>Ach-e-dō'rus</b><br><b>Ach-e-lō'i-dēs</b><br><b>Ach-e-lō'ri-um</b><br><b>Ach-e-lō'us</b><br><b>A-chēr'dus</b><br><b>A-chēr'i-mi</b><br><b>Ach'e-ron</b><br><b>Ach-e-rōn'ti-a</b><br><b>Ach-e-rū'gi-a</b><br><b>Ach-e-rū'gi-as</b><br><b>A-chē'tus</b><br><b>A-chi-ich'a-rus</b><br><b>A-chil'las</b><br><b>Ach-il-lē'a</b><br><b>A-chil-lel-ēn'sēs</b><br><b>Ach-il-lē'is</b><br><b>A-chil'lēs</b><br><b>Ach-il-lē'um</b><br><b>A-chil'lē-us</b><br><b>A-chim'e-lech</b> |

\* Words of two syllables being always accented on the first, no mistake can ever arise in their pronunciation; and therefore they are omitted in this alphabetical list.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâl; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

|                    |                  |                  |                    |                   |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| A-mim'o-ne or      | Am-phit'ry-on    | Ān-ax-lp'pus     | Ān-gu'f'i-a        | An-ti'o           |
| A-myn'o-ne         | Am-phit'ry-o-ni- | Ān-ax-l'r'ho-e   | Ā'ni-a             | An-ti-Hya-mus     |
| A-min'a-dab        | a-dēq            | A-nā'is          | Ā'ni-am            | An-ti'o-chus      |
| A-min'o-a or Am-   | Ām-ph'i-tus      | A-nā'us          | Ā'ni-gē'tus        | An-tim'o-chus     |
| min'o-a            | Ām-ph'i'te-rus   | Ān-pas           | A-ni'gi-e          | An-tim'o-nēq      |
| A-min'i-as         | Ām-ph'r'us       | Ān-ca-l'tēq      | A-ni'gi-um         | An-ti-nō'i-a      |
| A-min'i-as         | Ām-pli-as        | Ān-cā'ri-us      | Ā'ni'gi-us Gāl'tus | An-ti-nō'y'o-lis  |
| A-min'o-ciēq       | Ām-p'a-ga        | Ān-chā'ri-e      | Ā'ni-grus          | An-tin'o-         |
| Ān-i-sē'na         | Ām-p'p'ri-dēq    | Ān-chā'ri-us     | Ā'ni-on            | An-ti-och         |
| A-mi'q'i-as        | Ām-tram-l'tes    | Ān-chēm'o-lus    | Ā'ni-o             | An-ti-o-ch'ra     |
| A-mi'sas           | Ām'ra-phol       | Ān-che-si'tēq    | Ān-i-tō'r'gis      | An-ti'o-chis      |
| A-mi'sum           | Ām-sāc'tus       | Ān-chēs'mus      | Ā'ni-us            | An-ti'o-chus      |
| Ā-mi'sus           | A-mū'li-us       | Ān-ch'i'a-le     | Ā'n-na-as          | An-ti'o-pe        |
| Ām-i-tēr'num       | A-mū'c'la        | Ān-ch'i'a-le     | Ān-ni-E'nus        | An-ti'o-rus       |
| Ām-i-thā'on or     | A-mū'c'lā        | Ān-ch'i'a-lus    | Ā'n'i-bal          | An-ti-pas         |
| Ām-y-thā'on        | Ām'y-cus         | Ān-chi-mō'li-us  | Ā'n'i-bi           | An-tip'a-tor      |
| A-mi'tai           | Ām'y-don         | Ān-chin'o-e      | Ān-nig'o-ri-s      | An-ti-pā't'i-a    |
| A-mi's-a-bad       | Ām-y-mō'ne       | Ān-chi'tēq       | Ān-nū'us           | An-ti-pā't'i-das  |
| Ām-mā'd-a-tha      | A-mū'n'tas       | Ān-chi'g'i-a     | Ān-o-pa'a          | Āc-tip'a-tris     |
| Ām-mā'lo           | A-mū'n-ti-ā'nus  | Ān-chi-g'i-a-dēq | Ān-si-bā'ri-a      | An-ti-pha         |
| Ām-mi-E'nus        | A-mū'n'tor       | Ān-cho-e         | Ān-tae'a           | An-tiph'a-nēq     |
| Ām-mi'd-i-ol       | A-mū'ris         | Ān-chū'rus       | Ān-tae'as          | An-tiph'a-tēq     |
| Ām-mi-el           | A-mū'r'i-us      | Ān-g'i'e         | Ān-tae'us          | An-tiph'i-lus     |
| Ām-mi'hud          | Ām'y-rus         | Ān-cō'na         | Ān-tāg'o-ras       | An-ti-phon        |
| Ām-mi-shā'd'da-i   | Ām-y'sis         | Ān'cus Mār'ti-us | Ān-tā'gi-das       | An-tiph'o-mus     |
| Ām-mō'ni-a         | Ām-y-thā'on      | Ān-g'y-le        | Ān-tān'der         | An-ti-phus        |
| Ām-mō'ni-i         | Ām'y-tis         | Ān-c'y'ra        | Ān-tān'dros        | An-ti-po'e'us     |
| Ām'mon-l'tes       | Ān-a-gēq         | Ān-dā'b'a-tae    | Ān-te-brō'gi-us    | An-tip'o-lis      |
| Ām-mō'ni-us        | Ān-a-chā'r'is    | Ān-dā'ni-a       | Ān-tē'i-us         | An-tis'a          |
| Ām-mō'the-a        | A-nā'gi-um       | Ān-de-cā'v-i-a   | Ān-tēm'nē          | An-tis'the-nēq    |
| Ām'ni-as           | A-nāc're-on      | Ān-dēq'i-dēq     | Ān-tē'nor          | An-tis'ti-nus     |
| Ām-ni'us           | Ān-ac-tō'ri-a    | Ān-dēm'a-tis     | Ān-te-nō'r'i-dēq   | An-tis'ti-us      |
| Ām-ce-bae'us       | Ān-ac-tō'ri-um   | Ān-dra'mon       | Ān'te-ros          | An-tith'o-us      |
| Ām-o-mē'tus        | Ān-a-dy-ōm'e-ne  | Ān-dra-gā'thi-us | Ān-thē'a           | Ān'ti-um          |
| A-mō'gēq           | Ān'a-el          | Ān-drāg'a-thus   | Ān-thē'as          | Ān'tim'o-nēq      |
| A-mō'gos           | A-nāg'ni-a       | Ān-drāg'o-ras    | Ān-thē'don         | Ān'tō'ni-a        |
| Ām-o-r'kes         | Ān-a-gy-rōn'tum  | Ān-drām'y-tēq    | Ān-thē'la          | Ān'tō'ni-i        |
| Ām-pe-lus          | Ān-a-hā'rath     | Ān-drē'as        | Ān'the-mis         | Ān-to-n'na        |
| Ām-pe-lū'gi-a      | Ān-a-f'ah        | Ān'dri-clus      | Ān'the-mon         | Ān-to-n'rus       |
| Ām-phē'a           | Ān-a-f'tis       | Ān'dri-on        | Ān'the-mus         | Ān'tō'ni-ōp'o-lis |
| Ām-ph'i-a-lē'us    | Ān-a-kim'g       | Ān-dri's-cus     | Ān-the-mū'gi-a     | Ān'tō'ni-us       |
| Ām-ph'i-a-nax      | Ān-nēm'e-lech    | Ān-drō'bi-us     | Ān-thē'ne          | Ān'tō'r'i-dēq     |
| Ām-ph'i-a-rā'i-dēq | Ān-a-mim         | Ān-dro-clē'a     | Ān-thēr'mus        | Ān-to-th'r'jah    |
| Ām-ph'i-a-rā-us    | Ān-nā'i          | Ān-drō-clēq      | Ān'thēq            | Ān'toth-l'te      |
| Ām-ph'i-clē'a      | Ān-a-ni'ah       | Ān-dro-cl'i'dēq  | Ān-thes-phō'ri-a   | Ān'bū'is          |
| Ām-phic'ra-tēq     | Ān-a-ni'as       | Ān-drō-clus      | Ān-thes-tē'ri-a    | Ān'x'i-us         |
| Ām-phic'ty-on      | Ān-nā'n-el       | Ān-dro-g'y'dēq   | Ān'the-us          | Ān'x'u-rus        |
| Ām-phid'a-mus      | Ān-a-phe         | Ān-drō'd-a-mus   | Ān-thi'a           | Ān'y-a            |
| Ām-ph-i-drō'mi-a   | Ān-a-phi'y'tus   | Ān-drō'dus       | Ān'thi-as          | Ān'y-us           |
| Ām-ph-i-ge-n'i'a   | Ān-nā'pus        | Ān-drō'ge-os     | Ān'thi-um          | Ān-zā'be          |
| Ām-phill'o-chus    | Ān-nā'tēq        | Ān-drō'ge-us     | Ān'thi-us          | Ā-ōb'ri-ga        |
| Ām-phill'y-tus     | Ān-nā'th'e-ma    | Ān-drō'g-y-nē    | Ān-thō'rēq         | Ā-ō'lli-us        |
| Ām-phim'a-chus     | Ān'a-thoth       | Ān-drōm'a-che    | Ān-thrā'q'i-a      | Ā-ō'nēq           |
| Ām-phim'e-don      | Ān'a-thōth-l'te  | Ān-drōm-ach'i-   | Ān-thro-p'i'rus    | Ā-ō'ris           |
| Ām-phin'o-me       | Ān-ā'to-le       | du               | Ān-thro-pō'pha-    | Ā-ō'r'nos         |
| Ām-phin'o-mus      | Ān-āu'chi-das    | Ān-drōm'a-chus   | gi                 | Ā-ō'ti            |
| Ām-phion           | Ān-āu'rus        | Ān-drōm'a-das    | Ān-thy'l'a         | Ā-pā'i-tae        |
| Ām-phip'o-lēq      | Ān-ax-āg'o-ras   | Ān-drōm'e-da     | Ān-ti-a-ni'ra      | Ā-pā'ma           |
| Ām-phip'o-lis      | Ān-ax-ān'der     | Ān-drō'n'cus     | Ān'ti-as           | Ā-pā'me           |
| Ām-phip'y-ros      | Ān-ax-ān'dri-dēq | Ān-drōph'a-g'i   | Ān-ti-clē'a        | Ā-p-a-mē'a        |
| Ām-ph-i-rē'tus     | Ān-ax-ā'r'chus   | Ān-dro-pūm'pus   | Ān'ti-clēq         | Ā-p-a-m'i'a       |
| Ām-phir'o-e        | Ān-ax-ā'r'e-te   | Ān-drō's-the-nēq | Ān-ti-cl'i'dēq     | Ā-pār'ni          |
| Ām-phis-be'na      | Ān-ax-E'nor      | Ān-drō'tri-on    | Ān-tic'rag-gus     | Ā-p-a-tū'ri-a     |
| Ām-phis'sa         | Ān-āx'i-as       | Ān-e-lōn'tis     | Ān-tic'ra-tēq      | Ā-p-e-āu'ros      |
| Ām-phis-sē'ne      | Ān-ax-i'b'i-a    | Ān-e-mō'lli-a    | Ān-tic'y-ra        | Ā-pē'lla          |
| Ām-phis'sus        | Ān-ax-i-c'ra-tēq | Ān-e-mō'sa       | Ān-tid'o-mus       | Ā-pē'llēq         |
| Ām-phis-tē'dēq     | Ān-ax-i'd'a-mus  | Ān-e-rās'tus     | Ān-tid'o-tus       | Ā-pē'lli-con      |
| Ām-phis'the-nēq    | Ān-āx'i-las      | Ān-gē'lli-a      | Ān-tig'e-nēq       | Ā-p-en'n'rus      |
| Ām-phis'tra-tus    | Ān-āx-i-lē'us    | Ān-gē'lli-on     | Ān-ti-gē'n'i-das   | Ā-p-e-rō'p'i-a    |
| Ām-phit'e-a        | Ān-ax-i-l'i-dēq  | Ān-gē'lli-on     | Ān-tig'o-na        | Ā-p'e-sus         |
| Ām-phith'e-mis     | Ān-āx-i-mān'der  | Ān-ge-lus        | Ān-tig'o-ne        | Āph-a-ca          |
| Ām-phith'o-e       | Ān-ax-i'm'e-nēq  | Ān-g'i'tēq       | Ān-ti-gō'ni-a      | Ā-phā'a           |
| Ām-phit-tr'i-te    | Ān-ax-lp'o-lis   | Ān-gū'a          | Ān-tig'o-nus       | Āph-a-rē'im       |



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ôil, bŷŷ, ôür, nôw, new; çede, çem, raŷe, this, çhin.

|                        |                             |                   |                   |                     |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Āph-a-rē'tus           | A-quā'ri-us                 | Ār-chi-dā'mus     | Ār-gi-lē'tum      | Ār-is-tī'bus        |
| Āph-a-rē'us            | Ā'ui-la                     | Ār-chi-das        | Ār-gī'l'us        | Ār-is-tī'dēs        |
| A-phār'sath-<br>chites | Ā'ui-lā'ri-a                | Ār-chi-dē'mus     | Ār-gī'l'us        | Ār-is-tīp'pus       |
| A-phār'sites           | Ā'ui-lē'i-a                 | Ār-chi-dē'us      | Ār-gi-lus         | A-ris'ti-us         |
| A-phē'kah              | A-quī'l'i-us                | Ār-chid'i-um      | Ār-gi-nū'sae      | Ār-is-to-bū'la      |
| A-phē'l'as             | Ā'ui-l'i-a                  | Ār-chi-gāl'us     | Ār-gī'o-pe        | Ār-is-to-bū'bus     |
| A-phēr'e-ma            | Ā'ui-lo                     | Ār-chig'e-nēs     | Ār-gi-phōn'tēs    | Ār-is-to-clē'a      |
| A-phēr'ra              | Ā'ui-lō'n'i-a               | Ār-chī'o-chus     | Ār-gip-pē'i       | A-ris'to-clēs       |
| Aph'e-sas              | A-quī'n'i-us                | Ār-chi-mē'dēs     | Ār-gi-us          | A-ris-to-clī'dēs    |
| Aph'e-tae              | A-qu'num                    | Ār-chī'nus        | Ār-gī'va          | Ār-is-tōc'ra-tēs    |
| A-phī'ah               | Ā'ui-tā'n'i-a               | Ār-chi-pē'l'a-gus | Ār-gī'vī          | Ār-is-tōc're-on     |
| Aph'i-das              | Ā'a-bah                     | Ār-chīp'o-lis     | Ār-gō'l'i-cus     | Ār-is-tōc'ri-tus    |
| A-phī'd'na             | Ā'a-bār'chēs                | Ār-chīp'pe        | Ār-go-lis         | A-ris-to-dē'mus     |
| A-phī'd'nus            | Ā'a-bāt'ti-ne               | Ār-chīp'pus       | Ār-go-nāw'tae     | Ār-is-tōg'e-nēs     |
| Aph-ae-bē'tus          | A-rā'bi-a                   | Ār-chī'tis        | Ār-gō'us          | Ār-is-to-gī'ton     |
| A-phrī'çēs             | A-rā'b'i-cus                | Ār-chōn'tēs       | Ār-gŷ'n'nis       | Ār-is-to-lā'us      |
| Aph-ro-dī'sī-a         | Ā'a-bis                     | Ār'chy-lus        | Ār-gy-ra          | Ār-is-tōm'a-che     |
| Aph-ro-dī'sī-um        | Ā'a-bus                     | Ār-chŷ'tas        | Ār-gy-rās'pī-dēs  | Ār-is-tōm'a-chus    |
| Aph-ro-dī'sum          | A-rāc'ca or                 | Ār-con-nēs'us     | Ār-gy-re          | Ār-is-to-mē'dēs     |
| Aph-ro-dī'te           | A-rēc'ca                    | Ār-cī'nus         | Ār-gŷ'rī-pa       | Ār-is-tōm'e-nēs     |
| A-phŷ'te               | A-rēch'ne                   | Ār-cōph'y-lax     | Ā'ri-a            | A-ris'ton           |
| Ā'pi-a                 | Ā'a-chō'sī-a                | Ār-cō'tus         | Ār-lād'ne         | A-ris-to-nāu'tae    |
| Ā'pi-ā'nus             | Ā'a-chō'tae                 | Ār-cū'tus         | Ār-lā'us          | A-ris-to-nī'cus     |
| Ā'pī-cā'ta             | Ā'a-chō'tī                  | Ār'da-lus         | Ār-lām'nēs        | A-ris'to-nus        |
| A-pī'çl-us             | A-rāch'thi-as               | Ār-dā'nī-a        | Ār-lā'nī          | Ār-is-tōn'l-dēs     |
| A-pī'd-a-nus           | A-rāç'il'um                 | Ār-dax-ā'nus      | Ār-lān'tas        | Ār-is-tōn'y-mus     |
| Ā'pī-na                | Ā'a-cŷ'gī-l                 | Ār-de-a           | Ār-l-a-rāt'hēs    | Ār-is-tōph'a-nēs    |
| A-pī'o-la              | Ā'a-gŷ'n'thus               | Ār-de-ā'tēs       | Ār-lb-bae'us      | A-ris-to-phi-lī-dēs |
| Ā'pī-on                | Ārad'ite                    | Ār-de-ric'ca      | A-rīç'l-a         | A-ris'to-phon       |
| A-pī'ti-us             | Ā'a-dus                     | Ār-di-ae'i        | Ār-l'q'na         | A-ris'tor           |
| A-pōc'a-lypse          | Ā'a-rat                     | Ār-dŷ'ne-a        | Ār-l-dae'us       | Ār-is-tōr'l-dēs     |
| A-pōc'ry-pha           | Ā'a-rus                     | Ār-du-ēn'na       | A-rīd-a-l         | Ār-is-tōt'e-lēs     |
| A-pōl'i-nā'rēs         | Ā'a-thŷ'r'e-a               | Ār-du't'ne        | A-rīd-a-tha       | A-ris-to-tī'mus     |
| A-pōl'i-nā'ris         | A-rā'tus                    | Ār-dy-ēn'sēs      | A-rī'eh           | Ār-is-tōx'e-nus     |
| Ā'pōl-in'l-dēs         | A-rāu'nah                   | A-rē-a            | Ārī-el            | A-ris'tus           |
| A-pōll'i-nis           | A-rax'es                    | Ār-re-āç'i-dae    | Ār-l-ē'nī         | Ār-is-tŷ'l'us       |
| A-pōl'lo               | Ār-bā'çēs                   | Ār-re-as          | Ār-l-ē'nīs        | Ār-i-us             |
| Ā'pōl-lōc'ra-tēs       | Ār-bē'la ( <i>Media</i> )   | A-rē-g'o-nis      | Ār-l-gs'um        | Ār-ma-gēd'don       |
| A-pōl-lo-dŷ'rus        | Ār-bē'la ( <i>Sticily</i> ) | Ār-e-lā'tum       | A-rī'l            | Ār'me-nēs           |
| Ā'pōl-lō'nī-a          | Ār-bi-ter                   | A-rē'li           | Ār-l'ma           | Ār-mē'nī-a          |
| A-pōl-lo-nī'a-dēs      | A-rb-o-cā'la                | A-rē'li'tes       | Ār-l-mās'pī       | Ār-men-tā'ri-us     |
| Ā'pōl-lō'nī-as         | Ār-bō'nal                   | A-rē'l'i-us       | Ār-l-mās'pī-as    | Ār-mī-lā'tus        |
| Ā'pōl-lōnī-dēs         | Ār-būs'cu-la                | Ār-e-mōr'l-ca     | Ār-l-mās'thē      | Ār-mī-lūs'tri-um    |
| Ā'pōl-lō'nīps          | Ār-cā'dī-a                  | A-rē'n'a-cum      | Ār-l-ma-thē'a     | Ār-mīn'i-us         |
| Ā'pōl-lōph'a-nēs       | Ār-cā'di-us                 | Ār-e-ōp-a-gī'tan  | Ār-l-mā'tēs       | Ār-mī-shād'a-l      |
| A-pōl'los              | Ār-cā'num                   | Ār-e-ōp'a-gī'te   | Ār-l-mī           | Ār-mōr'l-çae        |
| A-pōl'ly-on            | Ār-çē'na                    | Ār-e-ōp'a-gus     | A-rīm'l-num       | Ār'ne-pher          |
| A-pō-my'tos            | Ār-çēs'l-las                | A-rēs'tae         | A-rīm'l-nus       | Ār-nōbl-us          |
| A-pō-nī-ā'na           | Ār-çēs-l-lā'us              | Ār-ēs'tha-nas     | Ār-im-phas'l      | Ā'r'o-a             |
| A-pō'nī-us             | Ār-çēs-l-lās                | Ār-ēs-tōr'l-dēs   | Ār-l-mus          | Ā'r'o-dī            |
| Ā'pō-nus               | Ār-çēs'l-us                 | Ār-e-ta           | Ār-l-ō-bar-sā'nēs | Ā'r'o-er            |
| Ā'pō-os-trō'phi-a      | Ār-çhae'a                   | Ār-e-tae'us       | Ār-l-och          | A-rō'ma             |
| Ā'pō-the-ō'sis or      | Ār-çhae'a-nax               | Ār-e-tā'lēs       | Ār-l-o-mān'dēs    | Ār-pā'nī            |
| Ā'pō-thē'o-sis         | Ār-çhae-ā'l-das             | Ār-e-tāph'l-la    | Ār-l-o-mār'dus    | Ār-phāx'ad          |
| Ā'pā-im                | Ārch-āç'thus                | Ār-e-tas          | Ār-l-o-mē'dēs     | Ār-pī'num           |
| Ā'pā-i-a               | Ār-chān'der                 | Ār-e-te, A-rē'te  | A-rī'on           | Ār-rē'l             |
| Ā'pā-i-a               | Ār-chān'dros                | A-rē'tēs          | Ār-l-o-vīs'tus    | Ār-rha-bae'us       |
| Ā'pā-i-a               | Ār-chēç'e-tēs               | Ār-e-thī'sa       | A-rīs'a-l         | Ār-rī-ā             |
| Ā'pā-i-a Vī'a          | Ār-che-lā'us                | Ār-e-tī'num       | A-rīs'ba          | Ār-rī-ā'nus         |
| Ā'pā-i-a dēs           | Ār-chem'a-chus              | A-rēt'us          | Ār-is-tae'ne-tus  | Ār-rī-us            |
| Ā'pā-i-a nus           | Ār-chem'o-rus               | Ār-e-us, [Gr.]    | Ār-is-tae'um      | Ār-rūn'ti-us        |
| Ā'pā-i Fōrum           | Ār-çhēp'o-lis               | A-rēt'us, [Sc.]   | Ār-is-tae'us      | Ār-sā'bēs           |
| Ā'pā-i-us              | Ār-çhēp-tō'emus             | Ār-gae'us         | Ār-is-tāç'o-ras   | Ār'sa-çēs or        |
| Ā'pā-ula               | Ār-çhēs'tra-tus             | Ār-gae'us         | Ār-is-tān'der     | Ār-sā'çēs           |
| Ā'pā-i-ç               | Ār-che-tī'mus               | Ār-gāth'o-na      | Ār-is-tān'dros    | Ār-sāç'i-l-dēs      |
| Ā'pā-i-ç               | Ār-çhē'zī-us                | Ār-ga-thō'nī-us   | Ār-is-tān'che     | Ār-sām'e-nēs        |
| Ā'pā-i-thi-i           | Ār-çhe-vītes                | Ār-gē'a           | Ār-is-tā'che      | Ār-sām'e-tēs        |
| Ā'pā-i-nus             | Ār-chī-as                   | Ār-gē-āthae       | Ār-is-ta-sā'nēs   | Ār-sām-o-sā'ta      |
| Ā'pā-te-ra             | Ār-chī-as                   | Ār-gē'n'num       | A-rīs'te-as       | Ār-sā'nēs           |
| Ā'pā-lē'i-a            | Ār-chī-ā'ta-roth            | Ār-gēs'tra-tus    | A-rīs'te-ras      | Ār-sā'nī-as         |
| Ā'pā-lē'i-us           | Ār-chī-b'fa-dēs             | Ār-gēs'us         | A-rīs'te-us       | Ār-sā'na            |
| A-pūll-a               | Ār-chīb'i-us                | Ār-gī'a           | A-rīs'the-nēs     | Ār-sī-a             |
| Ā'p-u-sī'd-a-mus       | Ār-chī-dā'mī-a              | Ār-gī-as          | A-rīs'thus        | Ār-sī-das'na        |

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pin, bīrd, marine; nō, nōē, nōr, mōve, dōve;

|                  |                     |                 |                        |                       |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Ar-sin-o-e       | As-bār'a-areth      | As-pās'tēg      | Ā'a-roth               | A-t'ya-dae            |
| Ar-ta-bānus      | As-bēs'tae          | As-pa-tha       | Ā'tas or Ā'thas        | Au-tē'i-a Ā'quas      |
| Ar-ta-bāzus      | As-bo-lus           | As-pa-thī'nēg   | Ā-tē'la                | Au-ni-dē'na           |
| Ar-ta-brī        | As-bys'tae          | As-pō'li-a      | Ā'e-na                 | Au-ni-dē'na           |
| Ar-ta-brī'tae    | As-chā'i-a-phus     | As-pō'n'dus     | Ā'e-no-mā'rus          | Au-sid'i-us           |
| Ar-ta-qnas       | As-ca-lon           | As-phar         | Ā'e-re-z'as            | Au-fid-us             |
| Ar-ta-qn'na      | As-cā'ni-a          | As-phā'r'a-sus  | Ā'thac                 | Au-ga-rus             |
| Ar-ta-qe         | As-cā'ni-us         | As-plē don      | Ā'tha-fah              | Au-gē'a               |
| Ar-ta-qē'ne      | As-qi-l             | As-po-rē'nus    | Ā'tha-fah              | Au-gē'ae              |
| Ar-ta-qi-a       | As-clē'pi-a         | As-ri-el        | Ā'tha-mā'nēg           | Au-gi-a               |
| Ar-tae'l         | As-clē'pi-a-dēg     | As-sa-b'ras     | Ā'tha-man-t'fa-dēg     | Au-gi-as or Ā'u-ge-as |
| Ar-tāg'e-ras     | As-clē'pi-o-dō'rus  | As-sa-b'rus     | Ā'th-a-mas             | Au-gi-lae             |
| Ar-ta-gūr'sēg    | As-clē'pi-o-dō'rus  | As-sā'l'i-moth  | Ā'th-a-nē'gi-us        | Au-gi-nus             |
| Ar-tā'nēg        | As-clē'pi-us        | As-sa-n'as      | Ā'th-a-nis             | Au-gu-rēg             |
| Ar-ta-phēr'nēg   | As-clē-tā'ri-on     | As-sār'a-cus    | Ā'th-a-r'as            | Au-gū'ta              |
| Ar-tā'tus        | As-cō'li-a          | As-se-r'ni      | Ā'the-as               | Au-gus-tā'l'i-a       |
| Ar-ta-vās'dēg    | As-cō'ni-us Lā-be-o | As-si-dē'ang    | Ā'the-na               | Au-gus-ti'nus         |
| Ar-tāx'a         | Ā'scu-lum           | As-sō'rus       | Ā'the-nae              | Au-gus-ti'nus         |
| Ar-tāx'a-ta      | Ā'sdru-bal          | As-sy'r'i-a     | Ā'the-nae              | Au-gus-ti'nus         |
| Ar-tax-ērx'ēg    | A-sē-as             | As-ta-coe'ni    | Ā'th-e-nae'a           | Au-gus-ti'nus         |
| Ar-tāx'l-as      | A-sēb-e-b'ia        | As'ta-cus       | Ā'the-nae'um           | Au-gus-ti'nus         |
| Ar-ta-yc'tēg     | As-e-b'ia           | As'ta-pa        | Ā'the-nae'us           | Au-lē's'tēg           |
| Ar-ta-yn'ta      | As-e'li-o           | As'ta-pus       | Ā'the-nāg'o-ras        | Au-lē'tēg             |
| Ar-ta-yn'tēg     | A-sē'l'i-us         | Ā'ta-roth or    | Ā'the-nā's             | Au-lō'ni-us           |
| Ar-te-mas        | A-sē'l'us           | Ā'sh-ta-roth    | Ā'thē'ni-on            | Au-ra-n'itis          |
| Ar-tem-bā'rēg    | Ā'se-nath           | As-tār'te       | Ā'thē'ni-on            | Au-rā'nus             |
| Ar-tēm-i-dō'rus  | A-sē'rar            | As-tē'ri-a      | Ā'th-e-nō'bi-us        | Au-rē'l'i-a           |
| Ar-te-mis        | As-e-a-b'iah        | As-tē'ri-on     | Ā'thēn-o-clēg          | Au-rē'h-nus           |
| Ar-te-mis'i-a    | Ā'sh-be-a           | As-tē'ri-us     | Ā'thēn-o-dō'rus        | Au-rē'l'i-us          |
| Ar-te-mis'i-um   | Ā'sh-bel-ites       | As-tē'rō'di-a   | Ā'the-os               | Au-rē'o-lus           |
| Ar-te-mi'ta      | Ā'sh-doth-ites      | As-tēr-o-pae'us | Ā'th-e-si-o-dō'rus     | Au-ri-fex             |
| Ar-te-mon        | Ā'sh-doth-ites      | As-tēr-o-pe     | Ā'th-e-sis             | Au-ri-go              |
| Ar-tē'na         | Ā'she-an            | As-tēr-o-pē'a   | Ā'th-y'mbra            | Au-rin'i-a            |
| Arth'mi-us       | Ā'sh'i-math         | As-ter-ū'gi-us  | Ā'ti-a                 | Au-rō'ra              |
| Ar-tim'pa-sa     | Ā'sh'ke-naz         | As-tin'o-me     | Ā'ti-a                 | Au-rū'ge              |
| Ar-to-bar-zā'nēg | Ā'sh'pe-nas         | As-ti'o-chus    | Ā'ti-l'i-us            | Au-rū'cu-lē'i-us      |
| Ar-tōch'mēg      | Ā'sh'ri-el          | As-to-mi        | Ā'ti-l'ia              | Au-ser-is             |
| Ar-tō'na         | Ā'sh'ta-roth        | As-tra'e-a      | Ā'ti'na                | Au-sē'ni-a            |
| Ar-tō'ni-us      | Ā'sh'ta-roth-ites   | As-tra'e-us     | Ā'ti'nas               | Au-sē'ni-us           |
| Ar-tō'n'tēg      | Ā'sh-te-moth        | Ā'stu-ra        | Ā'tin'i-a              | Au-sē'ni-us           |
| Ar-tōx'a-rēg     | A-shū'ath           | Ā'stu-rēg       | Ā't-lān'tēg            | Au-sē'ni-us           |
| Ar-tū'ri-us      | Ā'shū rim           | As-t'ya-ge      | Ā't-lan-ti-a-dēg       | Au-ta-n'itis          |
| Ar-t'ynēg        | Ā'sh'ur-ites        | As-t'ya-gēg     | Ā't-lān'ti-dēg         | Au-tē'us              |
| Ar-t'yn'i-a      | Ā'gi-a              | As-t'ya-lus     | Ā'tō'sa                | Au-to-bū'lus or       |
| Ar-t'yn'o-na     | Ā'gi-ā't'i-cus      | As-t'ya-nax     | Ā'tra-gēg              | Ā't-a-bū'lus          |
| Ā'u-e            | As-i-b'as           | As-ty-crā'ti-a  | Ā't-ra-m'yt'i-um       | Au-tōch'thō'nēg       |
| Ā'u-both         | Ā'si-el             | As-ty'da-mas    | Ā't-ra-pēg             | Au-to-clēg            |
| Ā'ri-qi          | Ā'si-las            | As-ty-da-m'i'a  | Ā't-re-bā'tae          | Au-tō'ra-tēg          |
| Ā'ri-e-ris       | Ā'si'na             | Ā'sty-lus       | Ā't-re-bā'tēg          | Au-to-crē'ne          |
| Ā'rū'mah         | As-i-nā'ri-a        | As-t'ym-e-dū'sa | Ā'trē'ni               | Au-tō'i-y-cus         |
| Ā'rū'zi-us       | As-i-nā'ri-us       | As-t'yn'o-me    | Ā'tre-us               | Au-tō'i-y-cus         |
| Ā'u-p'ius        | Ā'si'ne             | As-t'yn'o-mi    | Ā'tr'i-dae             | Au-tō'm'a-te          |
| Ā'vad-ites       | Ā'si'nēg            | As-t'yn'o-us    | Ā'tr'i-dēg             | Au-tō'm'e-don         |
| Ā'vā'tēg         | As-sin'i-us Gāl'ius | As-t'yo-che     | Ā'trō'ni-us            | Au-to-me-dū'sa        |
| Ā'vēr'ni         | Ā'si'pha            | As-ty-o-ch'ia   | Ā't-ro-pa-tē'ne        | Au-tō'm'e-nēg         |
| Ā'vir'a-gus      | Ā'gi-us             | As-ty-pa-lae'a  | Ā't-ro-pā'ti-a         | Au-tō'm'o-ll          |
| Ā'v'gi-um        | Ā'ske-lon           | As-t'yp'h'i-lus | Ā'tro-pos              | Au-tō'n'o-e           |
| Ā'v'ius          | Ā'sma-dai           | As-t'yr'on      | Ā't-ta-l'a [Sc.]       | Au-tōph-ra-dā'tēg     |
| Ā'x'a-ta         | Ā'sma-voth          | Ā'sūp'pim       | Ā't-tā'l'i-a [Gr.]     | Au-tō'ph-ra-dā'tēg    |
| Ā'x-ān-dēg       | As-mo-dē'us         | Ā'sy-chis       | Ā'tta-lus              | Au-tō'ph-ra-dā'tēg    |
| Ā'x-bas          | As-mo-nē'ans        | Ā'sy-las        | Ā't-tā'ras             | Au-tō'ph-ra-dā'tēg    |
| Ā'yp-tae'us      | As-nāp'per          | Ā'sy-lus        | Ā't-tē'l'i-us Cōp'i-to | Au-tō'ph-ra-dā'tēg    |
| Ā's-a-d'as       | As-nā'us            | Ā'syn-crit-us   | Ā't-thā'ra-tēg         | Au-tō'ph-ra-dā'tēg    |
| Ā's-a-el         | Ā'sō'chis           | Ā'tāb'u-lus     | Ā't-this               | Au-tō'ph-ra-dā'tēg    |
| Ā's-a-hel        | Ā'sō'phis           | Ā't-a-b'y'ris   | Ā'ti-ca                | Au-tō'ph-ra-dā'tēg    |
| Ā's-a-fah        | Ā'sō'pi-a           | Ā't-a-by'r'te   | Ā'ti-cus               | Au-tō'ph-ra-dā'tēg    |
| Ā's-a-na         | As-o-p'i-a-dēg      | Ā't-a-ge        | Ā'ti-dā'tēg            | Au-tō'ph-ra-dā'tēg    |
| Ā'sān-der        | Ā'sō'pis            | Ā't-a-lān'ta    | Ā'ti-la                | Au-tō'ph-ra-dā'tēg    |
| Ā's-a-phar       | Ā'sō'pus            | Ā't-a-rah       | Ā'ti-l'i-us            | Au-tō'ph-ra-dā'tēg    |
| Ā's-a-ra         | As-pām'i-thrēg      | Ā't-a-rān'tēg   | Ā'ti'nas               | Au-tō'ph-ra-dā'tēg    |
| Ā'sār'e-el       | As-pa-rā'gi-um      | Ā'tār'be-chis   | Ā'ti-nas               | Au-tō'ph-ra-dā'tēg    |
| Ā's-a-rē'lah     | Ā's-pā'gi-a         | Ā'tār'ga-tia    | Ā'ti-nas               | Au-tō'ph-ra-dā'tēg    |
| Ā's-ba-mē'a      | As-pa-s'rus         | Ā'tār'ne-a      | Ā'ti-nas               | Au-tō'ph-ra-dā'tēg    |

e, tũb, bũll; crỹ, crỹpt, mỹrrh; ẽil, bõỹ, õũr, nõw, new; ẽede, gem, raise, this, ẽhin.

|              |                        |                         |                   |                     |
|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| o-chus       | Bac-chũrus             | Bã'ri-um                | Be-ẽrah or Bẽ-rah | Be-rõdach-Bã'la-    |
| on           | Bac-chỹ'i-dẽq          | Bar-jẽqus               |                   | dan                 |
| o-nĩcus      | Ba-qẽnis               | Bar-jõ'na               | Bẽ-cr-ẽlĩm        | Bẽr-o-ẽ             |
| o-te-a       | Bach'rites             | Bã'na-bas               | Bẽ-ẽri            | Be-rõ-a             |
| o-the-a      | Bach'uth Al'lon        | Bã'nu-us                | Bẽ-cr-la-hã'i-roi | Bẽ-r-o-nĩqẽ         |
| us           | Bãc'tri, Bãc-tri-      | Be-rõdis                | Bẽ-ẽroth          | Be-rõ-sus           |
| ẽlus         | ẽ'ni                   | Bã'sa-bas               | Be-ẽroth-ites     | Bẽr-o-thãi          |
| -ĩfah        | Bãc-tri-ã'na           | Bar-sĩ'ne, Bar-sẽ'ne    | Bẽ-cr-shẽ'ba or   | Be-rũthath          |
| -n'fah       | Bãc'tros               | Bã'ta-cus               | Be-ẽr'she-ba or   | Be-rhõ'sa           |
| -phĩ-on      | Bã'di-a                | Bar-thũl'o-mew          | Bẽ-h'ẽ-ra         | Be-rhõ'sa           |
| -ra          | Bã'di-us               | Bãr-ti-mõ'us            | Bẽ-h-moth         | Be-sĩ'p'o           |
| -re-el       | Bãd-u-hẽn'nẽ           | Bãr-za-ẽ'n'tẽq          | Bẽ-la-ites        | Bẽ-o-dẽi'ah         |
| -r'fah       | Bẽ'bi-us               | Bar-zã'nẽq              | Bẽl'e-mus         | Bẽ'sus              |
| -r'fah       | Ba-gĩ'sta-mẽ           | Bar-zĩ'la-l             | Bẽl'e-phãn'tẽq    | Bẽ's'i-a            |
| -r'fah       | Ba-gĩ'sta-nẽq          | Bã's'ca-ma              | Bẽl'e-sis         | Bẽ'tah              |
| ã'ra-reth    | Ba-gõ'as, Ba-gõ'-sas   | Bã'shan Hã'voth         | Bẽl'ga-l          | Beth-ãb'a-ra        |
| 'kah         | Bãg-o-dã'rẽq           | Jã'r                    | Bẽl'gi-ca         | Beth-ãb'a-rah       |
| -phũ'rith    | Bãg-o-i                | Bãsh'e-math             | Bẽl'gi-um         | Beth'a-nath         |
| tas          | Bãg-o'ĩ                | Bãs-i-lẽ'a              | Bẽl'gi-us         | Beth'a-noth         |
| a            | Bãg-õph'a-nẽq          | Bãs-i-l'fũe             | Bẽl'i-al          | Beth'a-ny           |
| e-l          | Bãgra-da               | Bãs-i-l'fĩdẽq           | Be-l'fĩdẽq, sĩng  | Beth-ãr'a-bah       |
| el           | Ba-hã'rum-ite          | Be-ẽll-i-o-põ'ta-       | Bẽl'i-dẽq, pl.    | Beth'a-ram          |
| ris          | Ba-hũ'rim              | mos                     | Be-lĩ's-a-ma      | Beth-ãr'bel         |
| za           | Bã'i-ẽ                 | Bãs'i-lis               | Bẽl-i-sã'ri-us    | Beth-ã'ven          |
| sa-veth      | Bãk-bãk'er             | Be-ẽll'i-us             | Bẽl-is-tĩ-da      | Beth-ãz'ma-veth     |
| -nax         | Bãk-buk-f'ah           | Bãs'i-lus               | Bẽl'ta            | Beth-ba-al-mẽon     |
| 'rus         | Bã-lã'crus             | Bas-sã'ni-a             | Be-lĩ'r'o-phon    | Beth-bã'ra          |
| 'tus         | Bãl'a-dan              | Bas-sã're-us            | Be-lĩ'rus         | Beth-bã'rah         |
| -el          | Bãl'a-mo               | Bã's'sa-ris             | Bẽl-li-ẽnus       | Beth-ba-sĩ          |
| -kam         | Bãl-a-nã'grã           | Bã's'sus Au-fĩd'i-      | Be-l'o'na         | Beth-bĩr'e-l        |
| -bah         | Bãl-a-nus              | us                      | Bẽl-lo-nã'ri-l    | Beth-dã'gon         |
| -ran         | Ba-lã'ri               | Bãs'ta-l                | Be-lõv'a-qi       | Beth-dib-la-        |
| -mites       | Bal-bĩll'us            | Bas-tãr'nẽ, Bas-tẽr'nẽ  | Bẽl lo-vẽ'sus     | thã'im              |
|              | Be-l'bi'nus            | Bãs'ti-a                | Bẽl'ma-im         | Beth'el-ite         |
|              | Bãl-e-ã'rẽq            | Bãt'a-ne                | Be-l-shãz'zar     | Beth-ẽ'mek          |
|              | Bãl-e-ã'ri-cus         | Bãt'a-vi                | Bẽl-te-shãz'zar   | Beth-ẽ'gel          |
|              | Bãl-lẽ'tus             | Bãth'a-loth             | Be-nã'cus         | Beth-ẽ'zel          |
|              | Ba-lĩ'sta              | Bath-rãb'ĩm             | Be-n-ã'iah        | Beth-gã'der         |
|              | Bãl'i-us               | Bãth'she-ba             | Be-n-ãm'mĩ        | Beth-gã'mul         |
| l-ah'        | Bal-lõn'o-tĩ           | Bãth'shu-a              | Be-n-ẽb'e-rak     | Beth-hãc'ẽr-im      |
| l-ath        | Bal-thã'sar            | Bãth'y-clẽq             | Bẽn-e-dĩd'i-um    | Beth-hã'ran         |
| l-ath Bẽ'er  | Bal-vẽn'zi-us          | Ba-thỹ'llus             | Bẽn-e-jã'a-kam    | Beth-hũg'lah        |
| l-i          | Bãl'y-ras              | Bã'ti-a                 | Bẽn-e-vẽn'tum     | Beth-hũron          |
| l-im         | Bãm-u-rũ'ẽ             | Bãt-i-ã'tus             | Be-n-hã'dad or    | Beth-jẽs'i-moth     |
| l-is         | Bãn-a-l'as             | Ba-tĩ'na Ban-tĩ'na      | Bẽn'ha-dad        | Beth-jẽb'a-oth      |
| l-le         | Bãn'ti-a               | Bãt-ra-cho-mỹ-o-        | Be-n-hã'ĩl        | Beth'le-hem         |
| l Pẽr'a-zĩm  | Bãn'ti-nas             | mãch'i'a                | Be-n-hã'nan       | Beth'le-hem         |
| l Shãl'i-sha | Bãn'ti-us              | Bat-tĩ'a-dẽq            | Bẽn'i-nu          | Ep'h'ra-tah         |
| l Zẽ'bub     | Bãn'u-as               | Bãt'u-lum               | Bẽn'ja-min        | Beth'le-hem Jũ'-dah |
| -na          | Bãph'y-rus             | Bãt'u-lus               | Bẽn'ja-mĩte       | Beth'le-hem-ite     |
| -nah         | Ba-rũb'bas             | Ba-tỹ'llus              | Bẽn'ja-mĩtes      | Beth-lõ'mon         |
| -nan         | Bãr'a-chel             | Bã'vi-us                | Be-nõ'ni          | Beth-mã'a-cah       |
| -nath        | Bãr-a-chĩ'ah           | Bãz-a-ẽ'n'tẽq           | Bẽn-the-sĩq'y-me  | Beth-mãr'ca-both    |
| -n'fah       | Bãr-a-chĩ'as           | Ba-zã'ri-a              | Be-nũ'l           | Beth-mẽ'on          |
| -ra          | Bãr-a-ẽ'ne             | Bẽ-a-l'fah              | Be-n-zũ'heth      | Beth-nĩm'rah        |
| -sha         | Bãr-a-thrum            | Bẽ-a-loth               | Be-pũl-i-tã'nus   | Beth-õ'ron          |
| -shah        | Bãr-ba-ri              | Bẽb'a-l                 | Bẽr'a-chah        | Beth-pã'let         |
| -sĩ'ah       | Bar-bõ's-the-nẽq       | Bẽb'i-us                | Bẽr-a-chĩ'ah      | Beth-pãz'zer        |
| ũl'i-us      | Bar-bỹth'a-qẽ          | Be-brĩ'a-cum            | Bẽr-a-f'ah        | Beth-pẽ'or          |
| ĩ-lus        | Bar-cã'i or Bãr'-qĩ-ta | Bẽb'ry-qẽ               | Bẽr-bi-qẽ         | Beth'phe-let        |
| y-lon        | Bar-cẽ'i or Bãr'-qĩ-ta | Bẽb'ry-qẽ, Be-brỹ'q'i-l | Be-rẽ'a           | Beth'ra-bah         |
| y-lõni-a     | Bar-qẽ'nor             | Be-brỹ'q'i-a            | Bẽr-e-cỹn'thi-a   | Beth'ra-pha         |
| y-lõni-l     | Bar-dã'i               | Be-chõ'rath             | Bẽr-e-nĩ'qis      | Beth're-hob         |
| y'ra-qẽ      | Bar-dỹ'llis            | Bẽch'ti-leth            | Bẽr-e-nĩ'qis      | Beth-sũ'i-da        |
| ũ'ta-qẽ      | Ba-rẽ'a                | Bẽd-a-f'ah              | Bẽr'gi-on         | Beth'sa-mos         |
| a-bũ'sus     | Bã're-asSo-rã'nus      | Bẽ-el-f'a-da            | Bẽr'gĩ'sta-nĩ     | Beth-shẽ'an         |
| cha-nũ'li-a  | Bar-gũ'gi-l            | Bẽ-el-f'a-da            | Be-rĩ'ah          | Beth'she-mesh       |
| chũn tẽq     | Bar-hũ'mĩtes           | Bẽ-el-sa-rus            | Bẽ'rĩtes          | Beth-shĩ'taũ        |
| chĩ'a-dã     | Bar-rĩ'ah              | Bẽ-el-tẽth'mus          | Bẽ'rĩth           | Beth'si-mos         |
| chĩ-dĩq      | Ba-rĩ'ne               | Be-ẽl'ze-bub            | Bẽr'mi-us         | Beth-sũ'ra          |
| chĩ-um       | Bu-rĩ's'qẽ             | Be-ẽ'ra                 | Be-rn'qẽ          | Beth-tãp-pu-a       |
| chĩ-us       |                        |                         |                   |                     |

## B.

Yate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

|                      |                   |                            |                          |                    |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Be-thū'el            | Bō'e-us           | Bū'ba-ris                  | Cae-clī'l-a              | Cāl-i-çē'ni        |
| Dēth-u-l'a           | Bō'i-l            | Bū-bas-t'a-cus             | Cae-clī-l-a-nus          | Ca-lid'i-us        |
| Be-tō'lī-us          | Bo-jōc'a-lus      | Būba-sus                   | Cae-clī'l-i              | Ca-lig'u-la        |
| Bēt-o-mēs'tham       | Bōl-bi-t'num      | Bu-çēph'a-la               | Cae-clī'l-i-us           | Cāl'i-pus          |
| Bēt-o-nim            | Bōl'gi-us         | Bu-çēph'a-lus              | Cae-clī'na Tūs'cus       | Cāl'i-tas          |
| Be-tū'ri-a           | Bo-l'na           | Bu-cōl'i-ca                | Cae'cu-bum               | Cal-las'chrus      |
| Be-ū'lah             | Bōl-i-nae'us      | Bu-cōl'i-cum               | Cae'cu-lus               | Cal-lā'i-qi        |
| Be-zāl'e-el          | Bo-lis'sus        | Bu-cōl'i-on                | Cae-diç'i-us             | Cal-la-tēbus       |
| Bi-ā-nor             | Bol-lā'nus        | Bū'co-lus                  | Cae'li-a                 | Cāl-la-tē'ri-a     |
| Bi'a-tas             | Bol-tō'ni-a       | Bū'di-i                    | Ca'li-us                 | Cal-lē'ni          |
| Bi-bac'u-lus         | Bōm-i-ēn'seç      | Bu-dī'ni                   | Cae'ma-ro                | Cāl'i-a            |
| Bib'a-ga             | Bo-mī'car         | Bu-dō'rum                  | Cae'ne-us                | Cal-l'a-dēç        |
| Bib'i-a, Bīl'i-a     | Bōm-o-nī'çae      | Buk-k'ah                   | Cae-nī'deç               | Cāl'i-as           |
| Bib-l'na             | Bō-na-dē'a        | Bul-lā'ti-us               | Cae-nī'na                | Cal-lū'i-us        |
| Bi-brāc'tae          | Bo-nō'ni-a        | Bū'ne-a                    | Cae-nōt-ro-pae           | Cāl-i-çē'rus       |
| Bib'u-lus            | Bo-nō'ç'i-us      | Bū'pha-grus                | Cae'pi-o                 | Cal-l'he'o-rus     |
| Bi-cōr'ni-ger        | Bō-o-sū'a         | Bu-phō'ni-a                | Cae-rā'tus               | Cāl'i-clēç         |
| Bi-cōr'nis           | Bo-ō'teç          | Bū'po-lus                  | Cae're-si                | Cāl-i-co-lō'na     |
| Bi-fōr'mis           | Bo-ō'teç          | Bu-prā'ç'i-um              | Caeç-a-rē'a              | Cal-l'e'ra-tēç     |
| Biç'tha-na           | Bō're-a           | Bu-rā'i-cus                | Cae-sā'ri-on             | Cāl-i-crāt'i-das   |
| Biç'va-i             | Bo-rē-a-dēç       | Būr'si-a                   | Cae-sē'na                | Cal-lid'i-us       |
| Bīl'bi-lis           | Bō're-as          | Bu-sī'ris                  | Cae-sēn'ni-as            | Cal-lid'ro-mus     |
| Bīl'e-am             | Bō-re-ās'mā       | Bū'te-o                    | Cae-sē'ti-us             | Cāl-i-ge'tus       |
| Bīl'ga-i             | Bō're-us          | Bu-thrō'tum                | Cae'ç'i-a                | Cal-lim'a-chus     |
| Bi-mā'ter            | Bor-gō'dī         | Bu-thy'r'e-us              | Cae'ç'i-us               | Cal-lim'e-don      |
| Bīn'e-a              | Bor-sip'pa        | Bū'to-a                    | Cae-çō'ni-a              | Cal-lim'e-lēç      |
| Bīn'gi-um            | Bo-rys'the-nēç    | Bu-tō'rī-dēç               | Cae-çō'ni-us             | Cal-l'ius          |
| Bīn'u-i              | Bōs'cath          | Bu-tūn'tum                 | Cae'to-brix              | Cal-l'i-o-pe       |
| Bīr'za-vith          | Bōs'o-ra          | Bu-z'y'gēç                 | Cae'tu-lum               | Cāl-i-pa-t'ra      |
| Bi-sāl'te            | Bōs'pho-rus       | Byb-lē'ç'i-a, By-bās'ç'i-a | Ca-gā'co                 | Cāl'i-phon         |
| Bi-sāl'teç           | Bōt'i-t           | Byb'li-a                   | Cāl'i-a                  | Cāl'i-phron        |
| Bi-sāl'tis           | Bōt-ti-ç'e'is     | Byb'li-a                   | Cāl'a-phas               | Cal-lip'i-dae      |
| Bi-sān'the           | Bōv-i-ā-num       | Byb'li-i                   | Cāl-i-ç'i-nus            | Cal-lip'o-lis      |
| Bis'to-nis           | Bo-vī'l'ae        | Byl-l'i'o-nēç              | Ca-ŷ'cus                 | Cāl'i-pus          |
| Bi-th'ah             | Brach-mā'nes      | By-zā'ç'i-um               | Cāl-i-ç'ē'ta             | Cal-lip'y-gēç      |
| Bīth'y-ae            | Brac'ç'i-a        | Byz-an-t'a-cus             | Ca-ŷ'nan                 | Cal-l'r'ho-e       |
| Bi-thy'n'i-a         | Bran-ch'i-a-dēç   | Byz-an'ti-um               | Cāl'rites                | Cal-lis'te         |
| Bī'ti-as             | Bran'chi-dae      | By-zē'nus                  | Cāl'i-us                 | Cāl-lis-tē'l'a     |
| Bi-tū'ti-tus         | Bran-chy'l'il-dēç | Byz'e-rēç                  | Cāl'a-ber                | Cal-lis'the-nēç    |
| Bi-tūn'tum           | Brā'ç'i-ae        | Byz'i-a                    | Ca-lū'bri-a              | Cal-lis'to         |
| Bi-tū'ri-cum         | Brās'i-das        |                            | Cāl'a-brus               | Cal-lis-to-n'f'cus |
| Bi-tū'ri-gēç         | Brās-i-dē'l'a     |                            | Cāl-a-gur-rit'a-ni       | Cal-lis'tra-tus    |
| Bitz'i-a             | Brēs'ç'i-a        |                            | Ca-lāç'u-tis             | Cal-lix'e-na       |
| Bitz-i-jo-th'f'ah    | Brēt'i-i          |                            | Cāl'a-is                 | Cal-lix'e-nus      |
| Bitz-i-jo-th'f'jah   | Bri-ā're-us       |                            | Cāl'a-mis                | Cal-phū'ni-as      |
| Bla'e-na             | Bri-gūn'teç       | Ca-ān'thus                 | Cāl-a-m'ŷ'a              | Cal-phū'ni-as      |
| Bla'eç-i             | Brig-an'ti-nus    | Cāl'a-dēç                  | Cāl-a-mō'l-a-lus         | Cal-pū'ni-a        |
| Blān-de-nō'na        | Bri'sē'is         | Cāl'a-lēç                  | Cāl'a-mos                | Cāl-u-sid'i-us     |
| Blan-dū'ç'i-a        | Bri'sē'us         | Ca-bāl'i-i                 | Cāl'a-mus                | Ca-lū'ç'i-um       |
| Blās-to-phoe-ni-ç'eç | Bri-tān'ni        | Cāl'al-l'i-num             | Ca-lā'nus                | Cāl'va-ry          |
| Blēm'my-eç           | Bri-tān'ni-a      | Cāl'al-l'i-nus             | Cāl'a-on                 | Cāl'vi-a           |
| Ble-n'na             | Bri-tān'ni-cus    | Ca-bū'r'nos                | Cāl'a-ris                | Cal-v'na           |
| Bīl'i-us             | Brit-o-mā'tis     | Ca-būsus                   | Cāl'a-tēç                | Cal-v'nus          |
| Bīl'ç'i-um           | Brit-o-mā'r'us    | Cāl'bon                    | Cāl'a-thā'na             | Cal-v'ŷ'i-us       |
| Bō-a-diç'e-a         | Brit-o-nēç        | Ca-bē'l'i-o                | Ca-lā'thi-on             | Cāl'y-be           |
| Bō'e-a               | Brix-ē'lum        | Cāl'ham                    | Cāl'a-thus               | Cāl'y-cād'nus      |
| Bo-ā'gri-us          | Brix'i-a          | Ca-b'ra                    | Ca-lā'ti-a               | Cāl'y-çe           |
| Bo-an-ē'r'ges        | Broc-u-bēlus      | Ca-b'ri                    | Ca-lā'ti-ae              | Ca-lyd'i-um        |
| Bo-cāl'i-as          | Brōmi-us          | Ca-b'ri-i                  | Cāl-au-rē'a, Cāl-au-r'ia | Ca-lyd'na          |
| Bōch'e-ru            | Bron'ti-nus       | Ca-bū'rus                  | Ca-lā'vi-i               | Cāl'y-don          |
| Bōch'cho-ri-a        | Brō'te-as         | Cāl'y-le                   | Ca-lā'vi-us              | Cāl'y-dō'nis       |
| Bo-dū-ag-nā'tus      | Bruc'tē'ri        | Cāl'cha-lēç                | Cāl-che-dō'ni-a          | Cāl'y-dō'nis       |
| Bo-dū'ni             | Bru-mū'l'i-a      | Ca-cū'this                 | Cal-chin'i-a             | Ca-lym'ne          |
| Bo-bē'is             | Brun-dū'ç'i-um    | Ca-çyp'a-ris               | Cal-deeç                 | Ca-lym'da          |
| Boe-bi-a             | Bru-tid'i-us      | Cad-mē'a                   | Cāl'dus Cae'lī-us        | Ca-lyp'so          |
| Bō-e-drō'mi-a        | Brū'ti-i or       | Cad-mē'is                  | Cāl'teb Eph'ra-tah       | Ca-mān'ti-um       |
| Bōe-or-o-bis'tas     | Brūt'i-i          | Cād'mus                    | Cāl'e-dō'ni-a            | Cām-a-r'na         |
| Bōe-o-lū'chae        | Brū'tu-lus        | Ca-dū'çe-us                | Ca-lē'nus                | Cām-bū'n'i-i       |
| Bōe-ō'li-a           | Bry-ā'ç'is        | Ca-dū'r'ç'i                | Ca-lē'ç'i-us             | Cām-bū'seç         |
| Bōe-ō'tus            | Bry'se-a          | Ca-dūs'ç'i                 | Ca-lē'tae                | Cām-e-lā'ni        |
| Bō-ēthi-us           | Bū-ba-ç'e'ne      | Cūd'y-tis                  | Cāl'e-tor                | Cām-e-lit'ae       |
| Bō'e-tus             | Bu-bā'çeç         | Cae'ç'i-as                 | Cāl-i-ād'ne              | Cām'e-ra           |

C.

tūbe, tūb, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōll, bōŷ, ōūr, nōw, new; Ʒede, gem, raiŷe, thīs, Ʒima

|                      |                    |                        |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Cām-e-rī-num         | Ca-pit-o-lī-num    | Car-rī-ca              | Cā'tre-us            | Cen-tāu'ri         |
| Cām-e-rī-nus         | Cāp-i-tō'lī-um     | Car-sē'o-li            | Ca-tū-li-ā'na        | Cen-tāu'ri         |
| Ca-mē'ri-um          | Cāp-pa-dō'ŷi-a     | Car-shē'na             | Ca-tū'lus            | Cen-tō'b'ri-ca     |
| Ca-mēr'tēŷ           | Cāp'pa-dox         | Ca-siph'i-a            | Cā'tu-lus            | Cēn-to-rēŷ         |
| Ca-mēr'ti-um         | Ca-prā'ri-a        | Car-tā'li-as           | Cāu-ca-us            | Cen-tō'rī-pa       |
| Ca-mī'lla            | Ca-prā'ri-us       | Car-thae'a             | Cāu'co-nēŷ           | Cen-trī'tēŷ        |
| Ca-mī'lli, Ca-mī'llē | Cā'pre-sē          | Cār-tha-gīn-i-ēn'-sēŷ  | Cāu'di, Cāu'di-um    | Cen-trō'nī-us      |
| Ca-mī'llus           | Cāp-ri-cō'r-nus    | Car-thā'go             | Cāu'ō'nī-a           | Cen-tū'm'vi-ri     |
| Ca-mī'ro             | Cāp-ri-fīc-i-ā'lis | Car-thā'sis            | Cāu'ni-us            | Cen-tū'ri-a        |
| Ca-mī'rus, Ca-mī'ra  | Ca-prī'na          | Car-thā'sis            | Cāv-a-rī'lus         | Cen-tū'ri-on       |
| Cām-is-sā'rēŷ        | Ca-prīp'e-dēŷ      | Car-tē'i-a             | Cāv-a-rī'nus         | Cen-tū'ri-pa       |
| Ca-mō'e-nē           | Cā'pri-us          | Cā'rus                 | Cā'vi-i              | Cēph'a-las         |
| Cām-pā'na Lēx        | Cāp-ro-tī'na       | Car-vī'lī-us           | Ca-ŷ'gi              | Cēph-a-lē'di-on    |
| Cām-pā'ni-a          | Cāp'sa-ge          | Cā'ry-a                | Ca-ŷ'cus             | Cē-phā'l'en        |
| Cām-pās'pe           | Cāp'ys Sŷ'i'vi-us  | Cār-y-ā'tae            | Ca-ŷ'ster            | Cēph-a-lē'na       |
| Cāmpus Mār'-ti-us    | Cār-a-bāc'tra      | Cār-y-ā'tis            | Cē'a-dēŷ             | Cēph-al-lē'nī-a    |
| Cām-u-lo-gī'nus      | Cār-a-bā'ŷi-on     | Ca-rŷ's'ti-us          | Cēb-al-lī'nus        | Cēph-a-lo          |
| Cā'naan-ites         | Cār-a-bis          | Ca-rŷ'stus             | Cēb-a-rē'n'sēŷ       | Cēph-a-lō'dis      |
| Cān'a-ge             | Cār-a-cā'l'a       | Cā'ry-um               | Cē-brē'nī-a          | Cēph-a-lon         |
| Cān'a-che            | Ca-rāc'a-tēŷ       | Cas-ŷē'lī'li-us        | Cē-brī'e-nēŷ         | Cēph-a-lō'to-mī    |
| Cān'a-chus           | Ca-rāc'ta-cus      | Cās-i-lī'n-um          | Cēŷ'i-das            | Cēph-a-lū'di-um    |
| Ca-nā'ri-i           | Ca-rāe'us          | Ca-sī'na or Ca-sī'n-um | Cē-gī'lī-us          | Cēph'a-lus         |
| Cān'a-thus           | Cār'a-lis          | Ca-sīph'i-a            | Cēŷ'i-na             | Cēphas             |
| Cān'da-ge            | Cār'a-nus          | Cā'ŷi-us               | Cē-ŷīn'a             | Cē-phē'nēŷ         |
| Cān-dāu'lēŷ          | Ca-rāu'ŷi-us       | Cās'lu-bim             | Cē-crō'pī-a          | Cē-phē-us          |
| Cān-dā'vi-a          | Cār'cha-mis        | Cas-mē'nē              | Cē-crō'pī-dēŷ        | Cē-phī'ŷi-a        |
| Cān-dī'o-pe          | Car-chē'don        | Cas-mī'lla             | Cē-crō'pī-dēŷ        | Cēph-i-sī'a-dēŷ    |
| Cān-e-phō'ri-a       | Cār'che-mish       | Cas-pē'ri-a            | Cēd-re-ā'tis         | Cē-phīs-lō'dō'rus  |
| Cān'e-thum           | Car-ŷī'nus         | Cas-pēr'u-la           | Cē-drū'ŷi-i          | Cē-phī'ŷi-on       |
| Ca-nīc-u-lā'rēŷ      | Car-dā'cēŷ         | Cās-pī-ā'na            | Cēŷ'lu-sa            | Cē-phīs-lō'd-o-tus |
| dī'ēŷ                | Car-dām'y-le       | Cās-pī-i               | Cēl'a-don            | Cē-phīs'sus        |
| Ca-nīd'i-a           | Cār'di-a           | Cās'pī-um Mā're        | Cēl'a-dus            | Cē-phī'sus         |
| Ca-nīd'i-us          | Car-dū'chl         | Cās-san-dā'ne          | Cē-lē'nē             | Cēphren            |
| Ca-nīn-e-fā'tēŷ      | Ca-rē'ah           | Cas-sān'der            | Cē-lē'nē             | Cēpi-o             |
| Ca-nīn'i-us          | Cār'e-sa           | Cas-sān'dra            | Cē-lē'nō             | Cēpi-on            |
| Ca-nīn'i-us          | Ca-rēs'sus         | Cas-sān'dri-a          | Cēl'e-sē             | Cēr'a-ca           |
| Ca-nīs'ti-us         | Car-fin'i-a        | Cās-si-a               | Cē-lē'i-a, Cē'la     | Cē-rāc'a-tēŷ       |
| Cā'ni-us             | Cār'i-a            | Cas-si-o-pe            | Cēl'e-lā'tēŷ         | Cē-rām'bus         |
| Ca-nō'pī-cum         | Cār'i-as           | Cās-si-o-pē'a          | Cēl'e-mī'a           | Cēr-a-mīcus        |
| Ca-nō'pus            | Ca-rī'a-te         | Cās-si-o-pē'i-a        | Cē-lēn'drae          | Cēr-a-mī-um        |
| Cān'ta-bra           | Ca-rī'na           | Cās-si-tē'rī-dēŷ       | Cē-lēn'dris or       | Cēr'a-mus          |
| Cān'ta-brī           | Ca-rī'nē           | Cās-si-us              | Cē-lēn'de-ris        | Cēr'a-sus          |
| Cān'ta-brī-sē        | Ca-rī'nus          | Cās-si-ve-lāu'us       | Cē-lē-ne-us          | Cēr'a-ta           |
| Cān'ta-brīg'i-a      | Ca-ris'sa-num      | Cas-sō'tis             | Cē-lōn'na, Cē-lē'-na | Cēr-rā'tus         |
| Cān'tha-rus          | Ca-ris'tum         | Cas-tā'b'a-la          | Cēl'e-rēŷ            | Cēr-rāu'ni-i       |
| Cān'thus             | Car-mā'ni-a        | Cās'ta-bus             | Cēl'e-trum           | Cēr-rāu'nus        |
| Cān'ti-um            | Car-mā'ni-anŷ      | Cas-tā'li-a            | Cēle-us              | Cēr-rāu'ŷi-us      |
| Cān-u-lē'i-a         | Car-mā'nor         | Cas-tā'li-us fōnŷ      | Cēl'mus              | Cēr-bē'rī-on       |
| Cān-u-lē'i-us        | Cār'mel-ite        | Cas-tā'ne-a            | Cēl'o-nae            | Cēr-be-rus         |
| Ca-nū'li-a           | Cār'mel-i-tess     | Cās-ti-a-nī'ra         | Cēl-ti-bē'rī         | Cēr-ca-phus        |
| Cān-u-sī'nus         | Cār'mē'lus         | Cas-tō'lus             | Cēl-ti-ca            | Cēr-ca-sō'r-um     |
| Ca-nū'ŷi-um          | Car-mēn'ta         | Cas-trā'ŷi-us          | Cēl'ti-ŷi            | Cēr-ŷē'is          |
| Ca-nū'ŷi-us          | Cār-men-tā'lēŷ     | Cās-tu-lo              | Cēl-tī'lus           | Cēr-ŷē-ne          |
| Ca-nū'ŷi-us          | Cār-men-tā'lis     | Cāt-a-dū'pa            | Cēl-tō'rī-i          | Cēr-ŷē'tēŷ         |
| Cāp'a-neus           | Car-mēn'tis        | Cāt-a-mēn'te-lēŷ       | Cēl'to Sŷ'ŷ'thas     | Cēr'ŷi-dēŷ         |
| Ca-pē'l'a            | Cār'mi-dēŷ         | Cāt-a-na               | Cēm'me-nus           | Cēr'ŷi-i           |
| Ca-pē'na             | Car-dīn'e-a        | Cāt-a-ō'nī-a           | Cē-nae'um            | Cēr'ŷi-na          |
| Ca-pē'nas            | Cār'na-im          | Cāt-a-rāc'ta           | Cēn'chre-a           | Cēr-ŷīn'a          |
| Ca-pē'nī             | Car-nā'ŷi-us       | Cāt'e-nēŷ              | Cēn'chre-sē          | Cēr-ŷīn'um         |
| Ca-pēr'na-um         | Car-nē'a-dēŷ       | Ca-thae'a              | Cēn'chre-is          | Cēr'ŷi-us          |
| Ca-pē'tus            | Car-nē'i-a         | Cāth'a-rī              | Cēn'chre-us          | Cēr-cō'pēŷ         |
| Ca-phā're-us         | Cār'nī-on          | Ca-thū'ath             | Cēn'chri-us          | Cēr'ŷy-on          |
| Cāph-ar-sāl'a-ma     | Car-nū'tēŷ         | Cā'ti-a                | Cēn-de-bē'us         | Cēr-ŷy-o-nēŷ       |
| Ca-phēn'a-tha        | Car-pā'ŷi-a        | Cā'ti-ē'na             | Cē-nēs'po-lis        | Cēr-ŷy-o-nēŷ       |
| Ca-phī'ra            | Car-pā'ŷi-um       | Cā'ti-ē'nus            | Ca-nē'ŷi-um          | Cēr-ŷy'a or        |
| Cāph'to-rim          | Cār'pa-thus        | Cāt-i-lī'na            | Cē-ne-us             | Cōr-ŷy'a           |
| Cāph'to-rimŷ         | Cār'pī-a           | Ca-tīlī                | Cēn-i-māŷ'nī         | Cēr-dŷ'i'um        |
| Cāph'y-ŷe            | Car-pōph'o-ra      | Ca-tī'lus or           | Cēn-o-mā'nī          | Cēr-e-ā'lī-a       |
| Cā'pī-o              | Car-pōph'o-rus     | Ca-tī'lus              | Cēn-sō'rīus          | Cēr-e-sus          |
| Cāp-is-sē'ne         | Cār'rae, Cār'rhae  | Ca-tī'na               | Cēn-so'rīus          | Cēr-e-tae          |
| Cāp'i-to             | Cār-ri-nā'tēŷ      | Cāt-i-zi               | Cēn-ta-rē'tus        | Cēr-i-ā'lis        |
|                      |                    |                        |                      | Cēr-i-i            |

fâte, fât, fâr, fâl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîne, pin, bîrd, marine; nô, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

|                     |                     |                      |                    |                  |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Ce-ril'lum          | Cha-ră'uros         | Chê'rub (a city)     | Cib'y-ra           | Ciê'a-das        |
| Ce-rin'thus         | Châr'a drus         | Chêr'ub              | Cig'e-ro           | Ciê-ân'der       |
| Cer-mă'us           | Cha-rm'a-das        | Chêr'u-bim or        | Cic'o-nêg          | Ciê-ân'dri-das   |
| Cêr-o-păs'a-dêg     | Châr-an-dœ'i        | Chêr'u-bin           | Ci-cũ'ta           | Ciê-ân'thêg      |
| Ce-rôs'us           | Châr'a-sim          | Che-rũs'gi           | Ci-lig'i-a         | Ciê-âr'chus      |
| Cêr'phe-rêg         | Cha-răx'êg, Cha-    | Chê'a-lon            | Ci-lis'sa          | Ciê-âr'i-dêg     |
| Cer-rhœ'i           | răx'us              | Che-sũl'loth         | Ci'l'ni-us         | Ciê-ă'sa         |
| Cêr-sob-lêp'têg     | Châr'cus            | Chid-nœ'i            | Cim-bê'ri-us       | Ciê-o-bis        |
| Cêr'ti-ma           | Châr'e-a            | Chil'e-ab            | Cim'bri-cum        | Ciê-o-bũ'la      |
| Cer-tô'ni-um        | Châr'êg             | Chil-i-ăr'chus       | Cim'i-nus          | Ciê-ub-u-lif'na  |
| Cer-vă'ri-us        | Châr'i-clêg         | Chi-l'lon            | Cim-mê'ri-I        | Ciê-o-bũ'tus     |
| Cêry'qêg            | Châr'i-clil'dêg     | Chil'i-us, Chil'e-us | Cim'me-ris         | Ciê-o-chă'res    |
| Cer-y'g'i-us        | Châr'i-clo          | Chi-lôn'is           | Cim-mê'ri-um       | Ciê-o-chă'ri-a   |
| Cêr-y-m'ca          | Châr'i-dê'mus       | Chi-mă'ra            | Ci-mô'lis or Cl-   | Ciê-o-dœ'us      |
| Cêr-y-nê'a          | Châr'i-la           | Chim'a-rus           | nô'lis             | Ciê-ô'da-mas     |
| Cêr-y-ni'têg        | Châr'i-lă'us, Cha-  | Chi-mê'ri-um         | Ci-mô'lis          | Ciê-o-dê'mus     |
| Ce-sê'l'i-us        | ril'us              | Chim'ham             | Ci-nœ'thon         | Ciê-o-dô'ra      |
| Ce-sên'ni-a         | Cha-rî'ni, Ca-rî'ni | Chi-ôm'a-ra          | Ci-nă'r'a-das      | Ciê-o-dô'x'a     |
| Cês'ti-us           | Cha-rî'gi-a         | Chi'o-ne             | Cin'gi-a           | Ciê-ôg'e-nêg     |
| Ces-trî'na          | Châr'i-têg          | Chi-ôn'i-dêg         | Cin-gin-nă'tus     | Ciê-o-lă'us      |
| Ces-trî'nus         | Châr'i-ton          | Chi'o-nis            | Cin'gi-us          | Ciê-ôm'a-chus    |
| Ce-thê'gus          | Châr'ma-das or      | Chis'loth Tă'bor     | Ciu'e-as           | Ciê-o-măn'têg    |
| Cê'ti-I             | Châr'mi-das         | Chlô're-us           | Ci-nê'gi-as        | Ciê-ôm'bro-tus   |
| Cê'ti-us            | Châr'me or Châr'-   | Chô-a-rî'na          | Cin'e-thon         | Ciê-o-mê'dêg     |
| Cha-bi'nus          | me                  | Chô-ă'pêg            | Cin-gêt'o-rix      | Ciê-ôm'e-nêg     |
| Chă'bri-a           | Châr'mi-dêg         | Chœ'r'a-dêg          | Cin'gu-lum         | Ciê-ô'ns or Cle- |
| Chă'bri-as          | Char'm'us           | Chœ'r'e-ae           | Cin-i-ă'ta         | ô'na             |
| Chă'bris            | Char'm'o-ne         | Chœ'r'i-lus          | Ci-nlth'i-I        | Ciê-ô'ne         |
| Chăb'ry-is          | Char-môs'y-na       | Chôn'ni-das          | Cin'na-don         | Ciê-o-n'ca       |
| Chă'di-as           | Châr'mo-tas         | Chôn'u-phis          | Cin'na-mus         | Ciê-o-n'cus      |
| Chă-ăn'l-tae        | Cha-rôn'das         | Cho-ră'sin or        | Cin'ner-eth or     | Ciê-ôn'nis       |
| Chă're-as           | Châr-o-nê'a         | Cho-ră'shan or       | Cin'ner-oth        | Ciê-ôn'y-mus     |
| Chă-re-dê'mus       | Châr-rû'ni-um       | Cho-ră'zin           | Cin-ni'a-na        | Ciê-ôp'a-ter     |
| Chă-rê'mon          | Chă'rops or Chă'r'- | Cho-ră's'mi          | Cin'xi-a           | Ciê-o-pă'tra     |
| Chă-re-phon         | o-pêg               | Cho-rin'e-us         | Ci'nypa or Cin'y-  | Ciê-ôp'a-tris    |
| Chă-rê's-tra-ta     | Châr'ran            | Cho-rœ'bus           | phus               | Ciê-ôph'a-nê,    |
| Chă-rin'thus        | Châr-rŭb'dis        | Chô-rom-nœ'i         | Cin'y-ras          | Ciê-o-phăn'tus   |
| Chă-rip'pus         | Chă'e-ba            | Chôe-a-mê'us         | Ci'ra-ma           | Ciê-o-phas       |
| Chă-rô'ni-a         | Chăd-er-lă'o-mer    | Chôe-ro-êg           | Cir-cên'sêg lŭ'di  | Ciê-o-phêg       |
| Chă-ro-nê'a         | Chêl'gi-as          | Chô-sê'ba            | Cir'gi-us          | Ciê-ôph'o-lus    |
| Chê-ro-nê'a         | Chêl'i-dô'ni-a      | Chrêm'e-têg          | Cir-ră'a-tum       | Ciê-o-phon       |
| Cha-lae'on          | Chêl'i-dô'ni-ae     | Chrés'i-phon         | Cir'rha or Cyr'rha | Ciê-o-phŷ'tus    |
| Chal-gae'a          | Che-lid'o-nis       | Chres-phôn'têg       | Cis-al-p'ina Găl-  | Ciê-o-pôm'pus    |
| Chă'ge-a            | Chêl'i-ans          | Chrô'mi-a            | li-a               | Ciê-op-tôl'e-mus |
| Chal-gê'don,        | Chêl'o-ne           | Chrô'mi-os           | Cis-pa-dă'na Găl-  | Ciê-o-pus        |
| Chă'ge-dôn'ni-a     | Chêl'o-nis          | Chrô'mi-us           | li-a               | Ciê-ô'ra         |
| Chă'gi-dê'ne        | Chêl'o-nôph'a-gi    | Chrô'ni-us           | Cis-sê'is          | Ciê-ôe'tra-tus   |
| Chă'gi-dên'seq      | Che-lũ'ba           | Chry'a-sus           | Cis-sê'us          | Ciê-ôx'e-nus     |
| Chal-gid'e-us       | Chê-lũ'bar          | Chry'sa-me           | Cis'si-a           | Ciêp'sy'dra      |
| Chal-gid'i-ca       | Chêl-y-dô're-a      | Chry-sân'tas         | Cis'si-sê          | Ciês'i-dêg       |
| Chal-gid'i-cus      | Chêm'a-rim'g        | Chry-sân'thi-us      | Cis'si-dêg         | Ciib'a-nus       |
| Chă'gi-o'us         | Chên'ă-a-nah        | Chry-sân'tis         | Cis-sœs'ae         | Ciî-dê'mus       |
| Chal-g'ô-pe         | Chên'a-ni           | Chry-să'or           | Cis-sũ'sa          | Ciim'e-nus       |
| Chal-g'itis         | Chên'a-ni'ah        | Chry's-a-ô're-us     | Cis-tae'ne         | Cin'i-as         |
| Chă'co-don          | Chê'n'i-on          | Chry-să'o-ris        | Ci-tha'ron         | Ciî-nip'pi-dêg   |
| Chal-dae'a, Chal-   | Chê'n'i-us          | Chry-sê'is           | Ci-th-a-ris'ta     | Ciî-sith'e-ra    |
| dă'a                | Chê'ops or Che-     | Chry-sê'r'mus        | Ci-th'e-rus        | Ciîs'the-nêg     |
| Chal-dae'i          | ô's'pêg             | Chry-sip'pe          | Ci-th'y-ris        | Ciî-th'chus      |
| Chă-lê's'tra        | Chê'phar Ha-âm'-    | Chry-sip'pus         | Cy'i-um            | Ciî-têr'ni-a     |
| Chă'lo-n'itis       | mo nai              | Chry's-o-ă's pi-dêg  | Ci'i-vi'lis        | Ciî-to-dê'mus    |
| Chă'ly-bêg, Chă'ly- | Cheph'v'rah         | Chry's-ôg'o-nus      | Cir'y-cum          | Ciî-tôm'a-chus   |
| bêg                 | Chê're-as           | Chry's-o-lă'us       | Ciă'de-as          | Ciî-tôn'y-mus    |
| Chă'ly-bo-n'itis    | Chê'r-e-môc'ra-têg  | Chry'sôn'di-um       | Ciă'ni-nus         | Ciît'o-phon      |
| Chă-mă'ni           | Chê'r'eth-im'g      | Chry'sôp'o-lis       | Ciău-bid'i-um      | Ciîtor           |
| Chă'm-a-v'i'ri      | Chê'r'eth-itês      | Chry'sôr'ho-as       | Ciău-di-a          | Ciî-ô'ri-a       |
| Chă'nêg             | Che-ris'o-phus      | Chry'sôr'ho-as       | Ciău-di-sê         | Ciî-tum'us       |
| Chă-nu-nô'sus       | Chê'rith or Chê'-   | Chry'sôr'tom-us      | Ciău-di-k'us       | Ciî'tus          |
| Chă'o-nêg           | rish                | Chry'sôth'e-mis      | Ciău-di-ôp'o-lis   | Ciî-ă-gi'na      |
| Chă-ô'ni            | Chê'r'o-phon        | Chă'ô'ni-a           | Ciău-di-us         | Ciî-ăn'thus      |
| Chă-o-n'itis        | Chê'r'si-as         | Chă'ô'ni-us          | Ciăv'i-ê'nus       | Ciî-di-a         |
| Chă'a-ă-th'a-lar    | Cher-sid'a-mas      | Chă'shan Rish-a      | Ciăv'i-ger         | Ciî-di-us        |
| Chă'a-ca            | Chê'r-si-pho        | thă'lm               | Ciă-xôm'e-nœ or    | Ciî-l'a          |
| Chă'a-dra           | Chê'r-so-nê'sus     | Ciî-a-r'i'is         | Ciă-xôm'e-na       | Ciî-l'ae         |

tũbe, tũb, bũll; cry, crypted, mýrrh; ðil, bõy, õur, nõw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

|                      |                   |                    |                     |                      |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Cloë-li-us           | Cloë-li-tæg       | Cõr'e-sus          | Crân'a-pæg          | Crus-tũ-me-ri        |
| Cloñ-di-cus          | Co-lũm'ba         | Co-r'e-tas         | Crân'a-us           | Crus-tu-mẽri-a       |
| Cloñ-ni-a            | Cõl-u-mẽlla       | Co-r-fin'i-um      | Cra-nẽ'um           | Crus-tu-mẽri-um      |
| Cloñ-ni-us           | Co-lũ-thus        | Cõri-a             | Crân-i              | Crus-tu-mĩnum        |
| Cliu-a-qi'na         | Co-lyt'tus        | Co-rin'e-um        | Cras-sĩ'ti-us       | Crus-tũ'mi-um        |
| Cliu-en'ti-us        | Cõ-ma-gẽ'na       | Co-rin'na          | Cras-tĩ'nus         | Crus-tũ'nis or       |
| Cliũ-pe-a, Clyp'e-a  | Cõ-ma-gẽ'ni       | Co-rin'aus         | Cra-tẽ'us           | Crus-tũ'nẽni-us      |
| Cliũ-qi-a            | Co-mã'ua          | Co-rin'thi-ans     | Crât'a-is           | Ctẽ-a-tus            |
| Cliu-sĩ'ni rôn'tæg   | Co-mã'ni-a        | Co-rin'thus        | Crât'e-rus          | Ctẽm'e-ne            |
| Cliu-sĩ'o-lum        | Cõm'a-ri          | Co-rĩ-o-lũ-nus     | Crât-es-i-clẽ'a     | Ctẽ'ş-as             |
| Cliũ-qi-um           | Cõm'a-rus         | Co-rĩ-o-lĩ, Cõ-rĩ- | Crât-e-sĩp'o-lis    | Cte-sĩb'i-us         |
| Cliũ-qi-us           | Co-mãs'tus        | õĩ'a               | Crât-e-sĩp'pi-das   | Ctẽs'i-clæg          |
| Cliũ-vi-a            | Com-bã'bus        | Co-ris'sus         | Crã'te-us           | Ctẽs'i-las           |
| Cliũ-vi-us Rũfus     | Com-brẽ'a         | Cõr'i-tus          | Cra-tẽ'vas          | Cte-sĩ'o-chus        |
| Clym'e-ne            | Cõm'bu-tis        | Cõr'ma-sa          | Cra-tĩ'nus          | Ctẽs'i-phon          |
| Clym-en-ẽ'i-dæg      | Co-mẽ'tæg         | Cõr-nẽl'i-a        | Cra-tĩp'pus         | Cte-sĩp'pus          |
| Clym'e-nus           | Cõm'e-tho         | Cõr-nẽl'i-i        | Crã'ty-lus          | Ctim'e-ne            |
| Cly-sõn-y-mũ'sa      | Co-min'i-us       | Cõr-nẽl'i-us       | Crãu si-ẽ           | Cũla-ro              |
| Clyt-em-nẽs-tra      | Co-mĩ'ti-a        | Co-rnĩ-o-lum       | Cra-ũx'i-das        | Cũ-nã'x              |
| Clyt'i-a or Clyt'i-e | Cõm'i-us          | Cõr-ni-fiq'i-us    | Crẽm'e-ra           | Cũ-pã'vo             |
| Clyt'i-us            | Cõm'mo-dus        | Cõr-ni-ger         | Crẽm'i-dæg          | Cũ-pẽn'tus           |
| Cna-cã'di-um         | Cõm-pi-tã'l'i-a   | Cõr-nũ-tus         | Crẽm'my-on or       | Cũ-pĩ'do             |
| Cnac'a-lis           | Cõmp'sa-tus       | Co-rẽ'bus          | Crõm'my-on          | Cũ-pi-ẽn'ni-us       |
| Cnã'gi-a             | Com-pũ'sa         | Co-rõ'na           | Cre-mõ'ma           | Cũ-rẽ'tæg            |
| Cnẽ-us or Cnẽ'us     | Cõn-ca-ni         | Cõr-o-nẽ'a         | Cre-mũ'ti-us        | Cũ-rẽ'tis            |
| Cnĩ-dĩn'i-um         | Coa-cõr'di-a      | Co-rõ'nis          | Crẽ-on-tfa-dæg      | Cũ-ri-a              |
| Cnĩ'dus or Gmĩ'-     | Cõn'da-lus        | Co-rõn'ta          | Cre-õph'i-lus       | Cũ-ri-ã'ti-f         |
| dus                  | Cõn'da-te         | Co-rõ'nus          | Cre-pẽri-us         | Cũri-o               |
| Cnõc'si-a            | Cõn-do-chã'tæg    | Co-rhã'gi-um       | Crẽ'ş-i-us          | Cũ-ri-o-sõl'i-tæg    |
| Cõ-a-mã'ni           | Con-drũ'si        | Cõr'si-sa          | Crẽs-phõn'tæg       | Cũ-ri-o              |
| Co-ã'stra, Co-ãc'-   | Con-dy'l'i-a      | Cõr'si-ca          | Crẽs'si-us          | Cũri-us Den-tã'-     |
| trẽ                  | Cõa-e-to-dũ'nus   | Cõr'so-te          | Cre-tẽ'us           | tus                  |
| Cõb'a-ræg            | Con-fũ'qi-us      | Co-r-sũ'ra         | Crẽ'tang            | Cũr'ti-a             |
| Cõc'a-lus            | Con-gẽ'dus        | Co-r-tõ'na         | Crẽ'te-a            | Cũr-tĩ'lus           |
| Coc-pẽ'i-us          | Ce-ni'ah          | Cõr-un-cã'nus      | Crẽ'tæg or Cre-     | Cũr'ti-us            |
| Coc-yg'i-us          | Cõni-i            | Cõr-vĩ'nus         | tẽn'sæg             | Cũ-rũ'lis            |
| Cõc'ũ-sa, Cõc'ũ-sa   | Cõn-i-sãltus      | Cõr-y-bãntæg       | Cre-tẽ'us           | Cũ'shan Rish-a-      |
| Co-cy'tus            | Co-nis'qi         | Cõr-y-bas          | Crẽ'the-is          | thãm                 |
| Co-dõm'a-nus         | Con-ni'das        | Cõr-y-bãs'sa       | Crẽ'the-us          | Cus-sa'i             |
| Cõd-ri-dæg           | Cõn-o-n'ah        | Cõr-y-bus          | Crẽth'i-o-na        | Cũ'the-anq           |
| Co-drõp'o-lis        | Con-sẽn'tæg       | Co-ry'q'i-a        | Crẽth'i-ans         | Cũ-tĩ'i-um           |
| Co-ql'i-i-us         | Con-sẽn'ti-a      | Co-ry'q'i-dæg      | Crẽt'i-cus          | Cy-a-mon             |
| Co-lãl'e-tæg         | Con-sid'i-us      | Co-ry'q'i-us       | Cre-ũ'sa            | Cy-ãm-o-sõ'rus       |
| Cõle Sýr'i-a or      | Cõn-si-l'i-num    | Cõr'y-cus          | Cre-ũ'sis           | Cy-a-ne              |
| Cõlo Sýr'i-a         | Con-stãn'ti-a     | Cõr'y-don          | Crĩ-a-sus           | Cy-ã'ne-sa           |
| Cõli-a               | Cõn-stãn-ti'na    | Cõr'y-la or Cõr-y- | Ori-nĩp'pus         | Cy-ã'ne-e or Cy-     |
| Cõli-õb'ri-ga        | Cõn-stãn-ti-nõp'- | lẽum               | Ori-nĩ'sus or Ori-  | ã'ne-a               |
| Cõli-us              | o-lis             | Co-rým'bi-fer      | mĩ'sus              | Cy-ã'ne-us           |
| Cõra-nus             | Cõn-stãn-tĩ'nus   | Cõr'y-na           | Ori-s-pĩ'na         | Cy-a-nĩp'pe          |
| Cõg'a-mus            | Con-stãn'ti-us    | Cõr-y-nẽ'ta or     | Ori-s-pĩ'na         | Cy-a-nĩp'pus         |
| Cõg-i-dũ'nus         | Con-sy'g'na       | Cõr-y-nẽ'tes       | Ori't'a-la          | Cy-a-rã'x'æg or      |
| Cõhi-bus             | Cõn-ta-dẽs'dus    | Cõr-y-phã'ş-i-um   | Ori-thẽ'is          | Cy-ã'x-a-ræg         |
| Co-lẽ-nus            | Con-tũ'bi-a       | Cõr-y-thẽn'sæg     | Ori-thẽ'te          | Cy-bẽ'be             |
| Co-lãx'æg            | Co-pã'is          | Cõr'y-thus         | Ori'tas             | Cy'b'e-la, Cy'b'e-le |
| Co-lẽn'da            | Co-phõn'tis       | Co-rũ'tus          | Orit-o-bũ'lus       | Cy'b'e-lus           |
| Co-lũ'zẽh            | Cõp'ũ'us          | Co-sĩn'gas         | Orit-og-nã'tus      | Cyũ'i-ra             |
| Cyũ'as               | Co-pũ'ni-us       | Cõs-se-a           | Orit-o-lũ'us        | Cy-qẽ'ş-i-um         |
| Col-lã'ti-a          | Cõp'ra-tæg        | Co-si'ti-i         | Oro-bi'a-lus        | Cyẽh're-us           |
| Cũ-la-tĩ'nus         | Cõp're-us         | Cõs-to-boc'i       | Orob'y-zĩ           | Cyẽ'ta-dæg           |
| Col'i'na             | Cõr-a-gẽ'ş-i-um   | Co-sy'ra           | Oroc'a-le           | Cy-clõ'pæg           |
| Cõl'i'us             | Cõr-a-co-nã'si-um | Cõ-tĩ'ao           | Oroc'ge-sa          | Cy-dĩp'pe            |
| Co-lõ'se             | Co-rã'e-co-nã'sus | Cõt'i-ao           | Oroc-o-di-lõp'o-lis | Cr-d'õ'n'i-a         |
| Co-lõ'si-ans         | Co-rã'l'e-tæg     | Cõt'i-ao           | Crõ'tæg             | Cy'd'i-ra-ra         |
| Col-lũ'qi-a          | Co-rã'l'i         | Cõt'i-ao           | Crõm'my-on          | Cy'd'i-ra-ra         |
| Co-lõ'nũ             | Co-rẽ'nũs         | Cõt'i-ao           | Crõ'nĩ-a            | Cy'd-ro-lũ'us        |
| Co-lõ'ne             | Co-rẽ'x'i         | Cõt'i-ao           | Crõ'nĩ-dæg          | Cy'l'e-bus           |
| Co-lõ'nos            | Cõr-be-us         | Cõt'i-ao           | Crõ'nĩ-um           | Cy'l'i-pæg           |
| Cõl-o-nẽ'us          | Cõr-bu-lo         | Co-cy'l'i'us       | Cros-sa'sa          | Cy-lĩn'dus           |
| Cõl'o-phon           | Cor-cy'ra         | Co-cy't'o-ra       | Crõt'a-lus          | Cy-lĩb'a-ris         |
| Co-lõ'se or Co-      | Cõr-du-ba         | Co-cy't'o-ra       | Crõt'na             | Cy-lĩb'a-ris         |
| lõ'sis               | Cõr-du-ba         | Cõ'tha             | Crõt-o-ni'a-tis     | Cy'l'a-rus           |
| Co-lõ'sus            | Cõr-du-ẽ'ne       | Cram-bũ'sa         | Crõt'pi-as          | Cy'l'en              |
|                      | Co-rẽ's'sus       | Crãn'a-i           | Crõt'pus            | Cy'lĩ-ne             |

fate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mét, hēr, thère; pūne, pín, bírd, marine; nō, nōc, nōr, mōve, dōve;

|                  |  |                     |                    |                   |
|------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Cyl-le-nōi-us    |  | Dar-dān'i-dēq       | De-māg'o-ras       | Dib'za-hab, Dīr-  |
| Cyl-lyr'i-i      |  | Dār'da-nus          | Dēm-a-rā'tus       | a-hab             |
| Cy-mōd'o-qe      |  | Dār'da-ris          | Dēm-a-rā'tus       | Dī-cas'a          |
| Cy-mōd-o-qē'a    |  | Da-rē'tis           | De-mār'chus        | Dī-cas'us         |
| Cy-mōd-o-qēs'a   |  | Da-rī'a             | Dēm-a-rē'ta        | Dīc'e-ār'chus     |
| Cy-mōlus or Cl-  |  | Dā'ri-an            | Dēm-a-ris'te       | Dī-cē-ne-us       |
| mōlus            |  | Da-rī-a-vēq         | Dē-me-a            | Dīc'o-mas         |
| Cy-mo-po-lī'a    |  | Da-rī'tae           | De-mē'tri-a        | Dīc-tām'num       |
| Cy-mōth'o-e      |  | Da-rī'us            | De-mē'tri-as       | Dīc-tā'tor        |
| Cy-n-ae-gī'rus   |  | Dās-gyl-i'tis       | De-mē'tri-us       | Dīc-tid-i-ēn'sēq  |
| Cy-nae'thi-um    |  | Dās-gy-lus          | Dēm-o-a-nās'sa     | Dīc-tīm'na or     |
| Cy-nā'ne         |  | Dās-se-a            | Dēm-o-qē'dēq       | Dyc-tīn'na        |
| Cy-nā'pēs        |  | Dās'si-us           | De-mōch'a-rēq      | Dīc-tyn'na        |
| Cy-n'a-ra        |  | Dās-sa-rē'nf        | Dēm'o-clēq         | Dīc'tys           |
| Cy-nā'x'a        |  | Dās-sā'r'e-tae      | De-mōc'o-on        | Dīd'i-us          |
| Cy-n'e-as        |  | Dās-sa-rī'tae       | De-mōc'ra-tēq      | Dī'drachm         |
| Cy-nē'si-i or    |  | Dās-sa-rī'ti-i      | De-mōc'ri-tus      | Dīd'y-ma          |
| Cy'n'e-tae       |  | Dāt'a-mēs           | De-mōd'l-qe        | Dīd'y-mas         |
| Cy'n-e-thū'sa    |  | Dāt'a-phēr'nēq      | De-mōd'o-cus       | Dīd'y-mā-on       |
| Cy'n'i-a         |  | Dāth'e-mah          | De-mōle-us         | Dīd'y-me          |
| Cy'n'i-qt        |  | Dāu'ni-a            | De-mōle-on         | Dīd'y-mum         |
| Cy-nis'a         |  | Dāu'ri-fer Dāu-     | Dēm-o-nās'sa       | Dīd'y-mus         |
| Cy'n-o-qēph'a-le |  | ri-sēq              | De-mō'nax          | Dī-ēn'e-qēq       |
| Cy'n-o-qēph'a-li |  | Dāv'a-ra            | Dēm-o-nī'ca        | Dī-ē'pī-ter       |
| Cy'n-o-phion'tis |  | Dēb'o-rah           | Dēm-o-nī'cus       | Dī-gēn'ti-a       |
| Cy-nōr'tas       |  | De-cāp'o-lis        | Dēm-o-phān'tus     | Dīl'e-an          |
| Cy-nōr'ti-on     |  | De-qēb'a-lus        | De-mōph'i-lus      | Dī-mās'sus        |
| Cy'n-o-sār'gēq   |  | De-qēle-um          | Dēm'o-phēn         | Dī-mō'nah         |
| Cy'n-os-sē'ma    |  | Dēq'e-lus           | De-mōph'o-on       | Dī'na-ites        |
| Cy'n-o-sū'ra     |  | De-qēm'vi-ri        | De-mōp'o-lis       | Dī-nār'chus       |
| Cy'n'thi-a       |  | De-qē'ti-a          | De-mōs'the-nēq     | Dīn-dy-mē'ne      |
| Cy'n'thi-us      |  | De-qtī'd-i-us Sāx'a | De-mōs'tra-tus     | Dīn'na-bah        |
| Cy'n'tlus        |  | De-qīn'e-us         | Dēm'y-lus          | Dīn't-ae          |
| Cy'n-u-rēn'sēq   |  | Dē'ql-us            | De-ōd'a-tus        | Dīn't-as          |
| Cyp'a-ris'at or  |  | De-cū'ri-o          | De-ō's             | Dīn't-che         |
| Cyp'a-ris'si-a   |  | Dēd'a-nīm           | Dēr'bi-qēq         | Dī-noch'a-rēq     |
| Cyp'a-ris'sus    |  | Dēd'a-nīm'e-nēq     | Dēr-gēn'nus        | Dī-nōc'ra-tēq     |
| Cyp'h'a-ra       |  | De-hā'vites         | Dēr'ge-to, Dēr'-   | Dī-nōd'o-chus     |
| Cyp'ri-s'ūs      |  | De-ic'o-on          | ge-tis             | Dī-nōl'o-chus     |
| Cyp-sēl'i-dēq    |  | Dē-ld-a-mī'a        | Der-gyl'i-das      | Dī-nōm'e-nēq      |
| Cyp'se-lus       |  | Dē-i-lē-on          | Der-gyl'us         | Dī-nōs'the-nēq    |
| Cy-rāu'nis       |  | De-il'o-chus        | Dēr'gy-nus         | Dī-nōs'tra-tus    |
| Cy-re-nā'l-qi    |  | De-im'a-chus        | Der-sae'i          | Dī-ōc'le-a        |
| Cy-rē'ne         |  | De-fo-ne            | De-rū-si-sē'i      | Dī'o-clēq         |
| Cy-rē'ni-us      |  | De-i-o-nē-us        | De-sūd'a-ba        | Dī'o-clē'ti-ā-nus |
| Cy-rī'a-dēq      |  | De-i-o-pē'l-a       | Deu-cā'lli-on      | Dī'o-d'rus        |
| Cy-rī'lus        |  | De-iph'i-la         | Deu-qē'ti-us       | Dī-ō'e-tas        |
| Cy-rī'nus        |  | De-iph'o-be         | Deū'do-riz         | Dī-ō'g'e-nēq      |
| Cy-ro-pae-dī'a   |  | De-iph'o-bus        | De-ū'el            | Dī-o-gē'nī-a      |
| Cy-rōp'o-lis     |  | Dē'l-phon           | Dēū'ter-ōn'o-my    | Dī-ō'g'e-nus      |
| Cy-rus'i         |  | Dē-l-phōn'tēq       | Dēx-ām'e-ne        | Dī-ō'g-nē-tus     |
| Cy'rha-dae       |  | De-l'p'y-le         | Dēx-ām'e-nus       | Dī-o-mē'da        |
| Cy'rī-ā'na       |  | De-l'p'y-lus        | Dēx-īth'e-a        | Dī-o-mē'dēq       |
| Cy'rī'lus        |  | Dē-l'a-ī            | Dēx'i-nas          | Dī-o-mē'don       |
| Cy'r-tō'na       |  | Dē-l'a-nī'ra        | Dī-āc'o-pē'na      | Dī-o-nae'a        |
| Cy-tas'is        |  | Dē'l'o-qēq          | Dī-ac-tō'rī-dēq    | Dī-ō'ne           |
| Cy-thē'ra        |  | Dē'l'o-rus          | Dī-ād-e-mā'tus     | Dī-o-n'y'i-a      |
| Cyth-e-ras'a or  |  | Dē-l'a-fah          | Dī-a-du-mē-nī-ā-   | Dī-o-n'y'i-ā-dēq  |
| Cyth-e-rē'a      |  | Dē'lī-a             | nus                | Dī-o-n'y'i-dēq    |
| Cyth'o-ris       |  | Dān'da-ri, Dan-     | Dī-ā'us            | Dī-o-n'y'i-o-dō-  |
| Cy-thē'ri-us     |  | ā'rī-clae           | Dī-a-gon or Dī'a-  | rus               |
| Cy-thē'ron       |  | Dā'lī-clae          | gum                | Dī-o-n'y'i-on     |
| Cy-thē'run       |  | Dē'lī-lah           | Dī-āg'o-ras        | Dī-o-n'y-āp'o-lis |
| Cyth'e-rus       |  | Dē'lī-us            | Dī-ā'lis           | Dī-o-n'y'i-las    |
| Cy-th'nos        |  | Del-mā'ti-us        | Dī-ā'l'us          | Dī-ōph'a-nēq      |
| Cy-tin'e-um      |  | Del-mīn'i-um        | Dī-a-mās'ti-gō'sis | Dī-o-phān'tus     |
| Cyt-is-sō'rus    |  | Dēl'phī-cus         | Dī-ā'na, Dī-ā'n'a  | Dī-o-pī'tēq       |
| Cy'tri-us        |  | Del-phīn'i-a        | Dī-ā'n'a-sa        | Dī-o-pae'nus      |
| Cy-tū'rus        |  | Del-phīn'i-um       | Dī-ā'q'i-a         | Dī-ōp'o-lis       |
| Cyz-i-qē'nf      |  | Del-ph'y-ne         | Dīb'la-lm          | Dī-ō-rēs          |
| Cyz'i-cum        |  | Dēm'a-dēq           | Dīb'lath           | Dī-o-ryc'tus      |
| Cyz'i-cus        |  | De-mas-ne-tus       | Dī'bon Gā          | Dī-o-ryc't-dēq    |



tûbe, tûb, bûlf; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ðûr, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

|                |                            |                              |                              |                 |
|----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Di-ðe/co-rus   | Dôr-y-lâ'us                | Ëb-u-rô'nêş                  | E-le-a                       | Ël-i-sê'us      |
| Di-o-scû'ri    | Do-rym'e-nêş               | Ëb'u-sus                     | E-le-ad                      | E-lî'sha        |
| Di-ðe/pa-ge    | Do-rys'sus                 | Ëc-a-mê'da                   | E-le-âl'eh                   | E-lî'shab       |
| Di-ðe-po-lis   | Do-sî'a-dêş                | E-câ'nus                     | E-le-as                      | E-lîsh'a-ma     |
| Di-o-tî-me     | Do-sith'e-us               | Ec-bât'a-na                  | E-lê'a-sah                   | E-lîsh'a-mah    |
| Di-o-tî-mus    | Dos-sê'nus                 | Ec-clê-si-â's'têş            | E-le-â'têş                   | E-lîsh'a-phat   |
| Di-ðe're-phêş  | Dô'ta-das                  | Ec-clê-si-â's'ti-cus         | E-le-â'zer                   | E-lîsh'e-ba     |
| Di-ox-ip-pe    | Dô'tha-im or Dô'-<br>than  | Ë-ge-chîr'i-a                | E-le-a-sû'rus                | Ël-i-shû'a      |
| Di-ox-ip-pus   | Dêx-ân'der                 | E-chêc'ra-têş                | E-lêc'tra                    | E-lîs'i-mus     |
| Di-pæ'æ        | Dra-câ'nus                 | Ëch-e-dâ-mi-a                | E-lêc'tra                    | Ël-is-phâ'si-i  |
| Dîph'i-las     | Dra-con-tî'dêş             | E-chêl'ta                    | E-lêc'tri-dêş                | E-lîs'sa        |
| Dîph'i-lus     | Drân-gi-â'na               | Ëch'e-lus                    | E-lêc'try-on                 | E-lîs'sa        |
| Di-phô'ri-das  | Drêp'a-na or               | E-chê'm'bro-tus              | E-lê'i                       | E-lî'u          |
| Di-poe'næ      | Drêp'a-num                 | E-chê'mon                    | Ël-e-lê'us                   | E-lî'ud         |
| Dir-gên'na     | Drim'a-chus                | Ëch'e-mus                    | Ël-el-ð'he lî's-ra-el        | E-lîz'a-phan    |
| Dirphi-a       | Dri-ðp'i-dêş               | Ëch-e-nê'us                  | Ële-on                       | E-lî'zur        |
| Dis-côr'di-a   | Dro-mas'us                 | Ëch'e-phron                  | Ël-e-ôn'tum                  | Ël'ka-nah       |
| Dit'a-ni       | Drôn'gy-lus                | Ëchê'o-lus                   | Ël-e-phân'tis                | Ël'ko-shîte     |
| Dith-y-râm'bus | Drôp'i-gi                  | E-chê's'tra-tus              | Ël-e-phan-tôph'-<br>a-gi     | Ëlî'a-sar       |
| Divus Fid'i-us | Drôpi-on                   | E-chêv-e-thên'sêş            | Ël-e-phê'nor                 | Ël'mo-dam       |
| Di-ÿ'lus       | Dru-ân'ti-us,              | E-chid'na                    | Ël-e-pô'rus                  | Ël'na-am        |
| Diz'a-hab      | Dru-ân'ti-a                | Ëch-i-dô'rus                 | E-leu'chi-a                  | Ël'na-than      |
| Do-bêrêş       | Drû'ge-ri                  | E-chin-a-dêş                 | Ël-eu-sin'i-a                | ËlonBêth'ha-nan |
| Dôç'i-lis      | Drû'i-dæ                   | E-chî'nnon                   | E-leu'sis                    | Ëlon-ites       |
| Dôç'i-mus      | Dru-sil'la Liv'i-a         | E-chî'nus                    | E-leu'ther                   | E-lô'rus        |
| Dôcle-a        | Dry'a-dêş                  | Ëch-i-nû'sa                  | E-leu'the-ræ                 | Ël'pa-al        |
| Dôda-i         | Dry-an'ti-dêş              | E-chî'fon                    | Ël-eu-thê'ri-a               | Ël'pa-let       |
| Dôda-nim       | Dry-ân'ti-dêş              | Ëch-i-ôn'i-dêş               | E-leu'ther-o                 | Ël-pâ'ran       |
| Dôda-vah       | Dry-mas'a                  | Ëch-i-ôn'i-us                | i-gêş                        | Ël-pê'nor       |
| Do-dô'na       | Dry'o-pe                   | E-dês'sa or                  | E-leu'the-ros                | Ël-pi-ni'ge     |
| Dôd-o-nas'us   | Dry-o-pê'l-a               | E-dês'sa                     | E-leu'tho                    | Ël'te-keh       |
| Do-dô'ne       | Dry'e-pêş                  | E-di-as                      | Ël-eu-zâ'i                   | Ël'te-keth      |
| Do-dôn'i-dêş   | Dry'o-pis, Dry-<br>ôp'i-da | E-di'sa                      | Ël-hâ'nan                    | Ël'te-kon       |
| Dô'i-i         | Dry'p'e-tis                | E-dom-ites                   | E-lî'ab                      | Ël'to-lad       |
| Dôl-a-bêl'la   | Du-çê'ti-us                | E-dô'ni                      | E-lî'a-da                    | Ël'u-i'na       |
| Dôl-i-châ'on   | Du-îl'i-a                  | E-dre-i                      | E-lî'a-dah                   | E-lû'za-i       |
| Dôl'i-che      | Du-îl'i-us Nê'pos          | E-dÿl'i-us                   | E-lî'a-dun                   | Ël'y-gêş        |
| Dôl'i-us       | Du-îl'i-us Nê'pos          | E-ê'ti-on                    | E-lî'ah                      | Ël'y-mâ'is      |
| Dôl-o-mê'na    | Du-lîch'i-um               | E-gê'l'i-das                 | E-lî'ah-ba                   | Ël'y-mas        |
| Do-lôn'gi      | Dûm'no-rîx                 | E-gê'ri-a                    | E-lî'a-kim                   | Ël'y-mi         |
| Dôl'o-pêş      | Du-râ'ti-us                | E-gês-a-rê'tus               | E-lî'a-lî                    | Ël'y-mus        |
| Do-lôphi-on    | Dû'ri-us                   | E-g-e-sî'nus                 | E-lî'am                      | Ël'y-rus        |
| Do-lôpi-a      | Du-rô'ni-a                 | E-gês'ta                     | E-lî'as                      | E-lÿ's'i-um     |
| Dôm-i-dû'cus   | Du-rô'ni-us                | E-gla'im                     | E-lî'a-saph                  | E-mân'u-el      |
| Do-min'i-ca    | Du-ûm'vi-ri                | Eg-nâ'ti-a                   | E-lî'a-shib                  | E-mâ'thi-a      |
| Do-mî'ti-a     | Dÿ-a-gôn'das               | Eg-nâ'ti-us                  | E-lî'a-sis                   | E-mâ'thi-on     |
| Do-mi-ti-â'nus | Dÿ-ar-dên'sêş              | E-îon                        | E-lî'a-tha, E-lî'-<br>a-thah | Ëm'ba-tum       |
| Dôm-i-tîl'la   | Dy-mas'i                   | E-i-o-nêş                    | E-lî-â'zar                   | Ëm-bo-lî'ma     |
| Do-mî'ti-us    | Dy-nâm'e-ne                | E-i-ð'ne-us, E-jô'-<br>ne-us | E-lî-g'i-us                  | E-mê'r'i-ta     |
| Do-nâ'tus      | Dy-nâs'te                  | Ëk're-bel                    | E-lî'î-dad                   | E-mês'sa or     |
| Dôn-i-lâ'us    | Dy-râs'pêş                 | Ëk'ron-ites                  | Ël'i-el                      | E-mês'sa        |
| Do-nû'ca       | Dyr-râch'i-um              | Ël-a-bôn'tas                 | Ël-i-ê'na-i                  | Ëm'ma-us        |
| Do-nÿ'sa       | Dÿ-sân'têş                 | Ël'a-dah                     | Ël-i-ên'sis or               | Ëm-mê'lî-us     |
| Dôph'kah       | Dÿs-çi-nê'tus              | E-las'a                      | E-lî'a-ca                    | E-mô'da         |
| Dô'ra          | Dÿs-ô'rum                  | E-las'us                     | E-lî-â'zer                   | E-mô'dus        |
| Do-râc'te      | Dys-pôn'ti-i               | Ël-a-ga-bâ'lus               | Ël-i-â'zer                   | Ëm-pê'o-clêş    |
| Dôri-ca        |                            | Ël-a-i'têş                   | Ël-i'ha-ba                   | Ëm-pe-râ'mus    |
| Dôri-cus       |                            | E-lâ'i-us                    | Ël-i-hê's'na-i               | Ëm-pî'ri-cus    |
| Do-ri-ên'sêş   |                            | Ëlam-ites                    | Ël-i-hô'reph                 | Ëm-pô'cius      |
| Dôri-las       |                            | Ël-a-phe-bô'lî-a             | E-lî'hu                      | Ëm-pô'ri-a      |
| Dôri-lâ'us     |                            | Ël-a-phi-sô'a                | E-lî'jah                     | Ëm-pû'sa        |
| Dôri-on        |                            | Ël-a-phus                    | Ëlî-ka                       | Ën-gêl'a-dus    |
| Do-ris'cus     | E'a-nas                    | Ël-ap-tô'ni-us               | Ël-i-mê'a                    | Ën-chêl'e-æ     |
| Dôri-um        | E-a-nêş                    | E-lâ'ra                      | E-lîm'e-lech                 | Ën-de-is        |
| Dôri-us        | E-â'nus                    | Ël'a-sah                     | Ël-i-oe'na-i                 | Ën-dê'ra        |
| Do-rô's-to-um  | E-â'si-um                  | Ël-a-tê'a                    | Ël-i-ô'nas                   | Ën-dÿm'i-on     |
| Dor-sên'nus    | Ëb'do-me                   | E-lâ'tus                     | Ëlî-phal                     | Ën-eg-lâ'im     |
| Do-rÿ'a-sus    | E-bêd'me-lech              | E-lâ'ver                     | E-lîph'a-leh                 | Ën-e-mês'sar    |
| Do-rÿ'cius     | Ëb-en-ê'zer                | Ël-bêth'el                   | Ëlî-phaz                     | Ën-ê'nî-as      |
| Dôr-y-læ'um,   | E-bî'a-saph                | Ël-ç'i-a                     | E-lîph'e-let                 | Ën-e-ti         |
| Dôr-y-læ'us    | E-bô'r-a-cum               | E-brô'nah                    | E-lîs'a-beth                 | Ën-gân'nim      |
| Dôr-y-las      | E-brô'nah                  |                              | Ël-i-sas'us                  | Ën'ge-al        |

E.

fate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; plne, pln, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

|                   |                  |                 |                |                   |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| En-g'yum          | E-pl'a-ris       | Ēr'i-thus       | Eū-bo-te       | Eu-plas'a, Eu-    |
| En-hād'dah        | Ēp-i-mē'l-dēg    | E-rix'o         | Eū-bo-tēg      | plon'a            |
| En-hāk'ko-re      | Ēp-im'e-nēg      | E-rō'chus       | Eu-bū'le       | Eu-pō'l-mus       |
| En-hāz'or         | Ēp-i-mē'n-dēg    | E-rō'pus, Ār'o- | Eu-bū'l-dēg    | Eū-po-lis         |
| En-i-ān'sēg       | Ēp-i-mē'the-us   | pas             | Eu-bū'lus      | Eu-pōm'pus        |
| En-i-ō'pe-us      | Ēp-i-mē'this     | E-rō's-tra-tus  | Eu-gē'rus      | Eū-ri-a-nās'sa    |
| E-nip'e-us        | Ēp-i-nōm'l-dēg   | E-rō'ti-a       | Eu-chē'nor     | Eu-rip'i-dēg      |
| E-nis'pe          | E-p'i'o-chus     | Er-rū'ca        | Eūchi-dēg      | Eu-ri'pus         |
| En-mish'pat       | E-p'i'o-ne       | Ērx'i-as        | Eu-clf-dēg     | Eu-rōc'y-don      |
| En'ni-a           | E-p'iph'a-nēg    | E-ryb'i-um      | Eū'cra-te      | Eu-rō'mus         |
| En'ni-us          | Ēp-i-phā'ni-us   | Ēr-y-ç'i-na     | Eū'cra-tēg     | Eu-rō'pa          |
| En'no-mus         | E-p'i'rus        | Ēr-y-mān'this   | Eū'cri-tus     | Eū-ro-pas'us      |
| En-no-sich'thon   | E-pis'tro-phus   | Ēr-y-mān'thus   | Euc-tē'mon     | Eu-rō'pus         |
| En-nōs-i-gas'e-us | E-p'i'ta-dēg     | Ēry-mas         | Euc-trē'gi-i   | Eu-rō'tas         |
| En'o-pe           | E-pi-um          | E-rym'nas       | Eu-da'mon      | Eu-rō'to          |
| E-nōt-o-çon'tae   | Ēp'o-na          | E-rym'ne-us     | Eu-dām'i-das   | Eu-ry'a-le        |
| En-rim'mon        | Ēp'ō-pe-us       | Ēry-mus         | Eū'da-mus      | Eu-ry'a-lus       |
| En-rō'gel         | E-o-rēd'o-rix    | Ēr-y-thē'a      | Eu-dē'mus      | Eu-ryb'a-tēg      |
| En'she-mesh       | Ēp'u-lo          | Ēr-y-thi'ni     | Eu-dō'ç'i-a    | Eu-ryb'i-a        |
| En-tāp'pu-ah      | Ēp'y't-l-dēg     | Ēry-thra        | Eu-dōç'i-mus   | Eū-ry-bī'a-dēg    |
| En-tē'la          | Ēp'y-tus         | Ēry-thrās       | Eu-dō'ra       | Eu-ryb'i-us       |
| En-tē'lus         | Ēqua-jūs'ta      | E-ryth'ri-on    | Eu-dō'rus      | Eū-ry-clē'a       |
| En-y-ā'li-us      | E-quic'o-lus     | E-ryth'ros      | Eu-dōx'i-a     | Eūry-clēg         |
| E-n'yō            | E-quir'i-a       | Ēryx            | Eu-dōx'us      | Eū-ry-clf-dēg     |
| E'o-ne            | E-quo-tū'ti-cum  | E-ryx'o         | Eū-e-mēr'i-das | Eu-ryc'ta-tēg     |
| E-ō'us            | Ēra-con          | Ēsa             | Eu-gā'ne-i     | Eū-ry-crāt'i-das  |
| E-pā'gris         | Ēra'a            | E-sā'l-as       | Eu-gē'ni-a     | Eu-ryd'a-mas      |
| E-pām-i-nōn'das   | Ēran-ites        | E-sar-hād'don   | Eu-gē'ni-us    | Eu-ryd'a-me       |
| Ēp-an-tē'l-i      | Ēra-si'nus       | Ēs-drē'lon      | Eūge-on        | Eū-ry-dām'i-das   |
| Ēp'a-phras        | Ēra-sip'pus      | Ēs'e-bon        | Eu-hēm'e-rus   | Eu-ryd'i-ge       |
| E-pāph-ro-d'i'tus | Ēra-sis'tra-tus  | E-sē'bri-as     | Eūhy-drum      | Eū-ry-gā'ni-a     |
| Ēp'a-phus         | E-rās'tus        | E-sēr'nus       | Eūhy-us        | Eu-ry-le-on       |
| Ēp-as-nāc'tus     | Ēra-to           | Ēsh'ba-al       | Eu-lim'e-ne    | Eu-ry'l-o-chus    |
| E-pēb'o-lus       | Ēra-tōs'the-nēg  | Ēshe-an         | Eu-mā'chi-us   | Eu-rym'a-chus     |
| E-pē'l            | Ēra-tōs'tra-tus  | Ēsh'ka-lon      | Eu-mas'us      | Eu-rym'e-de       |
| E-pēn'e-tus       | Ērātus           | Ēsh'ta-ol       | Eu-mē'dēg      | Eu-rym'e-don      |
| E-pe'us           | Er-bēs'us        | Ēsh'tau-lites   | Eu-mē'lis      | Eu-rym'e-nēg      |
| Ē-phes-dām'mim    | Ēre-bus          | Ēsh-tēm'o-a     | Eu-mē'lus      | Eu-rym'o-mas      |
| Ēph'e-us          | E-rēch'the-us    | Ēsh'te-moth     | Eūme-nēg       | Eu-rym'o-mus      |
| Ēph'e-tae         | E-rēch'thi-dēg   | Ēs-ma-chī'ah    | Eu-mē'ni-a     | Eu-ry'o-ne        |
| Ēph-i-ā'l-tēg     | E-rēm'ri         | E-sō'ra         | Eu-mē'n'i-dēg  | Eūry-pon          |
| Ēph'o-ri          | E-rē'mus         | Ēs-quill'i-ae   | Eū-me-nid'i-a  | Eu-ryp'y-le       |
| Ēph'o-rus         | E-rē'nē'a        | Ēs-qui'l'i-nus  | Eu-mē'ni-us    | Eu-ryp'y-lus      |
| Ēph'pha-tha       | E-rēs'sa         | Ēs-sēd'o-nēg    | Eu-mō'l'pi-das | Eu-rys'the-nēg    |
| Ēphra-im          | E-rēs'us         | Ēs-sēnēs        | Eu-mō'l'pus    | Eū-rys-thēm'i-das |
| Ēphra-im-ites     | E-rē'tri-a       | Ēs'su-i         | Eu-mōn'i-dēg   | Eu-rys'the-us     |
| Ēph'ra-tah        | E-rē'tum         | Ēst'ha-ol       | Eu-nas'us      | Eūry-te           |
| Ēph'rath          | Ēre-u-thā'l'i-on | Ēs-ti-ā'l-a     | Eu-nā'pi-us    | Eu-ryt'e-ae       |
| Ēph'rath-ites     | Ērga-ne          | Ēs'u-la         | Eū'na-than     | Eu-ryt'e-le       |
| Ēph'y-ra,         | Ērgē'n'a         | Ēt-e-ār'chus    | Eu-ni'ge       | Eu-ryth'e-mis     |
| Ēph'y-re          | Ērgi-as          | E-tē'o-clēg     | Eu-nō'mi-a     | Eu-ryth'i-on,     |
| Ēp-i-cās'te       | Ērgin'nus        | E-tē'o-clus     | Ēū'no-mus      | Eu-ryt'i-on       |
| Ēp-i-gēr'l-dēg    | Ērgin'us         | Ēt-e-o-crēs'tae | Eu-ō'di-as     | Eūry-tis          |
| Ēp-i-chā'l-dēg    | Ēr-i-bo'e'a      | E-tē'o-nēg      | Eu-ō'ny-mos    | Eūry-tus          |
| E-pich'a-ris      | E-ribo-tēg       | Ēt-e-ō'ne-us    | Eū'ō-ras       | Eu-sē'bi-a        |
| Ēp-i-chār'mus     | Ēr-i-pē'tēg      | Ēt-e-o-ni'cus   | Eu-pā'ç'i-um   | Eu-sē'bi-us       |
| Ēp-i-clēg         | E-rich'tho       | E-tē'gi-ae      | Eu-pāl'a-mon   | Eūse-pus          |
| Ēp-i-clf-dēg      | Ērich-thō'ni-us  | E-thā'l'i-on    | Eu-pāl'a-mus   | Eu-stā'thi-us     |
| E-pi'cra-tēg      | Ēr-i-çin'i-um    | Ēth'a-nim       | Eūpa-tor       | Eu-stō'il-a       |
| Ēp-i-cē'tēg       | Ēr-i-cū'sa       | Ēth'ba-al       | Eū-pa-tō'ri-a  | Eu-stō'il-us      |
| Ēp-i-cū'rus       | E-rīd'a-nus      | E-thē'le-um     | Eu-pef'thēg    | Eu-tas'a          |
| E-pi'gy-dēg       | E-rīg'o-ne       | E-thē'mon       | Eūpha-ēg       | Eu-tē'l'i-das     |
| Ēp-i-dām'nus      | E-rīg'o-nus      | Ēthi-ō'pi-a     | Eu-phān'tus    | Eu-tēr'pe         |
| Ēp-i-dāph'ne      | E-rī-g'y-us      | Ēth'o-da        | Eu-phē'me      | Eu-thā'l'i-a      |
| Ēp-i-dāu'ri-a     | E-ril'lus        | Ēti-as          | Eu-phē'mus     | Eu-thā'l'i-us     |
| Ēp-i-dāu'rus      | E-rin'dēg        | E-trū'ri-a      | Eu-phō'rbus    | Eu-thy'cra-tēg    |
| E-pid'i-us        | E-rin'na         | Ēty-lus         | Eu-phō'r-i-on  | Eū-thy-dē'mus     |
| Ēp-i-dō'tae       | E-rin'ny's       | Eu-ās'i-bus     | Eu-phrā'nor    | Eu-thy'mus        |
| E-pi'g'e-nēg      | E-rī'o-pis       | Eū'ba-gēs       | Eu-phrā'tēg    | Eu-trāp'e-lus     |
| E-pi'g'e-us       | E-riph'a-nis     | Eu-bā'tas       | Eūphron        | Eu-trō'pi-a       |
| E-pi'g'o-ni       | E-riph'i-das     | Eūbi-us         | Eu-phrōç'y-ne  | Eu-trō'pi-us      |
| E-pi'g'o-nus      | Ēri-ph'y-le      | Eu-bo'a         | Eūphu-çy-or    | Eūty-chēg         |
| Ē-pl'i, E-pē'l    | Ēr-i-sich'thon   | Eu-bō'i-cus     | Eūpy-çy        | Eu-tych'i-lae     |

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghia.

|                   |                     |                    |                     |                  |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Eu-tých'i-dэг     | Fau'stu-lus         | Für'ni-us          | Ga-rae'ti-cum       | Gér'gi-thum      |
| Eü'ty-chus        | Fa-vén'ti-a         | Fü'gi-a            | Gär-a-män'tэг       | Ger-gö'vi-a      |
| Eü'ty-phron       | Fa-ver'i-a          | Fü'gi-us           | Gär-a-män'tis       | Gér'i-on         |
| Eux-än'thi-us     | Féb'ru-a            |                    | Gära-mas            | Gér'i-zim        |
| Eüx'e-nus         | Fe-gi-a'tэг         |                    | Gära-tas            | Ger-män'i-a      |
| Eux-i-nusPön'tus  | Fèl-gi-nas          |                    | Gä-rä-a-tөг         | Ger-män'i-cus    |
| Eux-ip-pe         | Fën-es-tèl'a        |                    | Gä-re-äth'y-ra      | Ger-män'i-a      |
| E-väd'ne          | Fe-rä'l'i-a         |                    | Gär-gä-nus          | Ge-rön'thro      |
| Ev-a-gэг          | Fër-en-tä-num or    | Gäb'a-el           | Gär-gä'phi-a        | Ger-rae'ang      |
| E-väg'o-ras       | Fe-rën'tum          | Gäb'a-lэг          | Gär-ga-ra           | Ger-rin'i-ang    |
| E-väg'o-re        | Fe-rè'tri-us        | Gäb'a-tha          | Gär-ga-ris          | Gër'shon-ites    |
| E-vän'der         | Fe-rö'ni-a          | Gäb'a-za           | Gä-ril'i-us         | Gër'us           |
| E-vän'ge-lus      | Fes-gën'ni-a        | Gäb'ba-i           | Gär-gi'ti-us        | Gër'ry-on or Ge- |
| Ev-an-gör'i-dэг   | Fës-gen'ninus       | Gäb'ba-tha         | Gä-ri'tэг           | ryö-nэг          |
| E-vän'thэг        | Fi-brë-nus          | Gä-bë'ne or Gä-    | Gär'i-zim           | Gesh'u-ri        |
| E-vär'chus        | Fi-cül'ne-a         | bi-ë'ne            | Gä-rüm'na           | Gesh'u-rites     |
| E-vèl'thon        | Fi-dë'na            | GÄ-bi-ä'nus        | Gäth'e-sө           | Gës'sa-tөг       |
| E-vëm'e-rus       | Fi-dë'næg           | GÄ-bi-i            | Gä-thë'a-tas        | Gèth'o-l'i'as    |
| E-vë'nus          | Fi-dën'ti-a         | Gä-b'i'na          | Gäth Hө'pher        | Gèth-sëm'a-ne    |
| Ev'e-phë'nus      | Fi-dic'u-læg        | Gä-bin'i-a         | Gäth Rim'mon        | Ge-tü'l'i-a      |
| Ev'e-rэг          | Fi-gül'i-a          | Gä-bin'i-ä'nus     | Gäul'us, Gäul'e-on  | Ge-ü'el          |
| E-vër'ge-tөг      | Fim'bri-a           | Gä-bin'i-us        | Gäs'a-bar           | Gër'zer-ites     |
| E-vër'ge-tэг      | Fir'mi-lus          | GÄ'bri-as          | Gä-zä'ra            | Gib'be-thon      |
| E-vil-mer-ö'dach  | Fis-gël'us          | GÄ'bri-el          | Gä'sath-ites        | Gib'e-a          |
| E-vip'pe          | Fla-gël'i-a         | Gäd'a-ra           | Gä-zë'ra            | Gib'e-ah         |
| E-vip'pus         | Fla-gil'i-a Ä'll-a  | Gäd-a-rë'næg       | Ge-bën'na           | Gib'e-ath        |
| Ex-ä-di-us        | Fla-min'i-a         | Gäd'di-el          | Göd-a-l'lah         | Gib'e-on         |
| Ex-sè'thэг        | Fla-min'i-us or     | Gä dэг or Gäd'i-ra | Ge-dë'rah           | Gib'e-on-ites    |
| Ex-äg'o-nus       | Fläm-i-ni-nus       | Gäd-i-tä'nus       | Göd'e-rites         | Gid-däl'ti       |
| Ex-o-dus          | Flä'vi-a            | Ge-sä'tөг          | Ge-dë'roth          | Gid'e-on         |
| Ex-öm'a-träg      | Flä-vi-ä'nun        | Gä-tü'l'i-a        | Göd'e-roth-ä'lm     | Gid-e-ö'ni       |
| Ex'ba-i           | Fla-vin'i-a         | Gä-tü'll-cus       | Ge-drö'gi-a         | Gi-gän'tэг       |
| Ex-e-chi'as       | Flä-vi-öb'ri-ga     | Gä'i-us            | Ge-gän'i-i          | Gi-gär'tum       |
| Ex-e-ki'as        | Flä-vi-us           | GÄ'l-a-ad          | Ge-hä'i'i           | Gil'a-lai        |
| Ex-zé'ki-el       | Flö-rä'l'i-a        | Gä-lä'bri-i        | Ge-lä'nor           | Gil'bo-a         |
| Ex-e-ri'as        | Flö-ri-ä'nus        | Gäl-ac-töph'a-gi   | Gäl'i-loth          | Gil'e-ad         |
| Ex'as             | Flu-ö'ni-a          | Gä-lës'sus         | Gäl'i-las           | Gil'e-ad-ite     |
| Exi-on Gë'bar or  | Flü'a               | Gä-län'this        | Gäl'i-las           | Gil'o-nite       |
| Exi-on-gë'ber     | Fon-të'i-a          | GÄ'at-a            | Gäl'i-lus           | Gin-dä'næg       |
| Ex'ri-el          | Fon-të'i-us Cäp'-   | GÄ'l-a-tөг         | Ge-lö'i             | Gin-gü'nus       |
| Ex'ron or Hës'ron | i-to                | GÄ'l-a-tөг'a or    | Ge-lö'nэг, Ge-lö'ni | Gin'ne-tho       |
| Ex'ron-ites       | För'mi-sө           | GÄ'l-a-tha's'a     | Ge-mäl'i            | Gin'ne-thon      |
|                   | För'mi-ä'nun        | Gä-lä'ti-a         | Gëm-a-r'ah          | Gip'pi-us        |
|                   | För'nax             | Gä-lä'xi-a         | Ge-min'i-us         | Gir'ga-shi       |
|                   | For-tü'na           | GÄ'l'e-ed          | Gëm'i-nus           | Gir'ga-shites    |
|                   | För-tu-nä-ä'i-ä'nus | Gä-lë'nus          | Ge-nä'bun           | Git'tah Hө'pher  |
|                   | För-tu-nätus        | Gä-lë'o-læg        | Ge-nä'u'ni          | Git'ta-lm        |
|                   | För-u-li            | Gä-lë'ri-a         | Ge-nä'ne            | Giz'o-nite       |
|                   | Fö'rum App'i-i      | Gä-lë'ri-us        | Ge-näg'a-reth       | Glad-i-a-tö'ri-i |
|                   |                     | Gä-lës'sus         | Gën'e-sis           | Gläph'y-ra       |
|                   |                     | GÄ'lga-la          | Ge-në'va            | Gläph'y-rus      |
|                   |                     | GÄ'l-las'a         | Ge-në'xar           | Gläph'y-rus      |
|                   |                     | GÄ'l-l-lee         | Ge-ni'sus           | Gläu'gi-a        |
|                   |                     | GÄ'l-l-thë-ä'di-a  | Gën'i-us            | Gläu-clip'pe     |
|                   |                     | GÄ'l-l-a           | Gen-në's            | Gläu-clip'pus    |
|                   |                     | GÄ'l-li-cä'nus     | Gën'ne-rio          | Gläu-cön'o-me    |
|                   |                     | GÄ'l-li-ë'nus      | Gën'tiles           | Gläu-cö'pis      |
|                   |                     | GÄ'l-li-në'ri-a    | Gën'ti-us           | Gläu'ti-as       |
|                   |                     | GÄ'l-li-o          | Gën'u-a             | Gly'gë'ri-um     |
|                   |                     | Gäl-lip'o-lis      | Gen-ü'bath          | Gly'gë'ri-um     |
|                   |                     | Gäl-lo-gräs'gi-a   | Ge-nü'gi-us         | Gnë'zi-a         |
|                   |                     | Gäl-lö'ni-us       | Ge-nü's             | Gnë'si-a         |
|                   |                     | Gäm'a-el           | Ge-nü'ti-a          | Göb-a-ni'ti-o    |
|                   |                     | Gä-mä'l'i-el       | Ge-ö'rgi-ca         | Göb-a-rэг        |
|                   |                     | Gä-mä'r'us         | Ge-ph'y-ra          | Göb'ry-as        |
|                   |                     | Gä-më'l'i-a        | Gëph'y-rae'i        | Göl'go-tha       |
|                   |                     | Gän'ma-dimэг       | Ge-rä'ni-a          | Go-l'ah          |
|                   |                     | Gän-da-r'i-tөг     | Ge-rän'thro         | Go-l'ah          |
|                   |                     | Gäng'a-na          | Gër-a-sa            | Go-mö'r'ah       |
|                   |                     | Gän-gär'i-dæg      | Ge-rës'ti-cus       | Go-nä'ta         |
|                   |                     | Gän-näs-cus        | Gër'ga-shi          | Go-nä'täg        |
|                   |                     | Gän-y-më'de        | Gër'gash-ites       | Go-nü'y'pau      |
|                   |                     | Gän-y-më'dэг       | Gër'ge-rë'næg       | Go-nü'y'pau      |

## F.

Fäb'a-ris  
Fäb'i-a  
Fä-bi-ä'ni  
Fä'b'i-i  
Fäb'i-us  
Fä'bra-të'ri-a  
Fä-bri'di-us  
Fä-bül'a  
Fä'su-læg  
Fäl-gid'i-a  
Fä-lë'ri-i  
Fäl-e-ri'na  
Fä-lër'nus  
Fä-lis'gi  
Fä-lis'cus  
Fän'i-a  
Fän'ni-i  
Fän'ni-us  
Fär'fa-rus  
Fäs'ge-lis  
Fäs-gël'i-na  
Fäu'cu-la  
Fäu-nä'l'i-a  
Fäu-sü'na  
Fäu'sü-tas

Fän'stu-lus  
Fa-vén'ti-a  
Fa-ver'i-a  
Féb'ru-a  
Fe-gi-a'tэг  
Fèl-gi-nas  
Fën-es-tèl'a  
Fe-rä'l'i-a  
Fër-en-tä-num or  
Fe-rën'tum  
Fe-rè'tri-us  
Fe-rö'ni-a  
Fes-gën'ni-a  
Fës-gen'ninus  
Fi-brë-nus  
Fi-cül'ne-a  
Fi-dë'na  
Fi-dë'næg  
Fi-dën'ti-a  
Fi-dic'u-læg  
Fi-gül'i-a  
Fim'bri-a  
Fir'mi-lus  
Fis-gël'us  
Fla-gël'i-a  
Fla-gil'i-a Ä'll-a  
Fla-min'i-a  
Fla-min'i-us or  
Fläm-i-ni-nus  
Flä'vi-a  
Flä-vi-ä'nun  
Fla-vin'i-a  
Flä-vi-öb'ri-ga  
Flä-vi-us  
Flö-rä'l'i-a  
Flö-ri-ä'nus  
Flu-ö'ni-a  
Flü'a  
Fon-të'i-a  
Fon-të'i-us Cäp'-  
i-to  
För'mi-sө  
För'mi-ä'nun  
För'nax  
For-tü'na  
För-tu-nä-ä'i-ä'nus  
För-tu-nätus  
För-u-li  
Fö'rum App'i-i  
Fre-gël'a  
Fre-gë'næg  
Fren-tä'ni  
Frig'i-dus  
Frig'i-i  
Frön'ti-nus  
Frö'si-no  
Fü'gi-nus  
Fü-fid'i-us  
Fü'n-us Gëm'i-  
nus  
Fül-gi-nä'tэг;  
Fül-gi'nus  
Fül'i-num or  
Fül'gi-num  
Fül'vi-a  
Fül'vi-us  
Fun-dä'nus  
Fü'ri-a  
Fü'ri-sө  
Fü'ri-i  
Fu-r'i'na  
Fu-r'nae  
Fü'ri-us

## G.

Gäb'a-el  
Gäb'a-lэг  
Gäb'a-tha  
Gäb'a-za  
Gäb'ba-i  
Gäb'ba-tha  
Gä-bë'ne or Gä-  
bi-ë'ne  
GÄ-bi-ä'nus  
GÄ-bi-i  
Gä-b'i'na  
Gä-bin'i-a  
Gä-bin'i-ä'nus  
Gä-bin'i-us  
GÄ'bri-as  
GÄ'bri-el  
Gäd'a-ra  
Gäd-a-rë'næg  
Gäd'di-el  
Gä dэг or Gäd'i-ra  
Gäd-i-tä'nus  
Ge-sä'tөг  
Gä-tü'l'i-a  
Gä-tü'll-cus  
Gä'i-us  
GÄ'l-a-ad  
Gä-lä'bri-i  
Gäl-ac-töph'a-gi  
Gä-lës'sus  
Gä-län'this  
GÄ'at-a  
GÄ'l-a-tөг  
GÄ'l-a-tөг'a or  
GÄ'l-a-tha's'a  
Gä-lä'ti-a  
Gä-lä'xi-a  
GÄ'l'e-ed  
Gä-lë'nus  
Gä-lë'o-læg  
Gä-lë'ri-a  
Gä-lë'ri-us  
Gä-lës'sus  
GÄ'lga-la  
GÄ'l-las'a  
GÄ'l-l-lee  
GÄ'l-l-thë-ä'di-a  
GÄ'l-l-a  
GÄ'l-li-cä'nus  
GÄ'l-li-ë'nus  
GÄ'l-li-në'ri-a  
GÄ'l-li-o  
Gäl-lip'o-lis  
Gäl-lo-gräs'gi-a  
Gäl-lö'ni-us  
Gäm'a-el  
Gä-mä'l'i-el  
Gä-mä'r'us  
Gä-më'l'i-a  
Gän'ma-dimэг  
Gän-da-r'i-tөг  
Gäng'a-na  
Gän-gär'i-dæg  
Gän-näs-cus  
Gän-y-më'de  
Gän-y-më'dэг

Gä-rae'ti-cum  
Gär-a-män'tэг  
Gär-a-män'tis  
Gära-mas  
Gära-tas  
Gä-rä-a-tөг  
Gä-re-äth'y-ra  
Gär-gä-nus  
Gär-gä'phi-a  
Gär-ga-ra  
Gär-ga-ris  
Gä-ril'i-us  
Gär-gi'ti-us  
Gä-ri'tэг  
Gär'i-zim  
Gä-rüm'na  
Gäth'e-sө  
Gä-thë'a-tas  
Gäth Hө'pher  
Gäth Rim'mon  
Gäul'us, Gäul'e-on  
Gäs'a-bar  
Gä-zä'ra  
Gä'sath-ites  
Gä-zë'ra  
Ge-bën'na  
Göd-a-l'lah  
Ge-dë'rah  
Göd'e-rites  
Ge-dë'roth  
Göd'e-roth-ä'lm  
Ge-drö'gi-a  
Ge-gän'i-i  
Ge-hä'i'i  
Ge-lä'nor  
Gäl'i-loth  
Gäl'i-las  
Gäl'i-las  
Gäl'i-lus  
Ge-lö'i  
Ge-lö'nэг, Ge-lö'ni  
Ge-mäl'i  
Gëm-a-r'ah  
Ge-min'i-us  
Gëm'i-nus  
Ge-nä'bun  
Ge-nä'u'ni  
Ge-nä'ne  
Ge-näg'a-reth  
Gën'e-sis  
Ge-në'va  
Ge-në'xar  
Ge-ni'sus  
Gën'i-us  
Gen-në's  
Gën'ne-rio  
Gën'tiles  
Gën'ti-us  
Gën'u-a  
Gen-ü'bath  
Ge-nü'gi-us  
Ge-nü's  
Ge-nü'ti-a  
Ge-ö'rgi-ca  
Ge-ph'y-ra  
Gëph'y-rae'i  
Ge-rä'ni-a  
Ge-rän'thro  
Gër-a-sa  
Ge-rës'ti-cus  
Gër'ga-shi  
Gër'gash-ites  
Gër'ge-rë'næg

Gér'gi-thum  
Ger-gö'vi-a  
Gér'i-on  
Gér'i-zim  
Ger-män'i-a  
Ger-män'i-cus  
Ger-män'i-a  
Ge-rön'thro  
Ger-rae'ang  
Ger-rin'i-ang  
Gër'shon-ites  
Gër'us  
Gër'ry-on or Ge-  
ryö-nэг  
Gesh'u-ri  
Gesh'u-rites  
Gës'sa-tөг  
Gèth'o-l'i'as  
Gèth-sëm'a-ne  
Ge-tü'l'i-a  
Ge-ü'el  
Gër'zer-ites  
Gib'be-thon  
Gib'e-a  
Gib'e-ah  
Gib'e-ath  
Gib'e-on  
Gib'e-on-ites  
Gid-däl'ti  
Gid'e-on  
Gid-e-ö'ni  
Gi-gän'tэг  
Gi-gär'tum  
Gil'a-lai  
Gil'bo-a  
Gil'e-ad  
Gil'e-ad-ite  
Gil'o-nite  
Gin-dä'næg  
Gin-gü'nus  
Gin'ne-tho  
Gin'ne-thon  
Gip'pi-us  
Gir'ga-shi  
Gir'ga-shites  
Git'tah Hө'pher  
Git'ta-lm  
Giz'o-nite  
Glad-i-a-tö'ri-i  
Gläph'y-ra  
Gläph'y-rus  
Gläu'gi-a  
Gläu-clip'pe  
Gläu-clip'pus  
Gläu-cön'o-me  
Gläu-cö'pis  
Gläu'ti-as  
Gly'gë'ri-um  
Gly'gë'ri-um  
Gnë'zi-a  
Gnë'si-a  
Göb-a-ni'ti-o  
Göb-a-rэг  
Göb'ry-as  
Göl'go-tha  
Go-l'ah  
Go-l'ah  
Go-mö'r'ah  
Go-nä'ta  
Go-nä'täg  
Go-nü'y'pau  
Go-nü'y'pau



tùbe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, ðúr, nôw, new; gedé, gem, raíse, thís, çhin.

|                  |                   |                 |                  |                     |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Her-sil'i-a      | Hip-póc'o-on      | Ho-rá'tus       | Hý-perm-nés'tra  | I-dás'a or I-dé'a   |
| Hér'u-ll         | Hip-po-co-rýs'tэг | Hór'ci-as       | Hý-per-ðch'i-dэг | I-dás'us            |
| He-sæ'nus        | Hip-póc'ra-tэг    | Hór-ha-gid'gad  | Hý-pér'o-chus    | Id'a-lah            |
| He-si'o-dus      | Hip-po-crá'ti-a   | Hor-mis'das     | Hý-phas'us       | Id'a-lus            |
| He-si'o-ne       | Hip-po-cré'ne     | Hór-o-ná'im     | Hýp-sé'a         | Id-an-thý'r'sus     |
| Hes-pé'ri-a      | Hip-pód'a-mas     | Hór'o-nites     | Hýp-sé'nor       | I-dár'nэг           |
| Hes-pér'i-dэг    | Hip-pód'a-me      | Hor-tén'si-a    | Hý-sé'us         | I-dés'sa            |
| Hés-peris        | Hip-pód'a-mí'a    | Hor-tén'si-us   | Hýp-si-cra-té'a  | I-dít-a-rí'sus      |
| Hes-pér'i-tis    | Hip-pód'a-mus     | Hor-ti-num      | Hýp-sic'ra-tэг   | I-dóm'e-ne          |
| Hés'pe-rus       | Hip-pód'i'ge      | Hor-tó'na       | Hýp-sýp'y-le     | I-dóm-e-né's or     |
| Hés'ti-a         | Hip-pód'ro-mus    | Ho-sán'na       | Hyr-cá'ni-a      | I-dóm'e-neus        |
| Hés-ti-sé'a      | Hip-po-la         | Ho-sé'a         | Hyr-cá'nus       | I-dó'the-a          |
| He-sých'i-a      | Hip-pól'o-chus    | Hósh-a-fah      | Hýr'i-a          | I-drí'e-us          |
| He-sých'i-us     | Hip-pól'y-te      | Hósh'a-ma       | Hý-rí'e-us or    | I-dú'be-da          |
| He-tríc'u-lum    | Hip-pól'y-tus     | Ho-shé'a        | Hýr'e-us         | Id'u-el             |
| He-trú'ri-a      | Hip-póm'a-chus    | Hos-tíl'i-a     | Hyr-mí'na        | Id-u-mas'a          |
| Heu-rip'pa       | Hip-póm'e-don     | Hos-tíl'i-us    | Hýr-ne-to        | Id-u-mas'ang        |
| Héu-áp'y-lum     | Hip-póm'e-ne      | Hún-ne-rí'cus   | Hýr-níth'i-um    | I-dú'me or Id-      |
| Héz'e-ki         | Hip-póm'e-nэг     | Hun-ní'a-dэг    | Hýr-ta-cus       | u-mé'a              |
| Héz'e-ki'ah      | Hip-po-mól'gi     | Hú-pham-ites    | Hýs'i-a          | I-dý'i-a            |
| He-xí'a          | Hip-pó'na         | Hú-shath-ite    | Hýs-tás'pэг      | I-é'te              |
| Hézi-on          | Hip-pó'nax        | Hú-shu-bah      | Hýs-tí-é'us      | Ig-da-li'ah         |
| Héz'ra-i         | Hip-pó'ní-a-tэг   | Hý-a-çin'thi-a  |                  | Ig-e-áb'a-rim       |
| Héz'ron-ites     | Hip-pó'ní-um      | Hý-a-çin'thus   |                  | Ige-al              |
| Hi-bér'ni-a or   | Hip-pón'o-us      | Hý-a-dэг        |                  | I-gé'ni             |
| Hy-bér'ni-a      | Hip-pop'o-dэг     | Hý-ág'nis       |                  | Ig-ná'ti-us         |
| Hi-bril'dэг      | Hip-pós'tra-tus   | Hý-a-la         |                  | Ii-a-ri             |
| Hiq-e-tá'on      | Hip-pót'a-dэг     | Hý-ám'po-lis    |                  | Ii-e-cá-o-nэг or    |
| Hi-çé'tas        | Hip-po-tas or     | Hý-án'thэг      |                  | Ii-e-cá-o-nén'-     |
| Hi'da-i          | Hip-po-tэг        | Hý-án'tis       |                  | sэг                 |
| Hi'de-kei        | Hip-póth'o-e      | Hý-ár-bi-ta     |                  | Ii-ér'da            |
| Hi-émp'sal       | Hip-póth'o-on     | Hý-bré'as       |                  | Ii-i-a or Rhé'a     |
| Hí'e-ra          | Hip-póth'o-on'tis | Hý-bri'a-nэг    |                  | Ii-i-a-çí Lú'di     |
| Hí'e-ráp'o-lis   | Hip-póth'o-us     | Hýc-ca-ron      |                  | Ii-i-a-cus          |
| Hí'e-rax         | Hip-pó'ti-on      | Hýd-a-ra        |                  | Ii-i-a-dэг          |
| Hi-ér'e-el       | Hip-pú'ris        | Hý-dár'nэг      |                  | Ii-i-as             |
| Hi-ér'e-moth     | Hip-si-dэг        | Hý-dás'pэг      |                  | Ii-i-on or Ii'i-um  |
| Hi-ér'i-çí'us    | Hir-cá'nus        | Hý-drá'mí-a     |                  | Ii'io-ne            |
| Hi-ér'mas        | Hir-pí'ni         | Hý-dra-ç'tэг    |                  | Ii'io-neus          |
| Hí'e-ro          | Hir-pí'us         | Hý-dróch'o-us   |                  | Ii'is'sus           |
| Hí'e-ro-çé'pi-a  | Hir'ti-a          | Hý-dro-phó'ri-a |                  | Ii'ith-y'i'a        |
| Hi-ér'o-çlé'g    | Hir'ti-us Aul'us  | Hý-drú'sa       |                  | Ii'it'h-e-ris       |
| Hí'e-ro-dú'lum   | His-ki'jah        | Hý-e-la         |                  | Ii'it'u-la          |
| Hi-er-üm'ne-mon  | His-pá'ni-a       | Hý-émp'sal      |                  | Ii'it-túrgis        |
| Hí'e-ro-né'sos   | His-pé'l'um       | Hý-é'tus        |                  | Ii'it'ri-cum        |
| Hí'e-rón'i-ca    | His-pól'a         | Hý-gé'i-a       |                  | Ii'it'ri-cus Si'nus |
| Hí'e-rón'i-cus   | His-tás'pэг       | Hý-gi-á'na      |                  | Ii'it'ris or Ii-    |
| Hí'e-rón'y-mus   | Hister Pa-cú'vi-  | Hý-gí'us        |                  | it'ri-a             |
| Hí'e-róph'i-lus  | us                | Hý-i'us         |                  | Ii'it'ri-us         |
| Hí'e-ro-sól'y-ma | His-ti-sé'a       | Hý-láç'i-dэг    |                  | Ii'u-a              |
| Hig-gá'i-on      | His-ti-sé'tis     | Hý-láç'ter      |                  | Ii'it'gis           |
| Hig-gá'i-a VI'a  | His-ti-sé'us      | Hý-las'us       |                  | Ii'mán'u-én'ti-us   |
| Hi-lá'ri-a       | His'ti-a          | Hýl'i-as        |                  | Ii'má'us            |
| Hi-lá'ri-us      | Hód-a-fah         | Hýl-lá't-cus    |                  | Ii'má'rus           |
| Hi'l'k'ah        | Hód-a-ví'ah       | Hý-lón'o-me     |                  | Im-bríç'i-dэг       |
| Hi-mél'la        | Ho-dé'va          | Hý-lóph'a-ç'i   |                  | Im-bris'i-dэг       |
| Hím'e-ra         | Ho-dé'vah         | Hým-a-né's or   |                  | Ii'm'ra-sus         |
| Hi-míl'co        | Ho-dí'ah          | Hý-men          |                  | Im'bre-us           |
| Hip-pág'o-ras    | Ho-dí'jah         | Hý-mét'us       |                  | Im'bri-us           |
| Hip-pál'çi-mus   | Hó'di-us          | Hý-pé'pa        |                  | Im-briv'i-um        |
| Hip-pa-lus       | Hól'o-cron        | Hý-pé'ç'i-a     |                  | Im-mán'u-el         |
| Hip-pár'chi-a    | Hól'o-fár'nэг     | Hýp'a-nis       |                  | Im'a-chí            |
| Hip-pár'chus     | Ho-mé'rus         | Hýp-a-rí'nus    |                  | I-ná'chi-a          |
| Hip-pa-rí'nus    | Hóm'o-lé          | Hýp'a-teç       |                  | I-nách'i-dэг        |
| Hip-pá'ri-on     | Ho-mó'le-a        | Hýp'a-tha       |                  | I-nách'i-dэг        |
| Hip-pa-sus       | Hóm-o-lip'pus     | Hý-pé'nor       |                  | I-ná'chi-um         |
| Hip-pe-us        | Hóm-o-ló'i-dэг    | Hý-per-á'oa     |                  | I'n-a-chus          |
| Hip-pi-a         | Ho-món-a-dén'-    | Hý-per-bí't-us  |                  | I-nám'a-mэг         |
| Hip-pi-as        | sэг               | Hý-per-bó're-i  |                  | I-ná'ri-me          |
| Hip-pi-us        | Ho-nó'ri-us       | Hý-per-é'a, or  |                  | I'n-a-rus           |
| Hip-pób'o-tэг    | Ho-náç'i-tэг      | Hý-per-é'si-a   |                  | Im-ç'i-tá'tus       |
| Hip-pób'o-tus    | Hór-a-pól'lo      | Hý-pér'i-dэг    |                  | Im-da-thý'r'sus     |
| Hip-po-coz-tá'ri | Ho-rá'ti-us       | Hý-per-ion      |                  | Im'di-a             |

## I.

|           |          |            |             |            |         |             |            |            |           |          |            |                    |            |         |             |         |          |                    |           |             |            |           |         |         |           |          |         |            |           |          |           |            |           |          |           |         |          |            |           |               |                   |          |             |           |
|-----------|----------|------------|-------------|------------|---------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|----------|------------|--------------------|------------|---------|-------------|---------|----------|--------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|---------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------|----------|------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| I-ác'chus | I-á'cher | I-a-lé'mus | I-ál'me-nus | I-ál'y-sus | I-ám-be | I-ám-bi-cus | I-ám'e-nus | I-ám'i-dэг | I-a-ní'ra | I-án'the | I-án'the-a | I-áp-e-zi-ón'i-dэг | I-áp'e-tus | I-á'pis | I-a-pýç'i-a | I-á'pyx | I-ár'bas | I-ár'chas or Jár'- | I-ár'chas | I-ár'da-nus | I-ás'i-dэг | I-á'si-on | I-a-sus | I-bé'ri | I-bé'ri-a | I-bé'rus | I-bé'am | Ib-né'i-ah | Ib-ní'jah | Ib'y-cus | I-cá'ri-a | I-cá'ri-us | I-c'a-rus | I-c'i-us | I-c'e-los | I-çé'ni | I-çé'tas | Iç'h-a-bod | Ich-nú'sa | Içh-o-nú'phis | Içh-thy-óph'a-ç'i | I-ç'i'us | I-ç'i-ni-um | Io-tí'nus |
|-----------|----------|------------|-------------|------------|---------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|----------|------------|--------------------|------------|---------|-------------|---------|----------|--------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|---------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------|----------|------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hār, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

|                  |                     |                   |                   |                 |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| In-dig'e-tēg     | I-shf'ah            | J.                | Je-dē'ah          | Jēr'i-cho       |
| In-dig'e-ti      | I-shf'jah           |                   | Je-d'ā-el         | Jēr'i-el        |
| I-nō'a           | Ish'ma-el           |                   | Jed'i-dah         | Je-rf'jah       |
| I-nō'pus         | Ish'ma-el-ites      |                   | Jed-i-df'ah       | Jēr'i-moth      |
| I-nō'rēg         | Ish'ma-fah          |                   | Jē-di-el          | Jēr'i-oth       |
| I-nō'us          | Ish'me-rai          | Jā'a-kan          | Jed'u-thun        | Jēr-o-bō'am     |
| In-su-brēg       | Ish'u-a             | Ja-āk'o-bah       | Je-ē'li           | Jēr'o-don       |
| In-ta-phēr'nēg   | Ish'u-al            | Ja-ā'la           | Je-ē'zer          | Jēr'o-ham       |
| In-ter-ām'na     | I-si-a              | Ja-ā'lah          | Je-ē'zer-ites     | Je-rō'mus, Je-  |
| In-ter-cā'ti-a   | I-si-dō'rus         | Ja-ā'lām          | Jē'gar Bā-ha-dū'- | rōn'y-mus       |
| In'u-us          | Ia-ma-chf'ah        | Jā'a-nai          | tha               | Je-rūb'ba-el    |
| I-n'y-cus        | Ia-ma-f'ah          | Ja-ār-e-ō'r'a-gim | Je-hā'le-el       | Je-rūb'e-sheth  |
| I-ō'a-tēg        | Ia-ma-rus, Ia-      | Ja-ās-a-nf'a      | Je-hā'l'ē-lel     | Jēr'u-el        |
| I-o-bēg          | ma-ra               | Jā'a-sau          | Je-hā'zi-el       | Je-rū'sa-lem    |
| I-o-lā'l-a       | Ia-mē ne            | Ja-ā'gi-el        | Jeh-dā'lah        | Je-rū'sha       |
| I-o-las or       | Ia-mē'n-as          | Ja-ā'zah          | Je-hē'l-el        | Je-sā'lah       |
| I-o-lā'us        | Ia-mē'n'ī-dēg       | Ja-ā'z-a-nf'ah    | Je-hē'z-kei       | Jēsh-a-f'ah     |
| I-ōi chos        | Ia-mē'nus           | Ja-ā'zar          | Je-hf'ah          | Jēsh'a-nah      |
| I-ō-le           | I-ōc'ra-tēg         | Jā-a-zf'ah        | Je-hf'el          | Jesh-ā'ro-lah   |
| I-ō-ne           | I'gra-el            | Ja-ā'zi-el        | Je-hf'el          | Jesh-ēb'e-ab    |
| I-ō'nēg          | I'gra-el-ites       | Jāb-ne-el         | Je-hish'a-i       | Jesh-ēb'e-ah    |
| I-ō'n-i-a        | I'sa-char           | Jā'chin-ites      | Jē-hia-kf'ah      | Jēsh'i-mon      |
| I-ō'pas          | Ia-tai-cū'rus       | Ja-cū'bus         | Je-hō'a-dah       | Je-shish'a-i    |
| I-ō-pe or Jōp'pa | Ia-hmi-a            | Jad-dū'a          | Jē-ho-ād-dan      | Je-shō'b-ha-fah |
| I-ō-phon         | Ia'hmi-us           | Ja-hā'le-el       | Je-hō'a-haz       | Jēsh'u-a        |
| I-ō'ta           | Ia'hmus             | Ja-hā'l'e-lel     | Je-hō'ash         | Jēsh'u-run      |
| I-p'e-pas        | Ia-ti-sō'tis        | Ja-hā'za          | Je-hō'ha-dah      | Je-sf'ah        |
| Iph-ē-dē'i-ah    | Ia'tri-a            | Ja-hā'zah         | Je-hō'ha-nan      | Je-sim'l-el     |
| Iph-i-a-nās'sa   | Ia-trōp'o-lis       | Jū-ha-zf'ah       | Je-hō'fa-chin     | Jēs'u-a         |
| Iph'i-clus or    | Ia'u-i              | Ja-hā'zi-el       | Je-hō'fa-da       | Jēs'u-i         |
| Iph'i-clēg       | Ia'u-ites           | Jāh'da-i          | Je-hō'fa-kim      | Jēs'u-el        |
| Iph-ic'ra-tēg    | I-tā'l'i-a          | Jāh'di-el         | Je-hō'fa-rib      | Jēz-a-nf'ah     |
| Iph-id'a-mus     | I-tā'l'i-ca         | Jāh'le-el         | Je-hō'n'a-dab     | Jēz'e-bel       |
| Iph-i-de-mf'a    | I-tā'l'i-cus        | Jāh'le-el-ites    | Je-hō'n'a-ghan    | Je-zē'lus       |
| Iph-i-ge-nf'a    | I'ta-lus            | Jāh'ma-i          | Je-hō'ram         | Jēzer-ites      |
| Iph-i-me-df'a    | I'ta-ly             | Jāh'zah           | Jē-ho-shā'b'e-ath | Je-zf'ah        |
| Iph-im'e-don     | I-tār'gris          | Jāh'ze-el         | Je-hōsh'a-phat    | Jēz'l'ah        |
| Iph-i-me-dū'sa   | I'te-a              | Jāh'ze-el-ites    | Je-hōsh'e-ba      | Jēz'ar'ah       |
| Iph-in'o-e       | I-tēm-a-leg         | Jāh'ze-rah        | Je-hōsh'u-a       | Jēz-ra-hf'ah    |
| Iph-in'o-us      | I'tha-ca            | Jāh'zi-el         | Je-hō'vah         | Jēzre-el        |
| I-phit'i-on      | I'tha-i or I'ta-i   | Jā'ir-ites        | Je-hō'vah Jf'reh  | Jēzre-el-ite    |
| Iph'i-tus        | I'tha-mar           | Jā'ir-us          | Je-hō'vah Nis'si  | Jēzre-el-i-tess |
| Iph-thi-me       | I'th-i-el           | Jā'min-ites       | Je-hō'vah Shāl'-  | Jid'laph        |
| Ip-sē'a          | I-thōb'a-lus        | Jām'na-an         | lom               | Jiph'thah-el    |
| Ir-e-nē'us       | I'th-o-mā'l'a       | Jām'n-l-a         | Je-hō'vah Shām'-  | Jō'a-chas       |
| I-rē'ne          | I-thō'me            | Jām'nites         | mah               | Jō'a-chas       |
| I-rē'sus         | I-thō'mus           | Ja-nic'u-lum      | Je-hō'vah Tsid'-  | Jō'a-dā'nus     |
| I-rf'jah         | I'th're-am          | Ja-nō'ah          | ke-nu             | Jō'a-has        |
| Ira-na-hash      | I'th'rites          | Ja-nō'hah         | Je-hō'z-a-bad     | Jō'a-kim        |
| Ir-pe-el         | I'th-y-phāl'lus     | Ja-phf'ah         | Je-hub'bah        | Jō-ān'na        |
| Ir-shē'mish      | I-tō'n-l-a          | Jāph'le-ti        | Jē'hu-cal         | Jō-ān'nan       |
| I'a-das          | I-tō'nus            | Jā'rah            | Je-hū'di          | Jō'a-tham       |
| I-sae'a          | I'tah Kā'zin        | Jār-e-sf'ah       | Jē-hu-df'jah      | Jō'a-zāb'dus    |
| I-sae'us         | I'ta-i              | Ja-rō'ah          | Je-fel            | Jō-bā'tēg       |
| I-gā'l-ah        | I'tu-rē'a           | Jā'a-el           | Je-kāb'ze-el      | Jō-chā'ta       |
| I'a-mus          | I'tu-rē'a           | Ja-shō'be-am      | Jēk-a-mē'am       | Jōch'e-bed      |
| I-sān'der        | I-tū'rum            | Jāsh'u-bi Lē'hem  | Jēk-a-mf'ah       | Jō-ēlah         |
| I-sā'pis         | I'ty-lus            | Jāsh'ub-ites      | Je-kū'thi-el      | Jo-ē'zer        |
| I-sar or I-sē'us | I'ty-rē'i           | Jā'si-el          | Jēm'i-mah or      | Jōg'be-ah       |
| I-sar or I-sā-ra | I-tū'lus            | Ja-sū'bus         | Je-mf'mah         | Jo-hā'nān       |
| I-sār'chus       | Ix-lō'a-tēg         | Jāth'ni-el        | Jēm'ē'el          | Jo-fa-da        |
| I-sāu'ri-a       | Ix-lon              | Jē'zi-el          | Jēm'i-sus         | Jo-fa-kim       |
| I-sāu'ri-cus     | Ix-l-ōn'l-dēg       | Jē'a-rim          | Jēph'tah          | Jo-fa-rib       |
| I-sāu'rus        | I'ze-har            | Je-ā't'e-rai      | Je-phūn'neh       | Jōk'd-am        |
| Ia-cār'l-ot      | I'ze-har-ite        | Je-bēr-e-chf'ah   | Je-rāhm'e-el      | Jōk'me-an       |
| Ia-chē'n-l-a     | I'ze-ra-hf'ah       | Je-bū'si          | Je-rāhm'e-el-ites | Jōk'ne-am       |
| Ia-cho-lā'us     | I'ze-ra-hite        | Jēb'u-sites       | Jēr'e-chus        | Jōk'the-el      |
| Ia-chōm'a-chus   | I'ze-ra-fah or I'z- | Jēc-a-mf'ah       | Jēr'e-mai         | Jōn'a-dan       |
| Ia-chōp'o-lis    | ra-fah              | Jēc-o-lf'ah       | Jēr'e-mf'ah       | Jōn'a-thān      |
| Ia-da-el         | I'ze-re-el          | Jēc-o-nf'ah       | Jēr'e-moth        | Jō'nath'ē'lim   |
| Ia-de-gēr'dēg    | Iz-rites            | Je-dā'l'a         | Jēr'e-mouth       | Re-chō'chim     |
| Ish'bi Bē'nob    |                     | Je-dā'l'ah        | Je-rf'ah          | Jō'ra-i         |
| Ish-bo-sheth     |                     | Jed-dē'us         | Jēr'i-bai         | Jō'zā'kūba      |



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hêr, thêre; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dôve;

|                        |                    |                  |                   |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Leu-côp'o-lis          | Lith-o-bô'lli-a    | Ly-çae'a         | Mae'o-nis         |
| Leu-cô'ç'i-a           | Li-tû'bi-um        | Ly-çae'um        | Mae-o'tae         |
| Leu-cô-sy'r'i-l        | Lit-y-êr'sas       | Ly-çae'us        | Mae-o'tis P&Tus   |
| Leu-côth'o-e,          | Liv'i-a Dru-si'lla | Ly-câm'bêç       | Mae'ç'i-a Sy'l'va |
| Leu-côth'e-a           | Li-vi'lla          | Ly-câ'on         | Mae'vi-a          |
| Leu-çy-â'ni-as         | Liv-i-nê'l-us      | Lyc-a-dô'ni-a    | Mae'vi-us         |
| Le-ûm'mim              | Liv'i-us           | Ly-câ'ste        | Mâg'da-la         |
| Leu-tych'i-dêç         | Lo-âm'mi           | Ly-câ'stum       | Mâg'da-len        |
| Le-vâ'na               | Lô'çe-us           | Ly-câ'stus       | Mâg'da-lê'ne      |
| Le-vî'a-than           | Lô'chi-as          | Ly-çê'um         | Mâg'di-el         |
| Le-vî'nus              | Lo-cû'sta          | Lych-ni'dêç      | Ma-gê'la          |
| Le-vit'i-cus           | Lo-cû'ti-us        | Lyc'i-a          | Mâg'e-tae         |
| Lex-ô'vi-l             | Lô'd'e-bar         | Lyc'i-das        | Mâ'gi-us          |
| Li-bâ'ni-us            | Lô'll'a Pau-l'na   | Ly-çim'na        | Mâg'na Græ'ç'i-a  |
| Lib'a-nus              | Lô'lli-â'nus       | Ly-çim'ni-a      | Mag-nên'ti-us     |
| Lib-en-ti'na           | Lô'lli-us          | Ly-çis'cus       | Mag-nê'ç'i-a      |
| Lib'e-ra               | Lon-dî'num or      | Lyc'i-us         | Mâ-gon-ti'a-cum   |
| Lib-er-â'lli-a         | Lon-dîn'i-um       | Lyc-o-mê'dêç     | Mâgor Mir'sa-bib  |
| Li-bêr'tas             | Lôn-ga-rê'nus      | Ly-cô'ne         | Mâg'pi-aah        |
| Li-bê'thra             | Lôn-gim'a-nus      | Lyc'o-phron      | Mâ'ha-lath,       |
| Li-bêth'ri-dêç         | Lôn-gi'nus         | Ly-côp'o-lis     | Le-ân'noth        |
| Lib'i-ç'i, Li-bê'ç'i-l | Lôn-go-bârdi       | Ly-cô'pus        | Mâ'ha-lath Mâs-   |
| Lib-i-ti'na            | Lôn-gu-la          | Ly-cô'ri-as      | chil              |
| Lib-o-phœe-ni'çêç      | Lôn-gûn'ti-ca      | Ly-cô'ris        | Ma-hâ-le-el       |
| Li-bûr'na              | Lô Rû'ha-mah       | Ly-cô'rmas       | Mâ'ha-li          |
| Li-bûr'ni-a            | Lô'r'y-ma          | Ly-cô'r'tas      | Mâ'ha-nâ'im       |
| Li-bûr'ni-dêç          | Lô'th-a-sû'b'us    | Lyc-o-sû'ra      | Mâ'ha-neh Dîn     |
| Li-bûr'num märe        | Lô'th'a-gi         | Ly-cûr'gi-dêç    | Mâ'ha-nem         |
| Li-bûr'nus             | Lû-ca-gus          | Ly-cûr'gus       | Ma-hâ-ra-i        |
| Lib'y-a                | Lu-câ'ni           | Lyd'i-a          | Mâç-e-do          |
| Lib'y-cum märe         | Lu-câ'ni-a         | Lyd'i-as         | Mâç-e-dô'ni-a     |
| Lib'y-cus              | Lu-câ'ni-us        | Lyd'i-us         | Mâç-e-dôn'i-cus   |
| Li-bÿ'sa               | Lu-câ'nus          | Lÿg'da-mis or    | Ma-çê'la          |
| Li-bÿ'stis             | Lu-câ'ri-a         | Lÿg'da-mus       | Mâ'çer Æmÿ'i-     |
| Lic-a-têç              | Luc-çê'l-us        | Lÿg'i-l          | i-us              |
| Li-çin'i-a             | Lû'çe-rêç          | Ly-mi're         | Ma-chæ'stra       |
| Li-çin'i-us            | Lu-çê'ri-a         | Lyn-çê'stæ       | Ma-chân'i-das     |
| Li-ç'i-nus             | Lu-çê'ti-us        | Lyn-çê'stêç      | Ma-ch'ëon         |
| Li-çÿm'ni-us           | Lû'ç'i-a           | Lyn-çê'sti-us    | Mâch'be-nah       |
| Li-gâ'ri-us            | Lû'ç'i-â'nus       | Lyn-çê'us        | Mâch'be-nal       |
| Li-gê-a                | Lû'ç'i-fer         | Lyn-çê'des       | Mâch'hê-loth      |
| Li-ger or Lig'e-ris    | Lu-çil'i-us        | Lyn-ç'i'dêç      | Mâch'i-r'ites     |
| Lig-o-ras              | Lu-çil'i-a         | Lyn-çæ'us        | Mâch-na-dê'bai    |
| Lig-u-rêç              | Lu-ç'i'na          | Lyr-çæ'us        | Mâch-pê'lah       |
| Li-gû'ri-a             | Lû'ç'i-us          | Lyr-çê'a         | Ma-c'ri-â'nus     |
| Lig-u-r'i'nus          | Lu-crê'ti-a        | Lyr-nê'sus       | Ma-cr'i'nus       |
| Lig'y-êç               | Lu-crê'ti-lis      | Ly-sân'der       | Ma-crô'bi-i       |
| Li-gÿr'gum             | Lu-crê'ti-us       | Ly-sân'dra       | Ma-crô'bi-us      |
| Li-læ'a                | Lu-cr'i'num        | Ly-sâ'ni-as      | Mâcro-cheir       |
| Li-l'y-bê'um           | Lu-cr'i'nus        | Lÿç'i-a          | Ma-crô'nêç        |
| Li-mæ'a                | Luc-câ'ti-us       | Lÿç'i-a-dêç      | Ma-c'tô'r'i-um    |
| Li-mê'ni-a             | Lu-câ'lli-us       | Lÿç'i-a-nâ's'se  | Mâc-u'i'ô'nus     |
| Lim-næ'um              | Lu-câ'llus         | Lÿç'i-a-nax      | Mâ'da-i           |
| Lim-na-tid'i-a         | Lû'cu-mo           | Lÿç'i-as         | Ma-dê'stêç        |
| Lim-ni'a-çe            | Lug-dû'num         | Lÿç'i-clêç       | Ma-dê'têç         |
| Lim-ni-o'tæ            | Lu-pê'r'cal        | Lÿç'i-dî'çe      | Ma-dî'a-bun       |
| Lim-nô'ni-a            | Lû-per-câ'lli-a    | Lÿç'i-m'a-che    | Ma-dî'ah          |
| Lin-câ'ç'i-l           | Lu-pê'r'ç'i        | Lÿç'i-mâ'chi-a   | Mâ'di-an          |
| Lin-go-bêç             | Lu-pê'r'cus        | Lÿç-i-mâ'chi-dêç | Mad-mân'nah       |
| Lin-têr'na P&Tus       | Lû'pi-as or Lû-    | Lÿç-i-mâ'chi-us  | Mâ'dÿ'es          |
| Lin-têr'num            | pi-a               | Lÿç-i-mâ'lli-a   | Ma-ân'der         |
| Li'o-dêç               | Lû-si-tâ'ni-a      | Ly-sin'o-e       | Ma-ân'dri-a       |
| Lip'a-ra               | Lu-sô'nêç          | Ly-sip'pe        | Mae-çê'nas        |
| Lip'a-ris              | Lû'stri-cus        | Ly-sip'pus       | Mæ'i-l-us         |
| Lip-o-dô'r'us          | Lu-tâ'ti-us        | Ly-sis-tra-tus   | Ma-ç'us           |
| Li-quên'ti-a           | Lu-tê'ri-us        | Ly-sith'o-us     | Mae-mac-tê'ri-a   |
| Lir-cæ'us              | Lu-tê'ti-a         | Ly-tæ'a          | Mæn'a-dêç         |
| Li-r'i'o-pe            | Lu-tô'ri-us        | Ly-zâ'ni-as      | Mæn'a-la          |
| Li-sin't-as            | Ly-çæ'us           |                  | Mæn'a-lus         |
| Lit-a-brum             | Lÿb'y-a or Ly-     |                  | Mæ'ni-us          |
| Lit-a-na               | bi'sa              |                  | Mæ'n'i-a          |
| Li-tâ'y'i-cus          | Lÿç'a-bas          |                  | Mæ'n'i-dæ         |
| Li-têr'num             | Lÿç-a-bê'tus       |                  | Mæ'n'i-dæ         |

## M.

|                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Mâ'a-cah         | Mae'o-nis         |
| Mâ'a-chah        | Mae-o'tae         |
| Ma-âch a-thi     | Mae-o'tis P&Tus   |
| Ma-âch a-thites  | Mae'ç'i-a Sy'l'va |
| Ma-â'd'ai        | Mae'vi-a          |
| Mâ-a-d'fah       | Mae'vi-us         |
| Ma-â'l           | Mâg'da-la         |
| Ma-â'eh Ak-râb'- | Mâg'da-len        |
| bim              | Mâg'da-lê'ne      |
| Mâ'a-nai         | Mâg'di-el         |
| Mâ'a-rath        | Ma-gê'la          |
| Mâ-a-sê'l-ah     | Mâg'e-tae         |
| Mâ-a-s'fah       | Mâ'gi-us          |
| Mâ'ath           | Mâg'na Græ'ç'i-a  |
| Mâ-a-z'fah       | Mag-nên'ti-us     |
| Mâb'da-l         | Mag-nê'ç'i-a      |
| Mâc-a-lon        | Mâ-gon-ti'a-cum   |
| Ma-câ're-us      | Mâgor Mir'sa-bib  |
| Ma-câ'ri-a       | Mâg'pi-aah        |
| Mâc-a-ris        | Mâ'ha-lath,       |
| Ma-câ'tus        | Le-ân'noth        |
| Mâc-ca-bæ'us     | Mâ'ha-lath Mâs-   |
| Mâc-ca-bêç       | chil              |
| Ma-çê'd'us       | Ma-hâ-le-el       |
| Mâç-e-do         | Mâ'ha-li          |
| Mâç-e-dô'ni-a    | Mâ'ha-nâ'im       |
| Mâç-e-dôn'i-cus  | Mâ'ha-neh Dîn     |
| Ma-çê'la         | Mâ'ha-nem         |
| Mâ'çer Æmÿ'i-    | Ma-hâ-ra-i        |
| i-us             | Mâç-e-do          |
| Ma-chæ'stra      | Mâç-e-dô'ni-a     |
| Ma-chân'i-das    | Mâç-e-dôn'i-cus   |
| Ma-ch'ëon        | Ma-çê'la          |
| Mâch'be-nah      | Mâ'çer Æmÿ'i-     |
| Mâch'be-nal      | i-us              |
| Mâch'hê-loth     | Ma-chæ'stra       |
| Mâch'i-r'ites    | Ma-chân'i-das     |
| Mâch-na-dê'bai   | Ma-ch'ëon         |
| Mâch-pê'lah      | Mâch'be-nah       |
| Ma-c'ri-â'nus    | Mâch'be-nal       |
| Ma-cr'i'nus      | Mâch'hê-loth      |
| Ma-crô'bi-i      | Mâch'i-r'ites     |
| Ma-crô'bi-us     | Mâch-na-dê'bai    |
| Mâcro-cheir      | Mâch-pê'lah       |
| Ma-crô'nêç       | Ma-c'ri-â'nus     |
| Ma-c'tô'r'i-um   | Ma-cr'i'nus       |
| Mâc-u'i'ô'nus    | Ma-crô'bi-i       |
| Mâ'da-i          | Ma-crô'bi-us      |
| Ma-dê'stêç       | Mâcro-cheir       |
| Ma-dê'têç        | Ma-crô'nêç        |
| Ma-dî'a-bun      | Ma-c'tô'r'i-um    |
| Ma-dî'ah         | Mâc-u'i'ô'nus     |
| Mâ'di-an         | Mâ'da-i           |
| Mad-mân'nah      | Ma-dê'stêç        |
| Mâ'dÿ'es         | Ma-dê'têç         |
| Ma-ân'der        | Ma-dî'a-bun       |
| Ma-ân'dri-a      | Ma-dî'ah          |
| Mae-çê'nas       | Mâ'di-an          |
| Mæ'i-l-us        | Mad-mân'nah       |
| Ma-ç'us          | Mâ'dÿ'es          |
| Mae-mac-tê'ri-a  | Ma-ân'der         |
| Mæn'a-dêç        | Ma-ân'dri-a       |
| Mæn'a-la         | Mae-çê'nas        |
| Mæn'a-lus        | Mæ'i-l-us         |
| Mæ'ni-us         | Ma-ç'us           |
| Mæ'n'i-a         | Mae-mac-tê'ri-a   |
| Mæ'n'i-dæ        | Mæn'a-dêç         |
| Mæ'n'i-dæ        | Mæn'a-la          |
|                  | Mæn'a-lus         |
|                  | Mæ'ni-us          |
|                  | Mæ'n'i-a          |
|                  | Mæ'n'i-dæ         |
|                  | Mæ'n'i-dæ         |
|                  | Ma-mæ'a           |
|                  | Mâm-ni-ta-nâ'i-   |
|                  | mus               |
|                  | Ma-mæ'cus         |



tùbe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; óil, bôý, ôür, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

|                   |                  |                   |                    |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Ma-mû'ri-us       | Ma-rí'us         | Máx'i-mus         | Me-hû'nimş         | Me-nêg'e-tas     |
| Ma-mû'r-ra        | Mâ'ri-sa         | Mâx'a-ca          | Me-jâr-kon         | Mên-e-lâ'i-a     |
| Mân'a-en          | Ma-ris'sa        | Ma-zâ'çeg         | Mêk'o-nah          | Mên-e-lâ-us      |
| Mân'a-hath        | Mâr'i-sus        | Ma-zæ-us          | Mê'la Pom-pô'-     | Me-nê'ni-us,     |
| Mân'a-hem         | Ma-ri'ta         | Ma-zâ'ræg         | ni-us              | A grip'p'a       |
| Ma-nâ'heth-ltes   | Mâ'ri-us         | Ma-zâx'æg         | Me-læ'næ           | Mên e-phron      |
| Mân-as-sê-as      | Mâr-ma-cus       | Mâx'e-ras         | Me-lâm'pus         | Me-nês'te-us or  |
| Ma-nâ'sseh        | Mar-ma-rên'sæg   | Ma-zí'çeg, Ma-    | Mêl-anch-læ'nî     | Me-nês'the-us    |
| Ma-nâ'ssites      | Mar-mâr'i-ca     | zý'çeg            | Me-lân'chrus       | or Mên's'the-us  |
| Ma-nâ's'ta-bal    | Mar-mâr'i-dæ     | Mâs-i'tî-as       | Mêl-a-ne           | Mên-es-thê'i     |
| Mân'çi-a          | Mar-mâr'i-on     | Maz-zâ'roth or    | Me-lâ'ne-us        | Pôr'tus          |
| Man-çínus         | Mâr-o-bûd'u-i    | Mêz'za-roth       | Me-lân'i-da        | Me-nês'thi-us    |
| Man-dâ-ne         | Mâr-o-nê'a       | Me-â'nî           | Me-lâ'ni-on        | Mên-e-tas        |
| Man-dâ-næg        | Mar-pê'çi-a      | Me-â'rah          | Mêl-a-níp'pê       | Me-níp'pa        |
| Man-dê-la         | Mar-pês'sa       | Me-bû'nai         | Mêl-a-níp'pi-dæg   | Me-níp'pi-dæg    |
| Man-dô'ni-us      | Mar-pê'sus       | Me-châ'ne-us      | Mêl-a-níp'pus      | Me-níp'pus       |
| Mân-dro-clæg      | Mâr-re-kah       | Mêch'e-rath       | Mêl-a-nô'pus       | Mên-i-us         |
| Man-droc'i-das    | Mar-rû'vi-um or  | Mêch'e-rath-lte   | Mêl-a-nô's'y-ri    | Me-nôd'o-tus     |
| Man-dû'bi-i       | Mar-rû'bi-um     | Me-çis'te-us      | Me-lân'thi-i       | Me-nôç'çeg-us    |
| Mân-du-brâ'ti-us  | Mar-sæ'us        | Me-çô'nas or      | Me-lân'thi-us      | Me-nôç'ti-us     |
| Ma-nê'thð         | Mâr-sa-la        | Me-çæ'usnas       | Me-lân'tho         | Me-nôph'i-lus    |
| Mân-ha-nâ'im      | Mâr-se'na        | Mêc'ri-da         | Me-lân'thus        | Mên'o-thai       |
| Mân'i-a           | Mar-sig'ni       | Môd'a-lah         | Mêl-a-tî'ah        | Men-tis'sa       |
| Ma-nil'i-a        | Mar-sý-a-ba      | Me-dê'a           | Mel-chí'ah         | Me-ný'l'is       |
| Ma-nil'i'us       | Mâr-sý-as        | Môd'e-ba          | Mel-chí'as         | Me-ôn'e-nem      |
| Mân'i-mi          | Mâr-te-na        | Mêl'çis-i-çâ'ste  | Mêl'chi-el         | Mêph-a-ath       |
| Mân-li-a          | Mâr'ti-a         | Môdi-a            | Mel-chiç'e-dek     | Me-phib'o-sheth  |
| Mân-li-us Tor-    | Mâr-ti-â'lis     | Mêdi-an           | Mêl-chi-shû'a      | Mêr-a-l'ah       |
| quâ'tus           | Mâr-ti-â'nus     | Mêdi-as           | Me-lê'a            | Me-râ'i-oth      |
| Ma-nô'ah          | Mar-tí'na        | Mêd'i-cus         | Mêl-e-â'ger        | Mêr-a-ri         |
| Man-suê'tus       | Mar-tín-i-â'nus  | Mêd-i-o-ma-trí'-  | Mêl-e-â'gr'i-dæg   | Mêr-a-rites      |
| Mân-ti-nê'a       | Mar-tínus        | çeg               | Mêl-e-sân'der      | Mêr-a-rites      |
| Mân-ti-nê-us      | Mâr'ti-us        | Mêd-i-ð-ma-trí'çi | Mêl'e-se           | Mêr-a-thâ'im     |
| Mân-tu-a          | Ma-rû'l'us       | Mêd-i-ox'u-mi     | Mêl-e-sig'e-nêç or | Mer-cû'ri-us     |
| Mân-utes          | Mâ-ry-on         | Mêd-i-tri-na      | Mêl-e-sig'e-na     | Mêr'e-moth       |
| Mâr-a-cân'da      | Mâs-æ-sý'l'i-i   | Me-dô'a-cus or    | Mêl-i-a            | Mêr'i-bah Kâ'-   |
| Mâr-a-lah         | Mâs-e-loth       | Me-dû'a-cus       | Mêl-i-boç-us       | desh             |
| Mâr-a-nâ'tha      | Mâs-i-nis'sa     | Mêd-o-bi-thý'nî   | Mêl-i-çê'r'ta      | Me-ri'b-bal      |
| Mâr-a-tha         | Mâs-re-kah       | Me-dôb'ri-ga      | Mêl-i-gû'nîs       | Mêr'i-moth       |
| Mâr-a-thon        | Mâs-sa-ga        | Me-iôn'ti-as      | Me-lí'na           | Me-rí'o-næg      |
| Mâr-a-thos        | Mâs-sâg'e-tæ     | Mêd-u-â'na        | Me-lí'nus          | Mêr'me-rus       |
| Mar-çê'l-a        | Mâs-sâ'ne        | Mêd-ul-lí'na      | Me-lí'sa           | Mêrm'na-dæ       |
| Mâr-çê'l-i'nus,   | Mâs-sâ'nî        | Me-dû'sa          | Me-lis'sa          | Me-rô'dach Bâp-  |
| Am-mi-â'nus       | Mâs-sâ'as        | Me-dê'a           | Me-lis'sus         | a-dan            |
| Mar-çê'l'us       | Mâs'si-cus       | Me-gâb'i-zí       | Mêl'i-ta           | Mêr'o-e          |
| Mâr-çi-a          | Mâs-sil'i-a      | Mêg-a-bý'zus      | Mêl-i-te           | Me-rôn'o-thite   |
| Mâr-çi-â'na       | Mâs-sý'la        | Mêg-a-çlæg        | Mêl-i-tê'ne        | Mêr'o-pe         |
| Mâr-çi-a-nôp'olis | Mâs-tí'ra        | Me-gâç'lí-dæg     | Mêl'i-tus          | Mêr'u-la         |
| Mâr-çi-â'nus      | Ma-sû'ri-us      | Me-gæ'ra          | Mêl'i-us           | Me-sâ'h'a-tæg    |
| Mâr-çi-us Sa-bi'- | Mâ-ti-ê'ni       | Me-gâ'le-as       | Mêl-i-x-ân'drus    | Me-sâ'b'i-us     |
| nus               | Ma-ti'co         | Mêg-a-lêç'i-a     | Mêl'i-cu           | Me-sâ'pi-a       |
| Mâr-co-mân'ni     | Ma-trâ'li-a      | Mêg-a-lôp'o-lis   | Mêl'pi-a           | Me-sâ'u'bi-us    |
| Mâr-di-a          | Ma-trô'na        | Mêg-a-me'de       | Mel-pôm'e-ne       | Me-sêm'bri-a     |
| Mâr-do-çhê-us     | Mâ't-ro-nâ'll-a  | Mêg-a-ní'ra       | Mel-thô'ne         | Me-sê'ne         |
| Mar-dô'ni-us      | Mâ'ttan-ah       | Mêg-a-pên'thæg    | Me-môç'e-ni        | Mêsh-el-e-m'fah  |
| Mâr-e-ç'tis       | Mâ'ttan-i'ah     | Mêg-a-ra          | Mêm-mi-a           | Mêsh-ê'a-bel     |
| Ma-rê'shah        | Mâ'tta-tha       | Mêg-a-rê'us       | Mêm'mi-us          | Mêsh-ê'a-beel    |
| Mar-gín'i-a or    | Mâ'tta-thî'as    | Mêg-a-ris         | Mem-ph'i'tis       | Mêsh-il-lâ'mith  |
| Mâr-gi-â'nî-a     | Mâ't-te-nâ'i     | Me-gâr'sus        | Me-mû'can          | Mêsh-î'le-moth   |
| Mar-gi'tæg        | Mat-thê'las      | Me-gâs'the-næg    | Mên-a-hem          | Me-shô'bah       |
| Ma-ri'a or        | Mat-thí'as       | Me-gid'do         | Me-nâ'l'cas        | Me-shô'll'am     |
| Mâ'ri-a           | Mat-tí'a-çt      | Me-gid'don        | Me-nâ'l'çl-das     | Me-shô'll'e-mith |
| Ma-ri'a-ba        | Mât-ti-thí'ah    | Me-gí'la          | Mên-a-líp'pe       | Mês'o-bah        |
| Mâr-i-âm-ne       | Ma-tû'ta         | Me-gis'ta         | Mên-a-líp'pe       | Mês'o-ba-lte     |
| Mâr-i-â'næ Fos'-  | Mâu-ri-tâ'ni-a   | Me-gis'ti-a       | Me-nân'der         | Mês-o-mô'dæg     |
| sæ                | Mau-rû'si-i      | Me-hâ'll          | Me-nâ'pi-i         | Mês-o-po-tâ'mi-a |
| Mâr-i-an-dýnum    | Mau-sô'lus       | Me-hê'a-bel       | Mên'a-pis          | Me-sâ'la         |
| Mâr-i-â'nus       | Ma-vôr'ti-a      | Me-hí'da          | Men-chô'ræg        | Mês-sa-l'na      |
| Ma-ri'ca          | Max-ên'ti-us     | Me-hô'ath-lte     | Me-nêç'læg         | Mês-sa-l'rus     |
| Ma-ri'çi          | Max-im-i-â'nus   | Me-hû'ja-el       | Mên-e-çl'dæg       | Me-sâ'n'a        |
| Ma-ri'cus         | Mâx-i-mil-i-â'na | Me-hû'man         | Me-nêç'ra-tæg      | Me-sâ'pi-a       |
| Ma-ri'zæ          | Mâx-i-mí'us      | Me-hû'nim         | Mên-e-dê'mus       | Me-sa-tia        |

*M*te, *f*át, *f*ár, *f*áll; *m*ê, *m*êt, *h*êr, *t*hêre; *p*ine, *p*in, *b*ird, *m*arine; *n*ô, *n*ôt, *n*ôr, *m*ôve, *d*ôve;

|                   |                          |                    |                    |                      |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Mes-sê's          | Mi-l'i'nus               | Moe-râg'e-têg      | Mu-thû'l'us        | Nâ-bath-ites         |
| Mes-sê'ne or      | Mi-l-i-ô'n'i-a           | Moe-ç'i-a          | Mû't'i-a           | Na-dû'a-the          |
| Mes-sê'na         | Mi-l'ô'n'i-us            | Mo-g'y'ni          | Mu-tî'l'i-a        | Na-dûg'a-ra          |
| Mes-sê'n'a        | Mi-l'ô'n'i-a-dêg         | Mô'l-a-dah         | Mû't'i-na          | Na-ni-a              |
| Mes-s'ah          | Mû'vi-us                 | Mo-lê'l-a          | Mu-t'i-nêg         | Na-vi-us             |
| Mes-s'as          | Mû'y-as                  | Mo-l'ô-ne          | Mu-t'i'nus or      | Na-ve-lus            |
| Me-sû'la          | Mi-mâ'l'ô-nêg            | Mo-lô'e's          | Mu-tû'nus          | Nê-ha-bi             |
| Mê't-a-gi't'ni-a  | Mim-mê'r'mus             | Mo-lô'r'chus       | Mû'ti-us           | Na-hâ'il-el          |
| Mê't-a-nû'a       | Min'gi-us                | Mo-lô's'ei         | Mu-tû's'gê         | Na-hâ'il'el          |
| Mê't-a-pôn'tum    | Min'da-rus               | Mo-lô's'ei-a or    | Mý-âg'rus or       | Nê-ha-lol            |
| Mê't-a-pôn'tus    | Mi-nê'i-dêg              | Mo-lô's'is         | Mý-o-dêg           | Na-hân'a-ni          |
| Me-tâ'u'rus       | Min-nê'va                | Mo-lô's'us         | Mý'a-le            | Na-hâr'a-l           |
| Me-tê'l'ia        | Min-er-vâ'ti-a           | Mol-pô'di-a        | Mý'a-lê's'us       | Na-hâr'va-ls         |
| Me-tê'l'i         | Mi-n'a-mim               | Mo-lý'e'ri-on      | Mý-g'ê'us          | Nê'i-a-dêg           |
| Me-tê'r'us        | Mi-n'i-o                 | Mo-mên'phis        | Mý-g'e'r'us        | Nê'i-dus             |
| Me-thâr'ma        | Mip-nm'i                 | Mo-nê's'gê         | Mý'i-bê'r'na       | Na-nê'a              |
| Me-th'ôn          | Mi-nô'a                  | Mo-nê'ta           | Mý'i-thus          | Nê-o-mi              |
| Me-thô'di-us      | Mi-nô's                  | Mo-nê'ta           | Mý'o-ne            | Nê-pê'se             |
| Me-thô'ne         | Mip-o-tâ'u'rus           | Môn'i-ma           | Mý-âpho-ris        | Nêph'i-lus           |
| Mêth're-dath      | Min-târ'na               | Môn'i-mus          | Mý-â'us            | Nêph'i-st            |
| Me-thû'sa-el      | Mi-nû'ti-a               | Môn'o-dus          | Mýg-dô'n'i-a       | Nêph'tha-ls          |
| Me-thû'se-l       | Mi-nû'ti-us              | Mo-nô'e'cus        | Mýg'do-nus         | Nêph'thar            |
| Me-thû'se-lah     | Min'y-sê                 | Mo-nô'le-us        | Mý-lâ's'a          | Nêph'tu-him          |
| Me-thý'd'ri-um    | Min'y-as                 | Mô-nôph'a-ge       | Mý-lit'a           | Nêr-bo-nê'sis        |
| Me-thým'na        | Min'y-cus                | Mo-nôph'i-lus      | Mýn'dus            | Nar-gê's'us          |
| Mê'ti-a-dû'sa     | Mi-ný'i-a                | Mo-n'ý-chus        | Mýn'i-sê           | Nâr'ra-ra            |
| Me-tî'l'i-a       | Miph-kad                 | Môn'y-mus          | Mýr-ç'i'us         | Na-ris'çl            |
| Me-tî'l'i         | Mî'r'a-çç                | Mô-o-s'as          | Mýr'i-as           | Nâr'ri-a or Nâr-na   |
| Me-tî'l'i-us      | Mî'r-i-am                | Môp'ei-us          | Mýr'i-cus          | Nâr-thê'gis          |
| Me-t'ro-chus      | Mi-sê-num                | Mop-sô'pi-a        | Mýr'i-na           | Na-rý'vi-a           |
| Mê'ti-on          | Mi-sê'us                 | Mô'rash-ite        | Mýr'i'us           | Nâs-a-mô'nêg         |
| Me-tis'cus        | Mish'a-el                | Mô'ras-thite       | Mýr-mêç'i-dêg      | Nê's'çl-o or Nê-ti-o |
| Mê'ti-us          | Mî'she-al                | Môr-de-cai         | Mýr-mid'o-nêg      | Na-s'ca              |
| Me-to-s'ç'i-a     | Mish-mân'na              | Mô'resh-eth Gâth   | Mý-rô'n-i'us       | Na-sid-i's'us        |
| Mê'to-pe          | Mish'ra-ites             | Mor-gân'li-um      | Mý-rôn'i-dêg       | Na-sid'i'us          |
| Me-trôbi'us       | Mi-sith'e-us             | Mo-r'ah            | Mý-rô'nus          | Nâs'u-a              |
| Mê'tro-clêg       | Mî'spe-reth              | Mô'r'i-ni          | Mýr'si-lus         | Na-tâ'ti-a           |
| Mê't-ro-dô'rus    | Mis'ra-im                | Mor-i-tâ's'gus     | Mýr'si-lus         | Na-tâ'tis            |
| Me-troph'a-nêg    | Mis're-photh-mâm         | Mô'ri-us           | Mýr'ta-le          | Na-thân'a-el         |
| Me-troy'olis      | Mîth-ra-dâ'têg           | Môrphe-us          | Mýr'te-a (Venus)   | Nâth-a-ni'a          |
| Mê'ti-us          | Mi-thrê'nêg              | Mô's'chi-on        | Mýr-tê-a (a city)  | Na-thân'i-el         |
| Me-ûnim           | Mi-thrê'nêg              | Mo-sê'l'a          | Mýr'ti-lus         | Nâu-co-lus           |
| Me-vâ-ni-a        | Mith'ri-dâ'têg           | Mo-sê'ra           | Mýr-tô'm Mârê      | Nâu-cra-têg          |
| Mêz'a-hab         | Mith'ri-dâ'tis           | Mo-sê'rah          | Mýr-tô'us          | Nâu-cra-tis          |
| Me-zên'ti-us      | Mith-ro-bar-zâ'nêg       | Mo-sô'l'am         | Mýr-tû'us          | Nâu'lo-chus          |
| Mî'a-min          | Mith-ro-bar-zâ'nêg       | Me-sô-roth         | Mýr-tû'us          | Nau-pâc'us or        |
| Mi-câ'i-ah        | Mî't-y-lê'ne, Mî'y-lê'ne | Mo-sô'l'ta-men     | Mý-scô'l'us        | Nau-pâc'tum          |
| Mi-çê'a           | Mî't-y-lê'ne, Mî'y-lê'ne | Mo-sô'ch'us        | Mý'i-a             | Nâu'pli-a            |
| Mî'cha-el         | Mî-zê'i                  | Mô's-y-na-çl       | Mý-so-ma-çêd'o-nêg | Nâu'pli-us           |
| Mi-châ'l-ah       | Mîz'ra-im                | Mo-thô'ne          | Mý-si-â'l'i-dêg    | Nâu'si-c'us          |
| Mîch'me-thah      | Mîz'ra-im                | Mo-tý'a            | Mýth'e-cus         | Nâu'si-clêg          |
| Mich'tam          | Mna-sâ'l'çç              | Mû-ç'i-â'us        | Mýti-lê'ne         | Nâu'sim'en-çç        |
| Mi-çp'sa          | Mnâ'si-as                | Mû'ç'i-us          |                    | Nâu-sith'o-e         |
| Mic'y-thus        | Mnâ'si-clêg              | Mû'ç'i-ber         |                    | Nâu-sith'o-us        |
| Mi-dê'a (Argos)   | Mna-sipp'idas            | Mu-lû'cha          |                    | Nâ'vi-us Ac'f'us     |
| Mid'e-a (Bacotia) | Mna-sipp'us              | Mû'vi-us Pônç      |                    | Nâz-a-rêne           |
| Mid'an            | Mna-sith'e-us            | Mâm'mi-us          |                    | Nâz-a-rêneç          |
| Mid'an-ites       | Mna-sýr'i-um             | Mu-nâ'ti-us        |                    | Nâz-a-reth           |
| Mig'da-lêl        | Mne-mô's'y-ne            | Mu-ni'tus          |                    | Nâz-a-rîte           |
| Mig'dal Gâd       | Mne-sâr'chus             | Mu-ných'i-a        |                    | Ne-m'ra              |
| Mî'a-min          | Mne-sid'a-mus            | Mu-ræ'na           |                    | Ne-m'thus            |
| Mik-nê-l-ah       | Mnê-si-lâ'us             | Mu-rê'tus          |                    | Ne-â'l'çç            |
| Mî-l-a-lî'        | Mne-sim'a-che            | Mur-gân'i-a        |                    | Ne-â'l'çç            |
| Mi-lâ'n-i-on      | Mne-sim'a-chus           | Mur-rhê'us         |                    | Ne-ân'thêg           |
| Mi-lê'ç'i-l       | Mnê's'the-us             | Mû'r'i-a           |                    | Ne-âp'o-lis          |
| Mi-lê'ç'i-us      | Mnê's'ti-a               | Mû'sa An-tô'n'i-us |                    | Ne-â'r'chus          |
| Mi-lê'ti-a        | Mô'ab-ites               | Mu-sê'us           |                    | Nê-a-r'ah            |
| Mi-lê'ti-um       | Mô-a-d'ah                | Mû'shites          |                    | Nêb-a-i              |
| Mi-lê'tus         | Mô-a-phê'r'nêg           | Mu-sô'n'i-us Rê'   |                    | Ne-bâ'loth           |
| Mî'l'i-as         | Mô'di-a                  | fus                |                    | Ne-bâ'jeth           |
| Mî'l'i-chus       | Moe'ç'i-a                | Mus-tê'la          |                    |                      |
|                   | Moe-ôn'i-dêg             | Mûth'lab-ben       |                    |                      |

## N.

Nâ-a-mah  
Nâ-a-man  
Nâ-a-ma-thite  
Nâ-a-mites  
Nâ-a-rah  
Nâ-a-rai  
Nâ-a-ran  
Nâ-a-rath  
Na-âsh'oo  
Nâ-a-thus  
Nâb-a-r'as  
Nâb-ar-zâ'nêg  
Nâb-a-thus  
Nâb-a-thê'ang

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ôil, bôý, ôur, nôw, new; çede, çem, raíse, this, çhin.

|                     |                        |                      |  |                      |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|
| Ne-bál'lat          | Nér'va Coc-gé'i-us     | Ni-té'tis            |  | Ge-nô'tri-dég        |
| Ne-brô'dég          | Nér'vi-i               | Ni-tó'cris           |  | Ge-nô'trus           |
| Ne-brôph'o-nos      | Ne-sæ'a                | Nit'ri-a             |  | Ge-nû'sæ             |
| Nêb-u-chad-nêz'-zar | Ne-sim'a-chus          | Nô-a-d'fah           |  | Ge-o-nus             |
| Nêb-u-chad-rêz'-zar | Nê-si-ô'pe             | Nô-ci-lû'ca          |  | Ge'o-e               |
| Nêb-u-châs'ban      | Ne-sô'pe               | Nô-e-ba              |  | Ge'ty-lus or         |
| Nêb-u-chod-ôn'o-sor | Nês-to-clêg            | Nôm'a-dég            |  | Ge'ty-lum            |
| Nêb-u-zâ-ra-dan     | Nes-tô'ri-us           | No-mé'ni-us          |  | O-fê'l'us            |
| Nêch'i-loth         | Ne-thân'e-el           | Nôm-en-tâ'nus        |  | Og-dô'l-a-pis        |
| Ne-cô'dan           | Nêth-a-n'ah            | No-mên'tum           |  | Og-dô'rus            |
| Nêc-ta-nê'bus,      | Nêth'i-nims            | Nô'mi-i              |  | Og'mi-us             |
| Nec-tân'a-bis       | Ne-tô'phah             | Nô'mi-us             |  | Og'o-a               |
| Ne-çý'si-a          | Ne-tôph'a-thîes        | No-nâ'cris           |  | O-gûl'ni-a           |
| Nêd-a-bí'ah         | Nê'u-ri                | Nô'ni-us             |  | Og'y-gêg             |
| Nê-e-mí'as          | Ne-zí'ah               | Nôn'ni-us            |  | O-gýg'i-a            |
| Nêg'l-noth          | Ni-çæ'a                | Nô'pi-a or Cnô'-pi-a |  | O-gýg'i-dég          |
| Ne-hê'amíte         | Ni-çag'o-ras           | Nôr'ba               |  | Og'y-ri-s            |
| Nê-he-mí'ah         | Ni-cân'der             | Nor-bâ'nus           |  | O-ic'le-us           |
| Nê-hê-mí'as         | Ni-câ'nor              | Nô'ri-cum            |  | O-ile-us             |
| Nê-hûsh-ta          | Ni-câr'chus            | Nor-thî'pus          |  | O-i-l'dég            |
| Ne-hûsh'tah         | Nic-ar-thí'dég         | Nôr'ti-a             |  | Ô'la-mus             |
| Ne-hûsh'tan         | Ni-câ'tor              | Nô'ti-um             |  | Ô'la-ne              |
| Nê'i-el             | Niç-e-phô'ri-um        | No-vâ'tus            |  | O-lâ'nus             |
| Ne-kô'da            | Niç-e-phô'ri-us        | Nô-vi-o-dû'num       |  | Ô'l'bi-a             |
| Nê'le-us            | Ni-cêph'o-rus          | Nô-vi-ôm'a-gum       |  | Ô'l'bi-us            |
| Ne-mæ'a             | Niç-er-â'tus           | Nô'vi-us Pris'cus    |  | Ô'chin'i-um          |
| Nêm'e-a             | Ni-çé'tas              | Nu-gê'ri-a           |  | O-lê-a-ros or        |
| Ne-mê-çi-â'nus      | Niç-e-tê'ri-a          | Nu-ith'o-nêg         |  | Ô'l'i-ros            |
| Nêm'e-sis           | Niç'i-a                | Nû'ma Pom-pil'-i-us  |  | O-lê-a-trum          |
| Ne-mê-çi-us         | Niç'i-as               | Nu-mâ'na             |  | Ô'l'e-nus, Ô'l'e-num |
| Nêm'e-têg           | Ni-çipp'e              | Nu-mân'ti-a          |  | Ô'l'ga-sys           |
| Nê-me-us            | Ni-çipp'us             | Nû-man'ti'na         |  | Ô'l-i-gýr'tis        |
| Nê-mo-si            | Ni-côch'a-rêg          | Nu-mâ'nus            |  | O-lin'i-æ            |
| Nê-mo-si            | Ni-côch'ra-têg         | Rêm'u-lus            |  | O-lin'thus           |
| Nem-û-el            | Ni-côcre-on            | Nû'me-nêg            |  | Ô'l-i-tin'gi         |
| Nem-û-el-ites       | Nic-o-dê'mus           | Nu-mé'ni-a or        |  | Ô'l'i-vet            |
| Nê-o-bû'le          | Nic-o-dô'rus           | Nê-o-mé'ni-a         |  | Ô'l'i-us             |
| Nê-o-çæ'a-rê'a      | Ni-côd'ro-mus          | Nu-mé'ni-us          |  | Ô'l'lo'v-co          |
| Ne-ôch'a-bis        | Nic-o-lâ'i-tans        | Nu-mê-ri-â'nus       |  | Ô'l'mi-us            |
| Nê'o-clêg           | Nic'o-las              | Nu-mê'ri-us          |  | Ô'l-o-phý'x-us       |
| Ne-ôg'e-nêg         | Nic-o-lâ'us            | Nu-mí'cus            |  | O-lým'pe-um          |
| Ne-ôm'o-ris         | Ni-côm'a-cha           | Nû'mi-da             |  | O-lým'phas           |
| Nê-on-tí'chos       | Ni-côm'a-chus          | Nu-mid'ia            |  | O-lým'pi-a           |
| Ne-op-tô'l'e-mus    | Nic-o-mê'dêg           | Nu-mid'ius           |  | O-lým'pi-as          |
| Nê'o-ris            | Nic-o-mê'di-a          | Nû'mi-tor            |  | O-lým-pi-o-dô'rus    |
| Ne-phâ'l-l-a        | Ni-cô'ni-a             | Nû-mi-tô'ri-us       |  | O-lým-pi-ôs'the-nêg  |
| Nêph'e-le           | Nic'o-phron            | Nû'mi-us             |  | O-lým'pi-us          |
| Nêph-er-i'têg       | Ni-côp'o-lis           | Nu-mô'ni-us          |  | O-lým'pus            |
| Ne-phish'e-sim      | Ni-côs'tra-ta          | Nun-cô're-us         |  | Ô'lým-pû'sa          |
| Nêph'tha-lí         | Ni-côs'tra-tus         | Nûn'di-na            |  | O-lým'thi-us         |
| Ne-phû'sim          | Nic-o-tê'le-a          | Nûn'di-næ            |  | O-lým'thus           |
| Nê'pi-a             | Ni-côt'e-lêg           | Nûrs'gl-a            |  | O-lý'ras             |
| Ne-pô'ti-â'nus      | Ni-gid'i-us Fig'-u-lus | Nûr'si-a             |  | Ge-châ'll-a          |
| Nêp'tho-ah          |                        | Nû'tri-a             |  | Ge'cle-us            |
| Nêp'th'u-im         | Ni-grí'tæ              | Nýc-tê'is            |  | Ge-clí'dég           |
| Nep-tû'ni-a         | Ní'le-us               | Nýc-tê'li-us         |  | Ge-cu-mé'ni-us       |
| Nep-tû'ni-um        | Nin'e-ve               | Nýc'te-us            |  | Ge-d-i-pô'di-a       |
| Nep-tû'ni-us        | Niu'e-veh              | Nýc'tim'e-ne         |  | Ge-d'i-pus           |
| Nep-tû'nus          | Nin'e-vites            | Nýc'ti-mus           |  | Ge-nân'thêg          |
| Ne-rê'l-dég         | Nin'l-as               | Ným-bæ'um            |  | Ge'ne-a              |
| Ne-rê'l-us          | Nin'ni-us              | Ným-phæ'um           |  | Ge'ne-us             |
| Nê're-us            | Nin'y-as               | Ným-phæ'us           |  | Ge'ní'des            |
| Nêrgal'Sha-rê'zer   | Ný'o-be                | Ným-phid'i-us        |  | Ge'no-e              |
| Ne-rí'ah            | Ni-phæ'us              | Ným-pho-dô'rus       |  | Ge-nôm'a-us          |
| Ne-rí'ne            | Ni-phâ'têg             | Ným-pho-lêp'têg      |  | Ge-nô'na             |
| Nêr'i-phus          | Ní're-us               | Nýp'si-us            |  | Ge-nô'ne             |
| Nêr'i-tos           | Ni-sæ'a                | Ný-sæ'us             |  | Ge-nô'pi-a           |
| Nê'ri-us            | Ni-sæ'e                | Ný-sê'l-us           |  | Ge-nô'pi-dég         |
| Ne-rô'ni-a          | Ni-sê'i-a              | Ný-sí'a-dég          |  | Ge-nô'pi-on          |
| Nêr-to-brig'i-a     | Nis'i-bis              | Ný-sig'e-na          |  | Ge-nô'tri            |
| Nêr-u-lum           | Ni-sý'ros              | Ný-sí'ros            |  | Ge-nô'tri-a          |

## O.

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Ōn-e-siph-ō-rus  
 Ōn-e-sip'pus  
 Ō-nē-g'i-ū  
 Ōn-e-tōrī-dēs  
 Ō-n'ā rēs  
 Ō-n'as  
 Ō-n'um  
 Ō-n'ba  
 Ō-nōch-ō-nus  
 Ōn-ō-māc'rī-tus  
 Ōn-ō-mār'chus  
 Ōn-ō-mas-tōrī-  
 dēs  
 Ōn-ō-mās'tus  
 Ōn-ō-phas  
 Ōn-ō-phīs  
 Ōn-ō-sān'der  
 Ō-n'ās  
 Ō-n'y'cha  
 Ō-n's-tha  
 Ō-nāl'l'a  
 Ō-nā'g'as  
 Ō-phē'lēs  
 Ō-phēn'sis  
 Ō-ph'i-a  
 Ō-ph'i-ā  
 Ō-ph-t'ō-ne-us  
 Ō-ph-i-l'ūs  
 Ō-ph-i-l'ūs  
 Ō-ph'rah  
 Ō-p'l-ē  
 Ō-p'ig-e-na  
 Ō-p'il'l-us  
 Ō-p'im'l-us  
 Ō-p'i-ter  
 Ō-p'i-ter-g'nai  
 Ō-p'i-tēs  
 Ō-p'pi-a  
 Ō-p'pi-an'l-cus  
 Ō-p'p'i-ānus  
 Ō-p'p'id'l-us  
 Ō-p'p'us  
 Ō-p't'ūs  
 Ō-p'i-timus  
 Ō-rac'ū-lum  
 Ō-r'ā  
 Ō-ra-sus  
 Ōr-bē'l-us  
 Ōr-b'il'l-us  
 Ōr-bō'na  
 Ōr-ca-dēs  
 Ōr-chā'lis  
 Ōr'cha-mus  
 Ōr-chōm-e-nus,  
 Ōr-chōm'e-nus  
 Ōr-cy'n'l-a  
 Ōr-dēs-sus  
 Ō-rē'a-dēs  
 Ō-r'e-as  
 Ō-rēs'te  
 Ō-rēs'tēs  
 Ō-rēs'te'um  
 Ō-r'es-t'il'dēs  
 Ō-r'e'te  
 Ō-r-e-tā'nī  
 Ō-r-e-t'il'l'a  
 Ō-rēm  
 Ōr-gē'u-m  
 Ōr-gēt'ō-rix  
 Ōr-g'i-a  
 Ō-r'ib-a-sus  
 Ōr'ic-um, Ōr'ic-  
 Ōr-ēns

Or-t-gen  
Or-igo  
Or-tinus  
Or-ri-b'a-tēq  
Or-t'on  
Or-ris'sus  
Or-t-sail'a Liv'i-a  
Or-ti'te  
Or-rith-y-f'a  
Or-ri-ti-as  
Or-i-lun'dus  
Or-me-nus  
Or-ne-a  
Or-ne-us  
Or-ni-thon  
Or-ni-tus  
Or-nōs-pa-dēq  
Or-nūt-l'on  
Or-ri-b'i-a  
Or-rū-dēq  
Or-roē-tēq  
Or-rōm-e don  
Or-rōn-tas  
Or-rōn-tēq  
Or-o-phēr-nēq  
Or-rū-pus  
Or-rū-q-i-us  
Or-rh'e-us  
Or-sē'i-l'ge  
Or-sē-q  
Or-sil-lus  
Or-sil-lo-chus  
Or-si-nēq  
Or-sip-pus  
Or-th'e-a  
Or-thag-o-ras  
Or-th'a  
Or-tho-s'as  
Or-tūq-i-a  
Or-tūq-i-lus  
Or-ry-ān-der  
Or-ry-us  
Or-sal-a  
Or-scho-phō'ri-a  
Or-si-l-us  
Or-sē-as  
Or-she-a  
Or-sin-l-us  
Or-sir'is  
Or-si-si-m'i-l  
Or-s'pha-gus  
Or-s'ho-r'ō-ne  
Or-si-frage  
Or-s'e-t'ēq  
Or-si-ta  
Or-s'iri-us  
Or-s'irig-oth-i  
Or-s'y-mān-ty-as  
Or-a-gl'i-l'us  
Or-i-ā-nēq  
Or-th'ma-rus  
Or-th'n'al  
Or-th-o-ny-as  
Or-th-ry-nē-us  
Or-tre-us  
Or-tri-a-dēq  
Or-trōe-dā  
Or-vi'd'l-us  
Or-vin'l-a  
Or-vin'l-us  
Or-kath-rēq  
Or-x-lid-dēq

Ōx'ī-mēš  
 Ōx-ī'o-næ  
 Ōx-ŷ'a-rēš  
 Ōx-y-cā nus  
 Ōx-ŷ'd'ra-çæ  
 Ōx'y-lus  
 Ōx-ŷ'n thēš  
 Ōx-ŷ'p'o-rus  
 Ōx-y-rin-chī'tæ  
 Ōx-y-rŷ'n'chus  
 Ōz'f-as  
 Ōzi-el  
 Ōz'ī'nēš  
 Ōz'o-l-æ or Ōz'o-l  
 Ō-zō'ra

P.

Pā-a-rai  
 Pa-cā-ti-ā-nus  
 Pā-ci-us  
 Pa-chi-nus  
 Pā-cō-ni-us  
 Pā-cō-nus  
 Pā-cō-ti-us  
 Pāc'ty-as  
 Pāc'ty-ēs  
 Pa-cū-vi-us  
 Pa-dai  
 Pād u-a  
 Pa-dūs-a  
 Pæ-di-us  
 Pæ-mā-ni  
 Pæ-o-nēg  
 Pæ-ōn-l-a  
 Pæ-ōn-l-dēg  
 Pæ-tō-vi-um  
 Pāp-see or  
 Pāg-a-sa  
 Pāg-a-sus  
 Pā-g-el  
 Pa-lā-qi-um or  
 Pa-lā-ti-um  
 Pā-le-as  
 Pā-le-āp'o-lis  
 Pā-le-ion or  
 Pā-le-mon  
 Pa-las pa-phos  
 Pa-las pha-tus  
 Pa-las po-lis  
 Pā-le-ae  
 Pā-le-stī-na  
 Pā-le-stī-nus  
 Pā-l-mē-dēg  
 Pa-lān-ti-um  
 Pā-l-a-tī-nus  
 Pā-le-is or Pā-le-  
 Pā-le-tine  
 Pā-l-fū-ri-us  
 Pa-ll'ci or Pa-  
 llis'ci  
 Pa-ll'i-a  
 Pā-l-i-nū-rus  
 Pā-l-i-ecō-rum or  
 Pā-l-i-cō-rum  
 Pā-l-la-dēg  
 Pā-l-lā-d'i-um  
 Pā-l-l'di-us  
 Pā-l-lan-ti-um  
 Pā-l-lū-as

[illegible][illegible]

tûbe, tûb, bôll; crý, crypt, mýrrh; ôil, bôý, ôür, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

|                  |                     |                    |                    |                   |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Péd'a-hel        | Per cō'si-us        | Pēt-o-si'ris       | Phā-si-ā'na        | Phil'o-clēg       |
| Péd'ah-zur       | Per-cō te           | Pe-trā's           | Phā'si-as          | Phil-lōc-ra-tēg   |
| Ped-ā'i-ah       | Per-dic'cas         | Pe-trē'i-us        | Phās'i-ron         | Phil-oc-tē'tēg    |
| Pe-dā'ni         | Pe-rēn'na           | Pe-trī'nus         | Phāv-o-rī'nus      | Phil-o-cý'prus    |
| Pe-dā'ni-us      | Pe-rēn'nis          | Pe-trō'ni-a        | Pha-yī'lus         | Phil-o-da-mē'a    |
| Péd'a-sus        | Pē're-us            | Pe-trō'ni-us       | Phē'a or Phē'i-a   | Phil-o-dē'mus     |
| Pe-dīa-dis       | Pēr'ga-mos          | Pēt'ti-us          | Phe-cā'dum         | Phil-lōd'i-ge     |
| Pe-dīa-nus       | Pēr'ga-mus          | Peu-çēs'tēg        | Phē'g'o-us or      | Phil-o-lā'us      |
| Pē'di-as         | Pēr-i-āu'der        | Peu-çē'ti-a        | Phlē'ge-us         | Phil-lōl'o-gus    |
| Pē'di-us         | Pēr-i-ār'chus       | Peu-ç'i'ni         | Phē'l'i-a          | Phil-lōm'a-che    |
| Pe-gās'i-dēg     | Pēr-i-bō'e'a        | Peu-co-lā'us       | Phē'l-lo-e         | Phil-lōm'bro-tus  |
| Pēg'a-sis        | Pēr-i-bō'mi-us      | Pe-ūl'thai         | Phē'mi-us          | Phil-lō-mē'di-a   |
| Pēg'a-sus        | Pēr'i-clēg          | Pēx-o-dō'rus       | Phē-mōn'o-e        | Phil-lō-mē'dus    |
| Pēk-a-h'fah      | Pēr-i-clým'e-nus    | Phāc'a-reth        | Phē-nē'm           | Phil-lō-mē'la     |
| Pēla-gon         | Pe-rī'da            | Phāc-ā'gi-a        | Phē-ne-us          | Phil-lō-mē'la     |
| Pēla-a-fah       | Pēr-i-dī'a          | Phāc-di-mus        | Phē-ni'ge          | Phil-lō-mē'tor    |
| Pēla-a-lfah      | Pe-rī-e-gē'tēg      | Phāc'dri-a         | Phē-rā'us          | Phil-lōn'l-dēg    |
| Pe-lār'go        | Pēr-i-e-rēg         | Phāc'd'y-ma        | Phē-rāu'lēg        | Phil-lō-nis       |
| Pe-lās'gi        | Pe-rig'e-nēg        | Phāc-mōn'o-e       | Phēr'e-clus        | Phil-lōn'o-e      |
| Pe-lās'gi-a or   | Pe-rig'o-ne         | Phāc-na-rē'te      | Phēr-rēc-ra-tēg    | Phil-lōn'o-me     |
| Pe-las-gi'o-tis  | Pēr-i-lā'us         | Phāc'ni-as         | Phēr-e-cý'dēg      | Phil-lōn'o-mus    |
| Pe-lās'gus       | Pēr-i-lē'us         | Phāc-ōc'o-mēg      | Phēr-en-dā'tēg     | Phil-lō-nus       |
| Pēl-a-tīah       | Pe-rī'l-lus         | Phās'a-na          | Phēr-e-ni'ge       | Phil-lōp'a-ter    |
| Pē'leth-ites     | Pe-rī'l-lus         | Phā'e-ton          | Phēr-rē'ti-as      | Phil-lō-phron     |
| Pēl-e-thrō'ni-t  | Pēr-i-mē'de         | Phā-e-ton-tī'a-dēg | Phēr-e-tī'ma       | Phil-lō-pō'men    |
| Pē'le-us         | Pēr-i-mē'la         | Phā-e-tū'sa        | Phērī-num          | Phil-lōs-o-phus   |
| Pe-lī'a-dēg      | Pe-rīn'thus         | Phā-gē'gi-a        | Phī'a-le           | Phil-lōs-tra-tus  |
| Pē'li-as (Gr.)   | Pēr-i-pa-tēt'i-ç'i  | Phā'i-sur          | Phī-ā'li-a or      | Phil-lō'tas       |
| Pe-lī-as (H.)    | Pe-rīph'a-nēg       | Phā-lē'cus         | Phī-gā'li-a        | Phil-lō't-e-ra    |
| Pe-lī-des        | Pēr'i-phas          | Phā-lē'gi-a        | Phī'a-lus          | Phil-lō'ti-mus    |
| Pe-līg'ni        | Pe-rīph'a-tus       | Phā-lān'thus       | Phī'b'e-seth       | Phil-lō'tis       |
| Pe-līg'nus       | Pēr-i-phē'mus       | Phā'l'a-ris        | Phīc'o-rēg         | Phil-lōx'e-nus    |
| Pēli-i-nā'um     | Pēr-pho-rē'tus      | Phā'l'a-rus        | Phīd'i-as          | Phil-lō'li-us     |
| Pēli-i-nā'us     | Pe-ris'a-dēg        | Phā'l'gi-don       | Phīd'i-le          | Phil'y-ra         |
| Pēli-on          | Pe-ris'the-nēg      | Phā'l-dā'i-us      | Phīd'y-lē          | Phil'y-rēg        |
| Pē'li-um         | Pe-rīt'a-nus        | Phā-lē'as          | Phīd'i-ti-a        | Phil'y-rē'g       |
| Pe-lī'ā'nē       | Pēr'i-tas           | Phā-lē're-us       | Phīd'y-le          | Phīn'e-as         |
| Pe-lē'nē         | Pēr-i-tō'ni-um      | Phā-lē'ris         | Phī-gā'le-f        | Phīn'e-has        |
| Pēl'o-nīte       | Pēr-iz-zites        | Phā-lē'ron or      | Phīl-a-dē'l'phī-a  | Phīn'e-has        |
| Pēl-o-pē'a or    | Pēr-me-nas          | Phā'l-e-rum        | Phīl-a-del-phi'a   | Phīn'ti-as        |
| Pe-l-o-pī'a      | Pe-r-mēs'sus        | Phā-lē'rus         | Phīl-a-dē'l'phus   | Phīlēg'e-las      |
| Pēl-o-pē'i-a     | Pe-r-o-ne           | Phā'li-as          | Phīl-lā'nī         | Phīlēg'e-thon     |
| Pe-lōp'i-das     | Pēr'o-e             | Phā'l'i-ca         | Phīl-lā'us         | Phīlē'gi-as       |
| Pēl-o-pon-nē'sus | Pēr'o-la            | Phā'l'ti-el        | Phīl-lām'mon       | Phīlē'gy-as       |
| Pe-lō'ri-a       | Pe-r-pēn'na         | Phā-lýg'i-us       | Phīl-lār'chēg      | Phīlē'gy-e        |
| Pe-lōrum or      | Pēr-pe-rē'ne        | Phā-nā'us          | Phīl-lār'chus      | Pho-bē'tor        |
| Pe-lō'rus        | Pe-r-ran'thēg       | Phān-a-rē'a        | Phīl-lē'mon        | Pho-çā's          |
| Pe-lū'gi-um      | Pe-r-rhō'bi-a       | Phān-o-clēg        | Phīl-lē'ne         | Pho-çēn'sēg, Pho- |
| Pe-nā'tēg        | Pēr'sa or Per-sē'is | Phān-o-dē'mus      | Phīl-lē'ris        | çā'i, Phō'ç'i     |
| Pen-dā'li-um     | Pe-r-sae'us         | Phān-lā'gi-a       | Phīl-lē'ros        | Pho-çī'l-dēg      |
| Pe-nē'i-a or     | Pēr-sē'e            | Phā-nū'el          | Phīl-lē'ri-us      | Phō-çī'on         |
| Pe-nē'is         | Pe-r-sē'is          | Phā-rāq'i-dēg      | Phīl-e-lā's'rus    | Phō-çy'l'i-dēg    |
| Pe-nē'li-us      | Pe-r-sēph'o-ne      | Phā'r'a-çim        | Phīl-lē'tas        | Phōc-be-um        |
| Pe-nē'l'o-pe     | Pe-r-sēp'o-lis      | Phā'rāe, Phō'ra    | Phīl-lē'ti-us      | Phōc-bi's-as      |
| Pe-nūs           | Pēr-se-us           | Phā-rās'ma-nēg     | Phīl-lē'tus        | Phōc-bi'g'e-na    |
| Pēn'i-das        | Pēr-si-a            | Phā'r-a-thō'ni     | Phīl'i-das         | Phōc-ni'ge        |
| Pe-nī'el         | Pēr-si-us           | Phā'rez-ites       | Phīl'i-dēg         | Phōc-ni'g'e-us    |
| Pe-nīn'nah       | Pēr'ti-nax          | Phā'r'i-sēēg       | Phīl-līn'na        | Phōc-ni'q'i-a     |
| Pēn'i-nah        | Pe-r'ū'da           | Phār-me-cū'sa      | Phīl-līn'us        | Phōc-ni'q'i-dēg   |
| Pen-lāp'o-lis    | Pe-r'ū'si-a         | Phār-na-bā'zus     | Phīl-lip'pe-l      | Phōc-ni'us        |
| Pēn'ta-teuch     | Pe-s-çēn'ni-us      | Phār-nā'çe-a       | Phīl-lip'pi        | Phōc-ni-cū'sa     |
| Pēn'te-cost      | Pe-s-sī'nus         | Phār-nā'çēg        | Phīl-lip'pi-dēg    | Phōc-ni'çus       |
| Pēn'the-si-lē'a  | Pe-tā'li-a          | Phār-na-pā'tēg     | Phīl-lip'po-lis    | Phōl'o-e          |
| Pēn'the-us       | Pēt'a-lus           | Phār-nās'pōg       | Phīl-lip-pōp'o-lis | Phor-çy'nis       |
| Pēn'thi-lus      | Pe-tē'lī-a          | Phār-sā'lī-a       | Phīl-lip'pus       | Phōr'mi-o         |
| Pēn'thy-lus      | Pēt-e-lī'nus        | Phār-sa-lus        | Phīl-lis'cus       | Phō-rō'ne-us      |
| Pe-nū'el         | Pe-tē'on            | Phā-rū'si-l or     | Phīl-lis'ti-a      | Phō-rō'nis        |
| Pēp-ar-ē'sthos   | Pē'te-us            | Phau-rū'si-l       | Phīl-lis'tim       | Phō-rō'nī-um      |
| Pēph-rō'do       | Pēth-a-h'fah        | Phā'r'y-bus        | Phīl-lis'tines     | Pho-tī'nus        |
| Pe-rā'a          | Pe-thū'el           | Phā-r'yō'a-don     | Phīl-lis'ti-on     | Phō'ti-us         |
| Pēr-a-sip'pus    | Pe-tī'lī-a          | Phā'r'y-ge         | Phīl-lis'tus       | Phōr-ā'tēg        |
| Pēr-a-xim        | Pe-tī'lī-i          | Phā'se-ah          | Phīl-o-bō'e-o-bus  | Phōr-ā'tēg        |
| Per-cō'pe        | Pe-tī'lī-us         | Phā-sē'lis         | Phīl-lōch'o-o-bus  | Phōr-ā'tēg        |

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nô, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;.

|                         |                   |                               |                   |                 |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Phra-gân-de             | Pi-sâu-rus        | Po-dâr-ge                     | Pôl-y-pœ-têg      | Pôt-i-dœ-a      |
| Phra-hât-têg            | Pi-sê-nor         | Po-dâr-gus                    | Po-lýs-tra-tús    | Po-t'î-na       |
| Phra-níc-a-têg          | Pi-se-us          | Pœg'í-le                      | Pôl-y-têch'nus    | Pôt-l-phar      |
| Phro-ôr-têg             | Pig'í-as          | Pœ-ô-ni-a                     | Pôl-y-ti-mê'tus   | Po-tlph'e-ra    |
| Phrâs'i-clêg            | Pi-sid'i-a        | Pô-gon                        | Po-lýt-i-on       | Po-tl'i-tus     |
| Phrâs'i-mus             | Pi-sid'i-gê       | Pôl-e-mo                      | Po-lýt-ro-pus     | Pôt-ni-œ        |
| Phrâ-si-us              | Pi-si-trât'i-dœ   | Pôl-e-mo-crâ'ti-a             | Po-lýx'e-na       | Prâc'ti-um      |
| Phrâ-ta-phêr'nêg        | Pi-si-trât'i-dêg  | Pôl'e-mon                     | Pôl-yx'ên-i-das   | Præ-gi-a        |
| Phrî-a-pâ-ti-us         | Pi-sis'tra-tus    | Pô-lê-nor                     | Pôl-yx'e-nus      | Præ-nê'stê      |
| Phrîg'i-um              | Pis'ô-nis         | Pô-lî-as                      | Pôl-yx'o          | Præ-tôri-us     |
| Phrôn'i-ma              | Pis'ô-nus         | Pô-lî-or-gê'têg               | Pôl-y-zê'lus      | Præ-tû-ti-um    |
| Phrÿg'i-a               | Pi-sûth'nêg       | Po-lîs'ma                     | Pôm-ax-œ'thrêg    | Prâti-nas       |
| Phrÿn'i-cus             | Pit'a-ne          | Po-lîs'tra-tus                | Po-mê'ti-a        | Prax-ig'o-ras   |
| Pthi-ti-otis            | Pith-e-cû'sa      | Po-lî-têg                     | Po-mê'ti-i        | Prâxi-as        |
| Phy-gêl'us              | Pith'e-us         | Pô-lî-tô-ri-um                | Pôm-e-tî-na       | Prax-îd-a-mas   |
| Phÿl'a-gê               | Pith-o-lâ'us      | Po-lên'ti-a                   | Po-mô'na          | Prax-îd'i-gê    |
| Phy-lâc'ter-tes         | Pi-thô-le-on      | Po-lîn'e-a                    | Pom-pê'i-a        | Prâx'i-la       |
| Phÿl'a-cus              | Pit'ta-cus        | Pô-lî'o                       | Pom-pe-i-ânus     | Prax-îph'a-nêg  |
| Phy-lâr'chus            | Pit'the-a         | Pô-lî-us Fê'lîx               | Pom-pê'i-i or     | Prax-ît'ê-lêg   |
| Phÿl'e-is               | Pit'the-cus       | Po-lî-ti-a                    | Pom-pê'i-us       | Prax-îth'e-a    |
| Phy-lê-us               | Pit'thê'si        | Po-lô'nî-a                    | Pôm-pe-i-ôp-o-lis | Pre-û-gê-nêg    |
| Phÿl'i-ra               | Pit'the-us        | Po-lûs-ca                     | Pom-pê'i-us       | Prex-âs-pêg     |
| Phyl-lâ'i-a             | Pit-u-ân'i-us     | Pôl-y-œ-môn'i-dêg             | Pom-pîl'i-a       | Pri-âm'i-dêg    |
| Phyl-lê'i-us            | Pit-u-lâ'ni       |                               | Pom-pîl'i-us      | Pri'a-mus       |
| Phÿl'i-us               | Pit-y-œ'a         | Pôl-y-œ'nus                   | Pom-pî'us         | Pri-ê-nus       |
| Phyl-lô'd'o-gê          | Pit-y-âs'sus      | Pôl-y-ânus                    | Pom-pis-cus       | Pri-ê-ne        |
| Phy-rôm'a-chus          | Pit-y-o-nê'sus    | Pôl-y-âr'chus                 | Pom-pô'nî-a       | Pris-cl'i-a     |
| Phy-sçêl'i-a            | Pit-y-ô'sa        | Po-lýb'i-das                  | Pom-pô'ni-us      | Pri-ver'nus     |
| Phy's-co-a              | Pla-gên'ti-a      | Po-lýb'i-us or                | Pom-pô-sl-â'nus   | Pri-ver'nus     |
| Phy-tâl'i-dêg           | Plâg-i-dê-i-â'nus | Pôl-y-bus                     | Pomp-t'ne         | Prôch-o-rus     |
| Phÿt'a-lus              | Pla-gid'i-a       | Pôl-y-bo'a                    | Pômpti-nus        | Prôch'y-ta      |
| Phÿx'i-um               | Pla-gid'i-us      | Pôl-y-bo'têg                  | Pôn'ti-a          | Pro-cl'i'us     |
| Pi'a or Pi-â'lî-a       | Pla-nâ-gi-a       | Pôl-y-bô'têg                  | Pôn'ti-cum mâr'e  | Pro-cl'i-la     |
| Pi-a-sus                | Plan-ç'i-na       | Pôl-y-câ'on                   | Pôn'ti-cus        | Pro-cl'i-lus    |
| Pi-çê'ni                | Pla-tæ'a          | Pôl-y-câr'pus                 | Pon-tid'i-us      | Pro-cl'i's      |
| Pi-gên'ti-a             | Pla-tæ-œ          | Pôl-y-câ'stê                  | Pon-ti'na         | Pro-cl'i-dæ     |
| Pi-çen-t'ni             | Pla-tâ'ni-us      | Pôl-y-çâ'stê                  | Pon-ti'nus        | Prô-con-nê'sus  |
| Pi-cê-nus               | Plau'ti-a         | Pôl-y-clê'a                   | Pôn'ti-us         | Pro-cô'pi-us    |
| Pic-tâ'vi or Pict-o-nêg | Plâu-ti-â'nus     | Pôl-y-clêg                    | Po-pîl'i-as       | Pro-crû'stêg    |
| Pic-tâ'vi-um            | Plau-tîl'la       | Pôl-y-clê'tus                 | Po-pîl'i-us       | Prôc'u-la       |
| Pi-dô-rus               | Plau'ti-us        | Pôl-y-çrâ-têg                 | Pop-lic'o-la      | Prôc-u-lê'i-us  |
| Pid'y-têg               | Plê'i-a-dêg       | Pôl-y-çrê'ta or               | Pop-pæ'a          | Prôc'u-lus      |
| Pi'e-lus                | Plê'i-o-ne        | Pôl-y-çrî'ta                  | Pop-pæ'us         | Prô'gy-on       |
| Pi'e-ra                 | Plem-mÿr'i-um     | Pôl-y-çrî'tus                 | Pôp-u-lô'nî-a     | Prôd'i-cus      |
| Pi-ê-ri-a               | Plem'ne-us        | Pôl-y-çtor                    | Pôr'a-tha         | Pro-êr'na       |
| Pi-êr'i-dêg             | Plen-râ'tus       | Pôl-y-dæ'mon                  | Pôr'ç'i-a         | Prôst'i-dêg     |
| Pi-êr'i-dêg             | Plex-âu're        | Pôl-y-dæ'mas                  | Pôr'ç'i-us        | Pro-lâ'us       |
| Pi-ê-ris                | Plex-îp'pus       | Pôl-y-dâm'na                  | Po-rêd'o-rax      | Prôm'a-chus     |
| Pi-e-rus                | Plin'i-us         | Pôl-y-dêc'têg                 | Po-rî'na          | Prô-mâth'i-das  |
| Pi-e-tas                | Plin-thî'ne       | Pôl-y-deu-çê'a                | Pôr-o-se-lê'ne    | Pro-mâ'thi-on   |
| Pi-ha-hî'roth           | Plis-târ'chus     | Pôl-y-dô'ra                   | Pôr-phÿr'i-on     | Prôm'e-on       |
| Pi'l'e-tha              | Plis'tha-nus      | Pôl-y-dô'rûs                  | Pôr-phÿr'i-us     | Prôm-e-næ'a     |
| Pi-lûm'nus              | Plis'the-nêg      | Pôl-y-g'it'on                 | Pôr'ti-ma         | Pro-mê'the-I    |
| Pim-plê'a               | Plis'ti'nus       | Po-lýg'i-us                   | Pôr-sên'na or     | Pro-mê'the-us   |
| Pim-plê'i-dêg           | Plis-tô'a-nax     | Pôl-yg-nô'tus                 | Pôr'se-na         | Pro-mê'this     |
| Pim-prâ'na              | Plis-tô'nax       | Pôl-yg-o-nus                  | Pôr'ti-a          | Prôm-e-thî'dêg  |
| Pin-a-re                | Plis-to-n'çêg     | Pôl-y-hÿm'ni-a or Po-lÿm'ni-a | Pôr'ti-us         | Prôm'e-thus     |
| Pi-nâ-ri-us             | Plo-ti'na         | Pôl-y-îd'i-us                 | Pôr-tum-nâ'lî-a   | Prôm'u-lus      |
| Pin-da-rus              | Plo-ti-nôp'o-llis | Pôl-y-lâ'us                   | Pôr-tûm'nus       | Pro-nâp'i-dêg   |
| Pin-da-sus              | Plo-ti'nus        | Pôl-y-mê'de                   | Pôs-i-dê'l-on     | Prôn'o-e        |
| Pin-de-ni-œ'sus         | Plo'ti-us         | Pôl-y-mê'de                   | Po-si-dêg         | Prôn'o-e        |
| Pin'thi-as              | Plu-târ'chus      | Po-lÿm'e-don                  | Pôs-i-dê'um       | Prôn'o-us       |
| Pi-nî-a                 | Plû'ti-a          | Pôl-y-mê'la                   | Po-si'don         | Prôn'u-ba       |
| Pi-ræ-us or             | Plu-tô'ni-um      | Pôl-y-mê'nêg                  | Pôs-i-dô'nî-a     | Pro-pêr'i-us    |
| Pi-ræ'e-us              | Pli'ti-us         | Pôl-ym-nê'stêg                | Pôs-i-dô'nî-us    | Pro-pœ'ti-dêg   |
| Pi-r-a-tho-nitê         | Plyn-tê-ri-a      | Pôl-ym-nê'stor                | Pô'si-o           | Pro-pôn'tis     |
| Pi-r-a-thon             | Pnig'e-us         | Pôl-y-n'çêg                   | Post-hû'mi-a      | Prôp-y-lê'a     |
| Pi-rê-ne                | Pob-lic'i-us      | Pôl-y-n'çêg                   | Post-hû'mi-us     | Pros-chÿs'ti-us |
| Pi-rith'o-us            | Pôch'e-reth       | Pôl-y-pê'mon                  | Pos-tû'mi-us      | Pro-sêr'pi-na   |
| Pi-sæ-us                | Pôd-a-ll'i-us     | Pôl-y-pêr'chon                | Post-vêr'ta       | Prôs-o-p'i'tis  |
| Pi-sân-der              | Po-dâr'çê         | Pôl-y-phê'mus                 | Pô-tâm'i-dêg      | Pro-sÿm'na      |
| Pi-sâ'têg or            | Po-dâr'çêg        | Pôl-y-phôn'têg                | Pô'ta-mon         | Pro-tâg'g-ras   |
| Pi-sæ'i                 | Po-dâr'têg        | Pôl-y-phron                   | Po-thî'na         | Pôt-e-gê'r-lêg  |



fāte, fāt, fār, fall; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; plne, pln, bīrd, marīne; nū, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve:

|                  |                    |                    |                    |                  |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Sam-bū'los       | Sāth-ra-bās'nēg    | Sy-thōp'o-lis      | Se-phē'la          | Sha-ti sha       |
| Se-mē'ius        | Sāth-ra-bou-zā-    | Sy-thō-pō'lī-      | Sep-tē ri-on       | She-āi ti-el     |
| Sā-mi-a          | nēg                | tanq               | Sep-tim'i-us       | She-a-ri'ah      |
| Sam-ni'tae       | Sā-ti-ae           | Se-bās'ta          | Sēp-ti-mu-lē'i-us  | She-ar-jā'shub   |
| Sam-ni'tēg       | Sāt-i-bar-zā'nēg   | Se-bās'te          | Sēp'y-ra           | Sheb-a-n'ah      |
| Sām'ni-um        | Se-tic'u-la or     | Se-bās'ti-a        | Sēq'ua-na          | Sheb-a-rim       |
| Se-mō'ni-um      | Se-tic'u-lus       | Sēb-en-n'y'tus     | Sēq'ua-ni          | Sheb-u-ni        |
| Se-mō's-a-ta     | Sā-t-ra-pē ni      | Se-bētus           | Se-quin'i-us       | Shec-a-n'ah      |
| Sām-o-thrā'gē or | Se-tri'cum         | Se-bū-si-ā'nī or   | Sēr-a-f'ah         | She'chem-ites    |
| Sām-o-thrā-gi-a  | Se-trōp-a-gēs      | Se-gū-si-ā'nī      | Sēr'a-phim or      | She-chi'nah      |
| Sāmp'sa-mēs      | Sāt'u-ra           | Sēc-a-cab          | Sēr'a-phim         | Shēd-e-ur        |
| Sām'u-el         | Sāt-u-rē'ium       | Sēch-e-n'ias       | Se-rā'pī-o         | Shē-ha-r'ah      |
| Sān-a-bās'sa-rus | Sāt-u-rē'um        | Sec-tā'nus         | Se-rā'pis          | Shē-lan-ites     |
| Sān'a-os         | Sāt-u-rē'ius       | Sēd-e-čas          | Se-rō'nīs          | Shēl-e-mī'ah     |
| Sān'a-sib        | Sāt-ur-nā'lī-a     | Sēd-i-tā'nī or     | Se-rē'na           | Shēl'o-mī        |
| Sān-bāl'lat      | Se-tār-ni-a        | Sēd-en-tā'nī       | Se-rē-ni-ā'nus     | Shēl'o-mith      |
| Sān-cho-nī'a-    | Sāt-ur-ni'nus      | Se-dū'nī           | Se-rē'nus          | Shēl'o-moth      |
| thon             | Se-tūr-ni-us       | Se-dū'si-i         | Ser-gēs'tus        | She-lū'mi-el     |
| Sān-dā'gē        | Se-tūr-nus         | Se-gēs'ta          | Sēr-gi-a           | Shēm-a-ah        |
| Sān-dā'lī-um     | Sāt'u-rum          | Se-gēs'tēs         | Ser-gi'o-lus       | Shēm-a-f'ah      |
| Sān'da-nis       | Sāt'y-ri           | Se-gūb'ri-ga       | Sēr-gi-us          | Shēm-a-r'ah      |
| Sān'da-nus       | Sāt'y-rus          | Sēg-o-nax          | Se-ri'phus         | Shēm'e-ber       |
| Sān-dī'on        | Sau-fē'ius Trō'gus | Se-gōn'ti-a or     | Sēr-my-la          | Shē-m'f'da       |
| Sān-dre-cō'tus   | Sau-rōm'a-tēs      | Se-gūn'ti-a        | Se-rā'nus          | Shēm-i-nith      |
| Sān'ga-la        | Sāv'e-ra           | Sēg-on-tī-a-gi     | Se-tō'ri-us        | Shē-mī'a-moth    |
| Sān-gū'ri-us or  | Sāv'a-ran          | Se-gō'vi-a         | Ser-vās            | Shē-mū'el        |
| Sān'ga-ris       | Sāv'as             | Se-gūn'ti-um       | Sēr-vi-ā'nus       | Shē-nā'zar       |
| Sān-gūn'i-us     | Sāv'ōna            | Sēl-rath           | Ser-vī'lī-a        | Shēph-a-t'ah     |
| Sān'he-drim      | Sāl-i-chēs         | Sēl-us Strā'bo     | Ser-vī'lī-ā'nus    | Shē-phū'phan     |
| Sān-ny'rī-on     | Sēv'o-la           | Se-jā'nus Xē'lī-us | Ser-vī'lī-us       | Shēr-e-bī'ah     |
| Sān-sān'nah      | Sēal pi-um         | Sēla Hām-mah-      | Sēr-vi-us Tū'lī-us | Shē-rē'zer       |
| Sān-to-nēs or    | Sca-mān'der        | lē koth            | Sēs-a-ra           | Shēsh-bās'zar    |
| Sān-to-nēs       | Sca-mān'dri-us     | Sēl-e-m'as         | Se-sū'e'tris       | Shē'thar Bās-    |
| Se-pēs'i or      | Scan-dā'ri-a       | Se-lēm'nus         | Sēs'thel           | na-i             |
| Se-phas'i        | Scān-di-nā'vī-a    | Se-lē'ne           | Sēs'ti-us          | Shih-bo-leth     |
| Sēph-a-tias      | Scan-ti-ā'nus      | Sēl-en-qē'na or    | Sēs'tos or Sēs'tus | Shig-gā-ion      |
| Se-pō'rēs        | Scān-tī'l'a        | Se-leū'gis         | Se-sū'vī-i         | Shī'hor Lib'nath |
| Sap-phī'ra       | Scap-tēs'y-le      | Se-leū'gi-a        | Sēt'a-bis          | Shī'līm          |
| Sāp'ti-ne        | Scāp'ti-a          | Se-leū'qi-dēs      | Sē'ti-a            | Shī'lēm-ites     |
| Sār-a-bī-as      | Scāp'ti-us         | Se-leū'gis         | Se-vē'ra           | Shī-lō'ah        |
| Sār-rā'o'ri      | Scāp'u-la          | Se-leū'cus         | Se-vē'ri-ā'nus     | Shī-lō'n         |
| Sār-a-f'ah       | scār'di-i          | Se-llm'nus         | Se-vē'rus          | Shī-lō'nites     |
| Sa-rā'ias        | Scar-phī'a         | Se-lī'nunq or      | Sēx'ti-a           | Shim'e-a         |
| Sa-rām'a-el      | Sēd-a-sus          | Se-lī'nus          | Sēx'tī'lī-a        | Shim'e-ah        |
| Sār'a-mel        | Sēd-e-rā'tus       | Sēl-lā'gi-a        | Sēx'tī'lī-us       | Shim'e-am        |
| Sa-rān'gēs       | Sēp'si-us          | Se-tē'is           | Sēx'ti-us          | Shim'e-ath       |
| Sār-a-pā'nī      | Schē'di-a          | Se-līm'bri-a       | Shā-al-ā'h'bin     | Shim'e-ath-ites  |
| Sār-a-pus        | Schē'di-as         | Sēm-a-chī'ah       | Shā-āl'bim         | Shim'e-i         |
| Sār'a-sa         | Schē'ri-a          | Sēm-a-f'ah         | Shā-āl'bo-nīte     | Shim'e-on        |
| Sa-rā'sp'e-dēs   | Schoe-ne-us        | Sēm-a-fas          | Shā-a-rā'im        | Shim'ites        |
| Sār-chēd'o-nus   | Sēfa-this          | Sēm'e-i            | Shā-āh'gas         | Shim'ron-ites    |
| Sār-dan-a-pā'lus | Sēfa-thos          | Sēm'e-le           | Shāb-bēth'a-i      | Shim'ron Mē'ron  |
| Sār-de-us        | Sēl'ō-ne           | Se-mē'lē-us        | Shāch'i-a          | Shim'shai        |
| Sār-dīn'i-a      | Sēl-pī'a-dēs       | Sēm-i-ger-mā'nī    | Shād'da-i          | Shī'ta-i         |
| Sār'dites        | Sēl-pi-o           | Sēm-i-gūn'tus      | Shā-hās'i-math     | *hō'ba-i         |
| Sār'di-us        | Sēl-rā'di-um       | Se-mī'a-mis        | Shāl'i-sha         | Sho-shān'nim     |
| Sār-dūn'i-cus    | Sēc'pi-um          | Sēm'no-nēs         | Shāl'e-cheth       | Sho-shān'nim     |
| Sār'do-nyx       | Sēor-di's'pt       | Se-mō'nēs          | Shāl'ma-i          | *duth            |
| Sār'e-a          | Sēor-di's'gēs      | Sēm-o-sān'cus      | Shāl'ma-nēs'er     | Shū'ba-el        |
| Sār-rēp'ta       | Sēo'tī'nus         | Sēm-prō'ia         | Shām-a-r'ah        | Shū'ham-ites     |
| Sār-i-ās'ter     | Sēo'tūs'sa         | Sēm-prō'nī-us      | Shām-ma-i          | Shū'ham-ites     |
| Sār-mā'ti-a      | Seri-bō'nī-a       | Se-mū'ri-um        | Shām'moth          | Shū'math-ites    |
| Sār-mēn'tus      | Seri-bō'nī-ā'nus   | Sēn-a-ah           | Shām-mū'ah         | Shū'mam-ite      |
| Sār'nī-us        | Seri-bō'nī-us      | Sēn'ē'ca           | Shām-mū'ah         | Shū'pham-ite     |
| Sār-rōn'i-cus    | Sēyl-a-cē'um       | Sēn-nāch'e-rib     | Shām-she-rā'i      | Shū'the-lah      |
| Sār-thī          | Sēyl-lm'um         | Sēn'o-nēs          | Shār'a-im          | Shū'the-lites    |
| Sār-pē'don       | Sēyl'li-us         | Sēn'ti-us          | Shār'a-im          | Sū'a-ka          |
| Sār-sā'tēs       | Sēyl-lū'rus        | Sēn'u-ah           | Shā-rē'zer         | Sū'ba-chal       |
| Sār-sān'da       | Sēyl'pi-um         | Sēn'rim            | Shā-rō'hen         | Sū'bo-leth       |
| Sār-sē'chīm      | Sēyth'i-a          | Sēph'a-rad         | Shāsh'a-i          | Sī'b'nī          |
| Sār'si-na        | Sēyth'i-ans        | Sēph-ar-vā'im      | Shāsh'a-i          | Sū'ra-im         |
| Sās'i-a          | Sēyth'i-dēs        | Sēphar-vī'tes      | Shāsh'a-i          | Sī'b'rī'ti-us    |
| Se-tās'pēs       | Sēyth'i'nus        |                    | Shāsh'a-i          | Sī'b'yī'a        |



tābe, tūb, būl; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ōil, bōý, ōur, nōw, new; qede, gem, raise, this, chin.

|                                  |                             |                       |                           |                               |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Si-cām'brī or<br>Sy-gām'brī      | Si'e-nēg<br>Si-sen'na       | Spēr-ma-tōph'a-<br>gl | Sub-ūr'a<br>Su-cā'ath-lēd | Sýr-o-phe-níq'i-a             |
| Si-cā'ni                         | Si'e-ra                     | Speu-síp'pus          | Sū di-as                  | Sýs-i-gām'bis                 |
| Si-cā'ni-a                       | Si'a-gām'bis or             | Sphac-tē'ri-ae        | Sūe'so-nēg                | Sy-sim'e-thrēg                |
| Si'e-lls                         | Si'a-y-gām'bis              | Sphō'dri-as           | Sue-tō'ni-us              | Sýs'i-nas                     |
| Si-gō'l-dēg                      | Si-sin'neq                  | Sphra-gid'i-um        | Sue'vi-us                 |                               |
| Si-cham'us                       | Si'a-o-cō'stus              | Spi-cī'l'us           | Suf-fē'nus                |                               |
| Si-ql'i-a                        | Si's-y-phus                 | Spin'tha-rus          | Suf-fē'ti-us or           |                               |
| Si-ql'n'i-us                     | Si-tāl'qēs                  | Spin'ther             | Su-fē'ti-us               |                               |
| Si-ql'nus                        | Si'th'ni-dēg                | Spi-tām'e-nēg         | Sull'i-us                 | Tā'a-nach                     |
| Si'o-rus                         | Si'thō'ni-a                 | Spi-thō'b'a-tēg       | Sul'o-nēg                 | Tā'a-nach Shí'lo              |
| Si'o'u-ll                        | Si'ti-us                    | Spith-ri-dā'tēg       | Sūk ki-imq                | Ta-āu'tēg                     |
| Si'o'u-lus                       | Si'to-nē                    | Spo-lē'ti-um          | Sūl'ci-us                 | Tūb ba-ōth                    |
| Si'q-y-on                        | Smin-dý'r'i-dēg             | Spō'a-dēg             | Sūl'mo or Sūl'-<br>mo-na  | Tā'be-al                      |
| Si'q-y-ō'ni-a                    | Smin'the-us                 | Spu-r'i'na            | Sul-pl'i'a                | Tā'be-el                      |
| Si-dē'ro                         | So-ā'na                     | Spu'ri-us             | Sul-pl'i'i-a              | Ta-bē'l'i-us                  |
| Si'd-i-ql'num                    | So-ā'u'da                   | Sta-bē'ri-us          | Sul-pl'i'i-us or          | Tā'b'e-rah                    |
| Si-dō'nis                        | So-ā'nēg                    | Stā'b'l-ae            | Sul-pl'i'i-us             | Tā'b'i-tha                    |
| Si-dō'ni-us                      | Sō'ra-tēg                   | Sta-g'ra              | Sum-mā'us                 | Tā'b'ra-ca                    |
| Si-gae'um or                     | Sōd-o-ma                    | Stāg-y-r'i'ta         | Sū'ní-ql                  | Tā'b'ri-mon                   |
| Si-gē'um                         | Sōd'om-ites                 | Stā'l-i-us            | Sū'ni-dēg                 | Ta-bū'r'us                    |
| Si-g'lo-noth                     | Sōe'mi-as                   | Sta-lē'us             | Sū'ni-um                  | Tāc fa-ri'nas                 |
| Si'gn'i-a                        | Sōg-di-ā'na                 | Stāph'y-lus           | Sū-o-vēt-au-rl'i'a        | Ta-chāmp'so                   |
| Si-g-o-vēs'sus                   | Sōg-di-ā'nus                | Stā-sān'der           | Sū'pe-rum mā're           | Tāch'mo-nite                  |
| Si-gý'n'i, Si'g-u-nē             | Sōl-o-e or Sō'll            | Stā'ge-as             | Sū'ra X-mý'l'i-us         | Tāc'i-ta                      |
| Si-gý'n'nae                      | So-lō'is                    | Sta-sic'ra-tēg        | Su-rē'na                  | Tāc'i-tus                     |
| Si-lā'na Jū'l'i-a                | Sōl'o-mon                   | Sta-sil'e-us          | Sur-rēn'tum               | Tae di-a                      |
| Si-lā'nus                        | So-lō'ni-um                 | Sta-tī'l'i-a          | Sū'sa-na                  | Taen'a-rus                    |
| Si'a-ris                         | Sōl'y-ma, Sōl'y-<br>mae     | Sta-tī'l'i-us         | Sū'san-chites             | Tae ni-as                     |
| Si-lē'nus                        | Son-ti'a-tēg                | Stāt'i-nae            | Su-sān'nah                | Ta-gō'n'i-us                  |
| Si-l-icē'n'sēg                   | Sō'p'a-ter                  | Sta-ti'ra             | Su-sā'ri-on               | Tā han'tes                    |
| Si'l-i-us I-tāl'icus             | So-phē-ne                   | Stā'ti-us             | Sū-si-ā'na, Sū'sis        | Tā-hāp'e-nēg                  |
| Si'o-a                           | Sōph'e-reth                 | Stel-lā'tēg           | Sū'tri-um                 | Ta-hāph'a-nēg                 |
| Si'o-ah, Si'o-am,<br>or Si-lō'am | Sōph'o-clēg                 | Stē'l'i-o             | Sy-ag'r'us                | Tāh'pe-nēg                    |
| Si'o-as                          | Sōph'o-nis'ba               | Stēn-o-bae'a          | Sýb-a-ris                 | Tāh're-a                      |
| Si'o-e                           | Sō-phrō'n'i-a               | Stēn-ō'cra-tēg        | Sýb-a-r'i'ta              | Tāh'tim Hōd'-<br>shi          |
| Si'phi-um                        | Sō-phrō'n'i-cus             | Stēph'a-na            | Sýb-o-tas                 | Ta-lā'si-us                   |
| Si-vā'us                         | Sōph-ro-nis'cus             | Stēph'a-nas           | Sýc-a-mine                | Tāl'a-us                      |
| Si-mal-cū'e                      | Sō-phrō's'y-ne              | Stēph'a-nus           | Sy-gē'ne                  | Ta-lā'y-ra                    |
| Sim-briv'i-us or                 | Sō'p'o-lis                  | Stēr'o-pe             | Sy-ql'n'us                | Tāl'e-um                      |
| Sim-briv'i-us                    | So-rāc'tēg, So-<br>rāc'te   | Stēr-tin'i-us         | Sý-e-dra                  | Tāl'i-tha Cū'mi               |
| Sim'e-on                         | So-rā'nus                   | Stē-sāg'o-ras         | Sý-e-lus                  | Tal-thýb'i-us                 |
| Sim'e-on-ites                    | So-rā'ni-a                  | Stē-sich'o-rus        | Sý-e-nē'si-us             | Tām-a-rus                     |
| Si-mē'thus or                    | So-ri'ti-a                  | Stēs-i-clē'a          | Sý-en-l'tēg               | Ta-mā'se-a                    |
| Sy-mē'thus                       | Sō'si-a                     | Stē-sim'b'ro-tus      | Sýg'a-ros                 | Tām'e-sis                     |
| Sim'l-lae                        | So-sib'i-us                 | Sthēn'e-le            | Sý-lē'a                   | Tām'pi-us                     |
| Sim'l-lis                        | Sō'si-clēg                  | Sthēn'e-lus           | Sý'l'e-us                 | Tām'y-ras                     |
| Sim'mi-as                        | So-sic'ra-tēg               | Sthēn-o-bae'a         | Sý'l'o-ēg                 | Tām'y-ris                     |
| Sim'o-is                         | So-sig'e-nēg                | Stīl'be or Stīl'bl-a  | Sý'l'o-son                | Tān'a-gra                     |
| Sim-o-lq'i-us                    | Sō'si-l                     | Stīl'i-cho            | Sý'l-o-son                | Tān'a-grus or                 |
| Si-mō'n'i-dēg                    | Sō'si-lus                   | Stīm'i-con            | Sýl-vā'us                 | Tān-a-ger                     |
| Sim-pliq'i-us                    | So-sip'a-ter                | Stīph'i-lus           | Sý'l'vi-a                 | Tān'a-is                      |
| Sim'u-lus                        | So-sis'tra-tus              | Sto-bae'us            | Sý'l'vi-us                | Tān'a-quill                   |
| Si'n-gae'i                       | Sō'si-us                    | Sto'ch'a-dēg          | Sým'bo-lum                | Tān'hu-meth                   |
| Si'n'na-gēg                      | Sō'sthe-nēg                 | Stō'l'qi              | Sým'ma-chus               | Tān-tāl'i-dēg                 |
| Si'n-na'cha                      | Sō'stra-tus                 | Strā-tār'chas         | Sým-plēg'a-dēg            | Tān'ta-lus                    |
| Si'n'o-e                         | Sō'ta-dēg                   | Strāt'o-clēg          | Syn-gē'l'us               | Ta-nū'q'i-us Gēr'-<br>mi-nus  |
| Si-nō'pe                         | Sō'ta-i                     | Strāt-o-ní'qe         | Sý-nē'q'i-us              | Tāph'e-nēg                    |
| Si-nō'pe-us                      | So-tē'ri-a                  | Strāt-o-ní'cus        | Sýn'ge-lus                | Tā'ph'i-se                    |
| Si'n'o-rix                       | So-tēr'i-cus                | Strōn'gy-le           | Sýn-na-lā'xis             | Tā'ph'i-us, Tā-<br>phi-ās'sus |
| Si'n'i-i                         | Sō'ti-on                    | Strōph'a-dēg          | Sýn-nō'pe                 | Tāp'pu-ah                     |
| Si'n-u-ēs'sa                     | Sō'ti-us                    | Strōphi-us            | Sýn'ti-che                | Tap-rōb'a-ne                  |
| Si-pōn'tum                       | Sō'z-o-men                  | Stru-thōph'a-gl       | Sýn'ty-che                | Tāp'y-ri                      |
| Si'p'y-lum, Si'p'y-<br>lus       | Sō'z-o-mē'nēg               | Stym-phā'l'i-a or     | Sýn'ph'us                 | Tā'r-a-lah                    |
| Si-rē'nēg                        | Spār'ta                     | Stym-phā'l'is         | Sýr-a-gēg                 | Tā'r-a-nis                    |
| Si'r'i-on                        | Spār'ta-cus                 | Stym-phā'l'us         | Sýr-a-cō'si-a             | Tā'r-ax-īp'pus                |
| Si'r'i-us                        | Spār'tā'nī, Spār-<br>tā'tae | Sua-dē'a              | Sýr-a-cū'sae              | Tar-bē'l'i                    |
| Si'r'mi-um                       | Si'ā'tae                    | Sū-ar-dō'nēg          | Sýr'i-a                   | Tar-chē'ti-us                 |
| Si-sām'a-i                       | Spār'ti-ā'us                | Sū'ba-i               | Sýr'i-a Mā'a-cah          | Tā're-a                       |
| Si-sām'nēg                       | Spē'chi-a                   | Su-bā'tri-i           | Sýr'i-on                  | Tār-en-t'us                   |
| Si-sā'pho                        | Spēn'di-us                  | Sub-līq'i-us          | Sýr'o-phoe'nix            |                               |
|                                  | Sper-ch'i'us                | Sūb'o-ta              | Sýr'o-phoe-ní'qēs         |                               |

## T.



tübe, tüb, bül; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðu, böý, ður, nõw, new; qede, gem, raise, this, çhaia.

|                     |                   |                        |                 |               |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Tig-el-l'aus        | Ti'ti-a           | Tri'o-cla              | Ty-bë'ri-as     | Ux-is'a-ma    |
| Ti-gil'i-us         | Ti-ti-ä'na        | Tri'o-pas or           | Tych'i-cus      | Ü za-i        |
| Tig-lath Pi-l'ö'ser | Ti-ti-ä'nus       | Tri'ops                | Tych'i-us       | Ü zi-ta       |
| Ti-grä'näg          | Ti'ti-i           | Tri-phü'lis            | Ty'd'e-us or    | Ü-z'i-ah      |
| Tig-pan-o-çär'ta    | Ti-tin'i-us       | Tri-phü'lus            | Ty'deus         | Ü-z'i-el      |
| Tig-a-r'i'ni        | Ti-ti-us          | Tri-phü'l'i-a          | Ty-d'idäg       | Ü-z'i-el-ites |
| Ti-la-ta'i          | Ti-tör'mus        | Trip'o-lis             | Ty-ë'nis        |               |
| Ti-ma'a             | Ti-tü'ri-us       | Trip-töl'e-mus         | Ty-mölus        |               |
| Ti-ma'eus           | Tit'y-rus         | Tri'que-tra            | Tym-pä'ni-a     |               |
| Ti-mäg'e-näg        | Tit'y-us          | Tris-me-gis'tus        | Tym-phä'i       |               |
| Ti-mäg'o-ras        | Tle-pöl'e-mus     | Tri'ti-a               | Tyn-dä'ri-däg   |               |
| Ti-män'dra          | Tö-a-nah          | Tri't-o-ge-n'fa        | Tyn'da-ria      |               |
| Ti-män'dri-däg      | To-b'ah           | Tri-tönis              | Tyn-da-rus      |               |
| Ti-män'thäg         | To-b'as           | Tri-üm'vi-ri           | Tyn'ni-chus     |               |
| Ti-mär'chus         | Tö-bi-el          | Tri-vën'tum            | Ty-phoe'us or   |               |
| Tim-a-rë'ta         | To-b'i'jah        | Triv'i-a               | Ty-phä'os       |               |
| Ti-mä'gi-on         | To-gär'mah        | Triv'i-äe ä'n'trum     | Ty-phö'e-us     |               |
| Tim-a-iith'e-us     | To-gä'ta          | Triv'i-äe lü'cus       | Ty-ran-ni'on    |               |
| Ti-mä'vus           | Tö'ta-ites        | Tri-vi'cum             | Ty-rän'nus      |               |
| Ti-mölus            | Töl'ba-näg        | Trö'a-däg              | Ty'ras or Ty'ra |               |
| Ti-mög'i-us         | Töl'mi-däg        | Tröch'o-lis            | Ty'ri-i         |               |
| Tim'na-thah         | To-lö'sa          | Tröe-zä'ne             | Ty-ri'o-täg     |               |
| Ti-möch'a-ris       | To-lüm'nus        | Trög'i-lus             | Ty-rög'ly-phus  |               |
| Tim-o-clä'a         | To-mae'um         | Tro-glöd'y-täe         | Tyr-rhö'i-däe   |               |
| Ti-möc'ra-täg       | Töm'a-rus         | Trö-gus Pom-pë'-i-us   | Tyr-rhö'i-däg   |               |
| Ti-möc're-on        | Töm'i-sa          |                        | Tyr-rhö'ni      |               |
| Tim-o-dë'mus        | Töm'y-ris         | Trö-gy'l'i-um          | Tyr-rhö'num     |               |
| Tim-o-lä'us         | Tö'ne-a           | Trö'i-lus              | Tyr-rhö'nus     |               |
| Ti-möl'e-on         | Ton-gil'i         | Tröm-en-ti'na          | Ty'r'he-us      |               |
| Ti-möl'us           | To-pä'zos         | Tröph'i-mus            | Tyr-rhö'däe     |               |
| Ti-möm'a-chus       | Töp'l-ris or      | Tro-phö'ni-us          | Tyr-tä'us       |               |
| Ti-möph'a-näg       | Töp'r'us          | Trös-su-lum            | Ty'g'i-us       |               |
| Ti-mö'the-us or     | Tör'i-ni          | Tröt'i-lum             |                 |               |
| Ti-mö'theus         | To-rö'ne          | Tru-ën'tum or          |                 |               |
| Ti-möx'e-nus        | Tor-quä'ta        | Tru-ën-tinum           |                 |               |
| Tiph'y-sa           | Tor-quä'tus       | Try-phö'na             |                 |               |
| Tirath-ites         | Tor'y-ne          | Tryph'e-rus            |                 |               |
| Ti-rë'si-as         | Tox-a-rid'i-a     | Tryph'i-o-dö'rus       |                 |               |
| Tir'ha-kah          | Tox'e-us          | Try-phö'sa             |                 |               |
| Tir'ha-nah          | Tox-lö'ra-te      | Tü-be-ro               |                 |               |
| Tir'i-a             | Trä-be-a          | Tu-b'e-ni              |                 |               |
| Tir-i-bä'säg        | Träch'a-lus       | Tü'ci-a                |                 |               |
| Tir-i-dä'täg        | Tra-çhin'i-a      | Tü'ci-a                |                 |               |
| Tir'sha-tha         | Träch-on'f'is     | Tü'der or Tu-dër'-ti-a |                 |               |
| Ti-rÿn'thi-a        | Trä-jan-öp'o-lis  | Tü-di-tä'nus           |                 |               |
| Ti-rÿn'thus         | Tra-jä'nus        | Tu-g'i'ni or           |                 |               |
| Ti-sä'um            | Träns-tib-er-l'na | Tu-gë'ni               |                 |               |
| Ti-säg'o-ras        | Tra-pë'zus        | Tü-gu-r'i'nus          |                 |               |
| Ti-säm'e-näg        | Tra-sül'lus       | Tu-is'to               |                 |               |
| Ti-sän'drus         | Tre-bä'ti-us      | Tu-lin'gi              |                 |               |
| Ti-sär'chus         | Tre-bël-li-ä'nus  | Tül'l'i-a              |                 |               |
| Ti-si'a-rus         | Tre-bël-li-ë'nus  | Tul'l'o-la             |                 |               |
| Tis'i-as            | Tre-böl'l'i-us    | Tül'l'i-us             |                 |               |
| Ti-siph'o-ne        | Trëb'i-a          | Tu-në'ta, Tü'nis       |                 |               |
| Ti-siph'o-nus       | Trëb'i-us         | Tu-rä'ni-us            |                 |               |
| Tis-säm'e-nus       | Tre-bö'ni-a       | Tür-de-tä'ni           |                 |               |
| Tis-sa-phër'näg     | Tre-bö'ni-us      | Tu-rë'sis              |                 |               |
| Ti-tä'a             | Trëb'u-la         | Tu-r'i'ni              |                 |               |
| Ti'tan, Ti-tä'nus   | Trëv'e-ri         | Tü'ri-us               |                 |               |
| Tit'a-na            | Tri-ä'ri-a        | Tü'ro-näg              |                 |               |
| Ti-tä'näg           | Tri-ä'ri-us       | Tu-rö'ni-a             |                 |               |
| Ti-tä'ni-a          | Tri-bäl'i         | Tür'pi-o               |                 |               |
| Ti-tän'i-däg        | Trif'o-çf         | Tu-rül'l'i-us          |                 |               |
| Ti-tä'nus (a giant) | Trü'b'ni          | Tus-cä'ni-a,           |                 |               |
| Tit'a-nus (a river) | Tric-as-ti'ni     | Tüs'ci-a               |                 |               |
| Tit'a-rë'gi-us      | Tri-clä'ri-a      | Tüs-cu-lä'num          |                 |               |
| Tit'e-nus           | Tri-crë'na        | Tüs-cu-lum             |                 |               |
| Tith-e-nid'i-a      | Tri-e-tër'i-ca    | Tü'ti-a                |                 |               |
| Ti-thö'nus          | Trif-o-l'i'nus    | Tü'ti-cum              |                 |               |
| Ti-thräus'täg       | Tri-nä'cri-a      | Ty'a-na                |                 |               |
| Ti-thräu'täg        | Trin'a-cris       | Ty-a-në'us             |                 |               |
|                     | Tri-no-bän'täg    | Ty-a-n'tis             |                 |               |
|                     | Tri-öc'a-la       |                        |                 |               |

## V.

Vac-çm'i  
Va-cü'na  
Väg-e-drü'sa  
Va-gël'i-us  
Va-gë'ni  
Va-jë'z-a-tha  
Va-lën'ti-a  
Väl-en-tin-i-ä'-nus  
Va-lë'ria  
Väl-lë-ri-ä'nus  
Väl-ë-ri-us  
Väl'e-rus  
Väl'gi-us  
Van-dä'li-i  
Van-g'i-o-näg  
Va-ni'ah  
Vän'ni-us  
Va-rä'näg  
Var-dä'i  
Vär-gu-la  
Vä'ri-a  
Va-r'i'ni  
Var-ris'ti  
Vä'ri-us  
Vas-cö'näg  
Vät-i-cä'nus  
Vät-i-ë'nus  
Va-tin'i-us  
Vëc'ti-us  
Vë'di-us Pöl'i-lo  
Ve-gë'ti-us  
Vë'i-a  
Vë-i-ä'nus  
Vë-i-ën'täg  
Vë-i-ën'to  
Vë'i-i  
Vëj'o-vis  
Ve-lä'brum  
Ve-lä'ni-us  
Vëli-a  
Vëli-ca  
Ve-li'na  
Ve-li'num  
Vë-li-o-cäs'si  
Vë-i-tër'na  
Ve-l'träe  
Vëli-ri  
Vëli-e-da  
Vel-lë'i-us  
Ve-lö'gi-us or  
Ve-lö'ni-us  
Ve-nä'frum  
Vën'e-dri  
Vën'e-II  
Vën'e-II  
Vën'e-ti  
Ve-në'ti-a  
Vën'e-tus  
Ve-ni'i-a  
Ve-nö'ni-us  
Ven-tid't-us  
Vën-u-ä'li-ua

## U.

Übi-i  
U-cäl'e-gon  
Ücub-bis  
Ü-fen-ti'na  
Ü-la-i  
Ü-pl-ä'nus  
Ül-tö'ni-a  
Ü-lu-bräe  
Ü-lÿs'säg  
Üm'bri-a  
Üm-brig'i-us  
Ün-de-çem'vi-ri  
Ü-nëlli  
Ünx'i-a  
Ü-phärs'in  
Ü-rä'ni-a  
Ü-rä'ni-or Ü'ri-i  
Ü-ra-nus  
Ür'ba-ne  
Ür-bi'o-u-a  
Ürbi-cus  
Ü-ri-a  
Ü-r'ah  
Ü-r'as  
Ü-ri-el  
Ü-r'jah  
Ü-ri-täg  
Ür-sid'i-us  
Üs'ca-na  
Ü-sip'e-täg or  
Ü-sip'i-çf  
Us-ti'ca  
Ü-tha-i  
Ü-ti-ca  
Üx-el-lo-dü'num  
Üx'i-i

fate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pln, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dòve

|                    |                  |                 |                  |                 |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Vēn-i-lus          | Vic-to-rī'na     | Vo-nō'nēg       | Zā'a-van         | Ze-nōth'e-mis   |
| Ve-nū'si-a or      | Vic-to-rī'nus    | Vo-pis'cus      | Zāb-a-dae'ans    | Ze-ōr'im        |
| Ve-nū'si-um        | Vic-tō'rī-us     | Vo-rā'nus       | Zāb-a-dā'i-as    | Zōph-a-n'ah     |
| Ve-rā'grī          | Vic-tūm'vi-ae    | Vō-ti-ēnus      | Zāb-a-thus       | Zōph'a-thah     |
| Ve-rā'nī-a         | Vi-ēn'na         | Vūl-ca-nā'lī-a  | Zab-dē-us        | Zē phon-ites    |
| Ve-rā'nī-us        | Vi-gē'lī-us      | Vul-cā'nī       | Zāb-di-gē'ne     | Ze-ph'y'rī-i'   |
| Ver-big'e-nus      | Vīlī-a           | Vul-cā'nī-us    | Zāb-di-el        | Ze-ph'y'rī-um   |
| Ver-gē'lāe         | Vīlī-us          | Vul-cā'nus      | Ze-bī'na         | Zēph'y-rum      |
| Vēr-gin-gēt'o-rix  | Vīm-i-nā'līs     | Vul-cā'ti-us    | Ze-bī'r'na       | Zēph'y-rus      |
| Ver-ēna            | Vin-gēu'ti-us    | Vūl'si-num      | Zāb-u-lon        | Zēr-a-lī'ah     |
| Ver-gās-il-lāu'nus | Vīn'ci-us        | Vūl'tu-ra       | Zāb'u-lus        | Zēr-a-fa        |
| Ver-gē'lus         | Vīn-dā'lī-us     | Vūl-tu-rē'lī-us | Zāc'a-i          | Zēr'e-da        |
| Ver-gī'lī-a        | Vīn-dē'lī-qi     | Vul-tū'rī-us    | Zāch-a-rī'ah     | Zēr'e-dah       |
| Ver-gī'lī-ae       | Vīn-de-mī-ā'tor  | Vul-tūr'num     | Zac-chē's        | Ze-rēd-a thah   |
| Ver-gī'nī-us       | Vīn'dex Jū'lī-us | Vul-tūr'nus     | Ze-gy'n'thus     | Zēr'e-rath      |
| Vēr-gi-um          | Vīn-dīq'i-us     |                 | Ze-grae'us       | Ze-rū'ah        |
| Ver-gō'bre-tus     | Vīn-do-nī'sa     |                 | Zāi-a-tēg        | Ze-rūb'ba-bel   |
| Vērī-tas           | Vīn-īq'i-us      |                 | Ze-leū'cus       | Zēr-u-f'ah      |
| Vēr-o-dōc'ti-us    | Vī-nīdī-us       |                 | Zal-mō'nah       | Zer-vī'ah       |
| Vēr-o-mān'du-i     | Vīn'ī-us         |                 | Zal-mūn'nah      | Ze-ryn'thus     |
| Ve-rō'na           | Vīn'ni-us        |                 | Zā mo-is         | Ze-ū-gī-tā'na   |
| Ve-rō'nēg          | Vīp-sā'nī-a      |                 | Ze-mōl'xis       | Zeug'ma         |
| Vēr-o-nī-ca        | Vīr'bi-us        |                 | Zam-zūm'mimēg    | Zeux-id-a-mus   |
| Vēr-re-gī'num      | Vīr-gī'lī-us     |                 | Ze nō'ah         | Zeux'ī-das      |
| Vēr-rī'tus         | Vīr-gīnī-a       |                 | Zān'the-nēg      | Zeux-ip'pe      |
| Vēr-rī-us          | Vīr-gīnī-us      |                 | Zān'thī-clēg     | Zīb'e-on        |
| Vēr-rū'go          | Vīr-ī-ā'thus     |                 | Zāph-nath-pā-a   | Zīb'ī-on        |
| Vēr-tī-co          | Vīr-ī-dōm-a-rus  |                 | nē'ah            | Zid'dim         |
| Vēr-tī-cōr'dī-a    | Vī-rip'lī-ca     |                 | Zār'a-gēg        | Zid'kī'ah       |
| Vēr-tis'cus        | Vī-sē'lī-u       |                 | Zār-a-fas        | Zī-dō'nī-anēg   |
| Vēr-tūm'nus        | Vī-sē'lus        |                 | Zār-bī-ēnus      | Zī-gī'ra        |
| Vēr-u-lā'us        | Vī-tē'lī-a       |                 | Zā re-ah         | Zīlīa or Zē'līs |
| Vēs-bi-us, Ve-     | Vī-tē'lī-us      |                 | Zā re-ath-ites   | Zī-m'y'rī       |
| sū-bi-us           | Vī'tī-a          |                 | Zār'e-phath      | Zī-ōb'e-ris     |
| Vēs-qi-ā'num       | Vī'tri-cus       |                 | Zār'e-tan        | Zī-pētēg        |
| Vēs-cu-lā'rī-us    | Vī-trū'vī-us     |                 | Zār-ī-ā's pēg    | Zīph'ī-on       |
| Vēs-e-ris          | Vīt-u-lā         |                 | Zār'ta-nah       | Zīp-pō'rah      |
| Ve-sē'vi-us or     | Vo-cō'nī-a       |                 | Zāth'o-o         | Zmī'a-gēg       |
| Ve-sē'vus          | Vo-cō'nī-us      |                 | Ze-thū't         | Ze-bē'bah       |
| Vēs-pā-si-ā'nus    | Vo-cō'nī-a       |                 | Zēb-a-dī'ah      | Zō he-leth      |
| Vēs-lā'tēg         | Vo-cō'nī-us      |                 | Ze-bā'im         | Zō'ī-lus        |
| Vēs-lā'lī-a        | Vōg'e-sus        |                 | Zēb'e-dee        | Ze-ip'pus       |
| Vēs-tīq'i-us       | Vōl-a-gīnī-us    |                 | Ze-bī'na         | Zōn-a-ras       |
| Vēs-tī'lī-us       | Vo-lān'dum       |                 | Ze-bō'im         | Zōph'o-rus      |
| Vēs-tīlī-a         | Vō-lā-tēr-ra     |                 | Ze-bū'da         | Ze-py'rī-o      |
| Vēs-tīnī           | Vo-lōg'e-sēg     |                 | Zēb'u-lon        | Ze-py'rī-on     |
| Vēs-tīnus          | Vo-lōg'e-sus     |                 | Zēb'u-lon-ites   | Zōp'y-rus       |
| Vēs-u-lus          | Vol-sinī-um      |                 | Zēch-a-rī'ah     | Zō'rath-ites    |
| Ve-sū'vī-us        | Vol-tūnī-a       |                 | Zēd-e-kī'ah      | Zō re-ah        |
| Vēt-ti-us          | Vōl'u-ba         |                 | Zē'la or Zē'lī-a | Zōr-o-āster     |
| Vēt-tō'nēg         | Vo-lū'bu-lis     |                 | Ze-lō'phe-had    | Ze-rōb'a-bel    |
| Vēt-u-lō'nī-a      | Vo-lūm'nē Fā'-   |                 | Ze-lō'tēg        | Zōsī-mus        |
| Ve-tū'rī-us        | num              |                 | Ze-lūt'y-pe      | Zōsī-ne         |
| Vi-bīdī-a          | Vo-lūm'nī-a      |                 | Zēm-a-rā'im      | Zōs-tē'rī-a     |
| Vi-bīdī-us         | Vo-lūm'nī-us     |                 | Ze-m-a-rite      | Ze-thrās'tēg    |
| Vīb'ī-us           | Vo-lūm'nus       |                 | Ze-mī'ra         | Zō'ri-el        |
| Vīb-u-lō'nus       | Vo-lūp'tas, Vo-  |                 | Ze-nō'bi-a       | Zū-rī-shād'da-i |
| Vī-bū'lī-us        | lū'pī-a          |                 | Zēn'o-clēg       | Zy-gān'tēg      |
| Vī-qē'lī-us        | Vōl-u-sē'nus     |                 | Zēn'o-clī'dēg    | Zy-gē'na        |
| Vī-pēn'ta or       | Vo-lū-sī-us      |                 | Zēn-o-dō'rus     | Zy'gī-a         |
| Vī-qē'tī-a         | Vo-lū-sus        |                 | Zēn-o-dō'zī-a    | Zy-gūm'a-lā     |
| Vīo-tō'ri-a        | Vo-mā'nus        |                 | Ze-nōd'o-tus     | Zy-gōp'o-lis    |
|                    |                  |                 | Ze-nōph'a-nēg    | Zy-grī'tas      |

## X.

Xān'thī-a  
Xān'thī-ca  
Xān'thī-cus  
Xan-thīp'pe  
Xan-thīp'pus  
Xān-tho-pū'lus  
Xān'tī-clēg  
Xan-tīp'pe  
Xan-tīp'pus  
Xe-nāg'o-ras  
Xe-nā'r'chus  
Xēn'a-rēg  
Xē-ne-as  
Xēn'e-tus  
Xē-ne-us  
Xēnī-a  
Xe-nī'a-dēg  
Xēnī-us  
Xēn-o-clē'a  
Xēn-o-clēg  
Xēn-o-clī'dēg  
Xe-nōc'ra-tēg  
Xe-nōd'a-mus  
Xe-nōd'ī-ge  
Xe-nōd'o-chus  
Xēn-o-dō'rus  
Xe-nōd'o-tus  
Xe-nōph'a-nēg  
Xe-nōph'ī-lus  
Xēn'o-phon  
Xēn'o-phon-tī'us  
Xēn-o-pī-thī'a  
Xēr-o-līb'y-a  
Xēr-o-phā'gī-a  
Xyn'ī-as  
Xyn-o-ich'ī-a

## Z.

Zē'a-man  
Zā-a-nā'im  
Zā-a-nān'im

# PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY

OF

## MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

šāe, šāt, šār, šāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;  
tšbe, tšb, bāl; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, bōŷ, ōūr, nōw, neŷ; ċede, gem, raiŷe, thīš, ċhīn.

| A.                  |                     |                       |                      |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| AA                  | Ād'ānā              | Ālāgh'ūā              | Ālċā'tā              |
| AA'chen             | Ādēl'               | Ālāis, Ālā'           | Ālkmāar'             |
| AAI'borg            | Ād'ēn               | Āl'āmō                | Āllāhābād'           |
| AAr                 | Ād'igē              | Ālāmōs, Ālā-moŷe      | Āl'itē               |
| AArgāt, Ar'gōu      | Ād'irōn'dāck        | Āl'ānd, (Sw. Ā'land)  | Āllē-ghā'nŷ          |
| Āāth, at            | Ād'lērbērg          | Ālāshēar'             | Āllēr, āl'lē-ā       |
| Āākān'              | Ādōūr               | Āl'bā                 | Āllōā                |
| Āānkānsk'           | Ādōwāh              | Ālbāċētā, -thā'tā     | Ālmādēn'             |
| Āāncāŷ, a-ba-kl'    | Ādrām'tl            | Ālbā'nīa              | Ālmēidiā, āl-mā'e-dā |
| Āā'no               | Ād'riā              | Ālbā'nō               | Ālmēriā, āl-mā'ree-ā |
| Āāscīā, ab-ūsh'e-a  | Ādriānō'plē         | Āl'bāns, St           | Ālmūncūr, āl-moon-   |
| Ābbeville (France), | Ādri-āt'ic          | Āl'bānŷ               | ŷ-ā-kār              |
| Ābb-vēl'            | Ēgē ān (Sea)        | Āl be-mārie (Eng.)    | Ālnwick, ān'nīk      |
| Ābbēville (S. C.),  | Ēl'nā               | Āl be-mārie' (U. S.)  | Ālpēn ŷā             |
| āb-bē-vil           | Āfghān'istān        | Ālbūquērquē, -kēr'kū  | Ālps                 |
| Āb'er-brōth'ock or  | Āfōōm', Āfōum, or   | Ālby or Ālbi          | Ālsāce, ālsāss'      |
| Arbrōath'           | Āfūm, ā-fe-oom'     | Ālcalā'               | Āltāl'               |
| Ābērdēēn'           | Āfrāgō'lā           | Ālcāmō                | Āl tāmāhā'           |
| Ābērgāvenny, ab-er- | Āf'ricā             | Ālcāniz, āl-kān-      | Āltāmi rā            |
| gā'ne               | Āgde                | ŷēēth'                | Āltāmū rā            |
| Āberist'with        | Āgen, ā-zhāng'      | Ālcāntā'rā            | Āltēnbūrg            |
| Āb'ingdon           | Āgnōne, ān-yō'nā    | Ālckmāer'             | Āl'tōnā              |
| Ābo, ā'bo           | Āgōs'tā             | Ālcō ŷ                | Āl'tōrf              |
| Ābōmē, -mā'         | Āgrā                | Āl'dērney             | Āltzey, ālt'zēl      |
| Ābōkēēr             | Āgūādīlīk, -deēl'yā | Ālēn-Tējū, ā-lēn-tā'- | Ālvārā dō            |
| Ābootīzh'           | Āg'ūā Nūē'vā        | zhō                   | Ām'āgēr              |
| Ābrān'tē            | Āg'ūās Cālīēn'tās   | Ālēncon (Fr. pron.    | Āmā'ffl              |
| Ābrōl'hōs, -ŷoŷe    | Āgulhas, ā-gool'yās | ā-lōng-sōng')         | Āmārpōō'rā           |
| Ābrūz'zō Cī'tra,    | Āhmedābād'          | Ālēp'pō               | Āmās ērā             |
| chee'trā            | Āh med-nūg'gēr      | Ālērīā, ā-lā-rec'ā    | Āmās'īā              |
| Ābrūz'zō Ūl'tra     | Ālch'stadt          | Ālēssāndriā, āl-ēs-   | Ām'azōn              |
| Ābūkir'             | Āin, āng            | sān'dre-ā             | Āmāzōn'īā            |
| Ābŷsīn'īā           | Ālntāb'             | Ālētūān, ā-lū'shō-ān  | Ām bērg              |
| Ācāpūl'cō           | Ālāne, ān           | Ālēxāndrēt'tā         | Āmbērf               |
| Āc'oomāck           | Ālx, āks            | Ālēxān'driā           | Āmbroise, āmb-wās'   |
| Āc'ul               | Ālx la Chapelle,    | Āl'tōrd               | Āmbōŷ'               |
| Āc'rā               | āks-lā-shā-pēll'ō   | Ālgār'vō              | Āmbōŷ'nā             |
| Āc're or Ā'c're     | Ālaccio, ā-yāi'ghō  | Ālgēzīrās, āl-hā-     | Āmēlānd, -ānt        |
| Ādā'īlā             | Ākērmān             | thēē' rās             | Āmēr'īcā             |
|                     | Ākhīssār'           | Ālg'iers'             | Āmērsfōrt            |
|                     | Ākshēar'            | Ālhā'mā               | Āmhā'rā              |
|                     | Ālābā'mā            | Ālċān'tē              | Ām'ārst              |

fäte, fät, far, fall; mē, mēt, hēr, thäre; pine, pin, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Amiens, ā'mēōng  
Amite  
Amiweh, ām100k  
Ammonōō'stick  
Amōō'  
Amōōr'  
Amōōskēag'  
Amrētāsr', -seer'  
Amstērdām  
Amū'  
Amūr'  
Amūlēer'  
Amūlēer', ān-ā-wāk'  
Amūōlūā  
Amūōnā  
Andalō'slā, (Sp. An-  
dalucia, ān-dā-lōō-  
thēā)  
Andāmān'  
Andērnāck  
Andēg  
Andōr'rā  
Andōvēr  
Andrō or Andrōs  
Andrōs-cōg'gin  
Angermān  
Angērs, ōng'zhā  
Anglēsey or Anglē-  
sēa  
Angōlā  
Angōr' or Ān-  
gōō'rā  
Angōstō'rā  
Angōlēmē, ōng'gōō-  
lām'  
Ang'rā  
Angullōlā  
Angūs  
An'hāl  
An'hōlt  
Anjōn, ōng'zhōō  
An'klām  
Ankōbēr  
An'nābērg  
Annāp'ōlīs  
Anne Arūndēl  
Ann'ecy  
Annōnāy'  
Ans'pach  
Antēquērā  
Antibes, ōng'tēōb'  
Anticōs'tl  
Antē'tām  
Ant'guā  
Antilles, ōng-tēēl'  
Ant'ioch  
Antisā'nā  
Ant'wērp  
Auzin, ōng-zāng'  
Anzōōān'  
Aōē'tā  
Ap'ghā  
Ap'en-nīmes  
Appālāchicōlā  
Appēnzēll'  
Ap'ling  
Appēmāt'tōx  
Ap't  
Apūrē  
A'qūlā  
Aquin, ā-kāng'  
Aqūl'nō  
Arā'biā

Aracan'  
Arād, ōr'ōd  
Arāgōn  
Arāgōōy'  
Arāl  
Aranjuez, ā-rān-  
hwēth'  
Arāpāhōē  
Arārāt  
Arās  
Arbōath'  
Archāngēl  
Arcōt'  
Arēche, ār-dāish'  
Ar'den or Ārdēnner'  
Arēnsbērg  
Arēquipā, -kēē'pā  
Arēzō  
Argentān, ār-zhōng-  
tōng  
Argenteuil, ār-zhōng-  
tul'  
Argēntine Republic,  
(Sp. Argēntī'nā  
Rēpūblīcā, ār-  
hēn-tēē'nā)  
Argentiere, ār-zhōng-  
tō-ār'  
Argōē'tōll  
Argylē' or Argyll'  
Argyrō Cās'trō  
Arī'cā  
Arīcē, ā-rē-āzh'  
Arkān'sās  
Arkēē'kō  
Arl'bērg  
Arles (Fr. ārl)  
Armāgōh'  
Armāgnāc, mām-yāk'  
Armōniā  
Armentiere, ār-mōng-  
tō-ār'  
Arn'hēm or Arn'hēim  
Arns'bērg  
Arnstād't, arn'stāt't'  
Arōō'stōōk  
Arpī'nō  
Arrācān'  
Arrāpāhōē  
Ar'rās (Fr. ā-rāss)  
Arroe; more correct-  
ly, Ārōē  
Artois, ār-twā'  
Ar'undēl (England)  
Ar-ūn'dēl (U. S.)  
A'sāph  
Aschāff'fēnbūrg  
Aschērslēbēn  
Ashtābūlā  
Ash'tōn  
Ash'ōēlōt, -wē-lōt  
As'cōll  
Ashbā'n'tēē or Āshān-  
tēē'  
Asia, ā'shē-ā  
Assām'  
As'sēn  
Assīfī  
Assōōān'  
Assūmp'tion, (Sp.  
Asun'cion', ā-sōōn-  
thē-ōn')  
Asswān'

Āstērābād, Āstrā-  
bād'  
Ās'tl  
Āstōr'gā  
Āstōr'riā  
Āstrācān'  
Āstū'rīās  
Ātāck'mā  
Ātchāfāliāy'ā  
Ātchēēn'  
Ātēē, sometimes  
written Ātūh  
Āth or Āoth  
Āthāpēē cow or Āth-  
ābās'cā  
Āth'ēns  
Āthlōne'  
Āth'y'  
Ātī'nā  
Ātīlān'tīcō  
Āt'lās  
Āt'ōōl  
Ā'trī  
Ātignōy, -tēēn-yō'  
Ātōōk' or Ātōōk'  
Bānā'rēg  
Ātāāl'  
Aube, ōb  
Aubusson, ō-būs-  
ōng'  
Auch, ōah  
Aude, ōd  
Audenarde, ōdēn-  
ārd'  
Āōērbāch, ōw'ēr-  
Augs'būrg (Ger.  
ōw'gs'bōōrg)  
Āugūstīne (St)  
Āūrich, ōw-  
Āurūngābād'  
Āus'tērīltz (Ger.  
ōw's-)  
Āustrālāstā, -ā'shē-ā  
Āustrā'līā  
Āust'rīā  
Āu-tāu'gā  
Autun, ō-tūng'  
Auvergne, ō-vāirn'  
Aux Cayes, ō kāy  
Auxerre, ō-zār'  
Auxonne, ōz-ōnn'  
Āvā  
Avallon, ā-vāl-lōng'  
Avātch'kā  
Avē'rō  
Avē'līnō  
Avē'll'nō  
Avenches, ā-vōnsh'  
Avēr'nō  
Avēr'sā  
Āvēsnes, ā-vain'  
Avē'ron, ā-vā'rōng  
Āvēzā'nō  
Āvīgnōn, ā-vēēn-  
yōng'  
Āvīlā  
Āvlō'nā  
Āvōn  
Āvōyēlles, av-ōi-els'  
Avranches, āv-  
rōngsh'  
Awātska, ā-vātch'kā  
Axoom'

Āyām'ōntē  
Āyāsōōlōōk  
Āylesbūr'y'  
Āyr  
Āyr'shire  
Āzērbāijān  
Āzōf  
Āzōres

## B.

Bāāl'bec  
Bābēlmān'dēb  
Bāchhijlōnā, bāk-  
kēēl-yō'nā  
Bādāg'r'y  
Badajoz, bā-dā-hōth'  
Bādākhshān'  
Bādēnwēllēr  
Bāzā, bāā'thā  
Bāfān's Bay  
Bāgdād'  
Bāgnārāā, bān-yā-  
rā'  
Bāgnēres de Bigorre,  
bān-yār' dēh bē-  
gōr  
Bāgnēres de Luchon,  
bānyār' dēh lū  
shōng'  
Bāgnōl's, bānyōl'  
Bāhā'mās  
Bālīā  
Bālāreīn'  
Bāhr-ēl-Āblād  
Bāhr-ēl-Āz'rēk  
Bāl'kāl  
Bāl'reuth, bī'rūth  
Bāl'rūt  
Bā'jā, bā'yā  
Bājāzīd, bī-ā-zēēd'  
Bāl'g'hāuta'  
Bālārōc'  
Bālātōn  
Bāl'bec  
Bālē, bāl'  
Bālēār'ic  
Bāl'fūrōsh'  
Bālīzē  
Bāl'kām'  
Bāl'kh'  
Bāl'līnā  
Bāl'līnāōē'  
Bāl'lōn Spā  
Bāl'lyshān'nōn  
Bāl'tic  
Bāl'tīmōre  
Bāl'tīnglās'  
Bām'bērg  
Bām'bōōk'  
Bām'cā  
Bām'f, bām'f  
Bām'fshīre, bām'f-  
shīr  
Bāngālōre'  
Bāngkōk'  
Bāng'ōr  
Bān'nācke (Indians)  
Bān'nōck-būrn  
Bāntām'  
Bāpāume, bāpōm'



faite, fâi, fâr, fâi; mǎ, mêt, hêr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrđ, marine; nǎ, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Bûi'termere  
Bý'ân'tium, -shê-um

## C.

Căbăr'ras  
Căb'ell  
Căbôol'  
Căbré'rá  
Căbûl'istân'  
Căceres, -thă'res  
Căgh'ăo  
Căchias, -shê's'as  
Căchoe'ira, -shô-ă'ê-ră  
Că'dis (Sp. kă-dê'ith')  
Caen, kông  
Caermăr'then  
Caernăr'vôn  
Căf'ră'r'ia  
Căglari, kăly'a-rê  
Căhăw'bă  
Căh'r  
Căh'ô'klă  
Căh'ôos' or Căh'ôes'  
Căh'ôrs'  
Căi'cos  
Căidăr'etă  
Căi'rô (Egypt)  
Căi'rô (U. S.)  
Călă'bră  
Călăh'ôr'ă  
Căl'ais (Fr. kă-lă')  
Călătă'yûd'  
Căl'căsieu, -shu  
Căl'cüt'tă  
Căl'das dă Răin'hă,  
-êen'yă  
Căl'dér  
Călédô'nă  
Căl'quh'ôn'  
Căl'icüt  
Căl'if'ôr'nă  
Călă'ô  
Căl'lap'ôo'yă  
Căl'tăg'rô'nê  
Căl'umét  
Călvăd'ô  
Cămă'go  
Cămăn'ghê  
Cămbăy'  
Cămbô'diă, Căm-  
bôge'  
Căm'brăy or Căm-  
brăi'  
Căm'bră  
Căm'bridge  
Căm'linhe, -meen'yă  
Cămpă'gna, -păn'yă  
Căm'pêl'it'ôn  
Cămpă'ch'y  
Căm'pô Bă's'sô  
Căn'ădă  
Cănăj'ôhăr'te  
Cănăn'ăi'g'ă  
Cănă'nôre'  
Căn'ă'ră  
Cănă'r'ey  
Cănă'r'y, Grănd  
Cănă'său'gă  
Cănă'st'ă  
Căndăhăr'

Căn'diă  
Căn'ă  
Cănn'es, kănn  
Cănnôu'ghê's  
Căn'ôn'ic'üt  
Căntal, kông-tăi'  
Căn'têrbury, -bêr-ô  
Cănt'ire'  
Cănt'ôn' (China)  
Căn't'ôn (U. S.)  
Cănt'y're'  
Căpe Brê'tôn  
Căpe Girardeaux, jê.  
răr-dô  
Căpe Hăi'ti'en (Fr.  
kăp-ă-ê-tê-ang')  
Căpe Păi'mă  
Căpe Vêr'de Islands  
Căpită'nă'tă  
Că'pô d'Is'tră  
Că'p'ri  
Căp'ô-ă  
Căquă'tă  
Căr-ăc'as or Cărăc'-  
căs  
Cărămăn'  
Cărămă'nă  
Cărcă'sônne'  
Căr'dénă's  
Cărdiff  
Cărdigăn'shire  
Cărtibb'ăn Sea  
Cărtibb'ê Islands  
Cărt'tiă  
Cărt'ile  
Cărlowitz or Kărlô-  
witz, kărlô-vits  
Cărl'sbăd or Kărl's-  
băd, -băt  
Cărl'scrô'na  
Cărl'srûhe or Kărl's-  
rûhe  
Cărnăt'ic  
Cărn'tiă  
Cărôl'nă  
Cărpă'thiăn  
Cărpentă'riă  
Cărră'ră  
Cărr'ick-on-Suir,  
shûre  
Cărr'ickfêr'gus  
Cărtă'ê'nă (Sp. kăr-  
tă-hă'nă)  
Cărtă'gô  
Căsă'le  
Căsă'l' Măgg'io'ră  
Căs'bin or Kăs'-  
bin  
Căsér'tă Nă'ô'yă  
Căshgăr'  
Căshmêr'  
Căs'piăn  
Căs'sel  
Căst'êl'năndă'r'y  
Căst'êl' Vêtră'nô  
Căst'ig'li'ônê  
Căst'ile  
Căst'ine  
Căst'lebur'  
Căst're'  
Căst'rô G'liôvăn'ni  
Căswêen'  
Cătăbăm'bă

Cătăh'ôn'ă  
Cătăl'ôn'ă  
Cătă'nă  
Cătănză'rô  
Cătă'răugus  
Căthă'y (China)  
Cătmăn'dôo  
Căt'rô'gă  
Căt'égăt  
Căn'căs'us  
Cănbûl'  
Că'vă  
Că'vêry or Cău'vêry  
Căxămărcă (Sp. kăh-  
hă-mărkă)  
Căy'enne'  
Căyes  
Căy'û'gă  
Căy'û's  
Căzén'ô'vă  
Căbû'  
Că'gî  
Căfăld', chêt-  
Căl'êbêq'  
Căllê or Zăllê  
Căphăl'ônă (It. ghêt-  
ă-lôn-ê-ă; modern  
Greek, kăf-ă-lô-  
nê-ă)  
Cărăm'  
Cărigo, ghêr'ê-gô  
Cărvê'ră  
Căsê'nă, ghă-  
Căv'enne  
Căylôn'  
Că'grés  
Călonă's-sûr-Măr'nê,  
shă-lông  
Călonă's-sûr-Saone,  
-sôn'  
Chambery, shôm-  
bă-rê  
Chă'môun'y, shă'  
Chămpă'gnê, shôm-  
Chăm'plăin, shăm-  
Chăndeleur, shăn-de-  
lô'r  
Chăng'hăi', shăng-  
Chăntilly, shăn-ti'l-  
lêe (Fr. shông'têl-  
yê)  
Chăpă'lă  
Chăi'căs  
Chărente, shă'rônt'  
Chărent'ê Inferieur,  
ăng fă-rê-ûr'  
Chărkow, kăr-kôf'  
Chărl'evôiz, shăr-  
Chărlottesvillê, shăr-  
lôt-vîl  
Chărtres, -hărt'r  
Chătău'quê  
Chăteaugăy, shăt-ô-  
Chăteaudun, shăt-ô-  
dûng  
Chăteau-Gonthier,  
shă-tô-gông tê-ă  
Chăteauroux, shă-tô-  
rôo'  
Chăt-êl-Ărăb, shăt-  
Chătellernault, shă-  
têl-rô'  
Chătăh'ôo'ghê's

Chăt'ôô'gă  
Chăudiêre, shô-dê-  
ăir'  
Chăumont (France),  
shô-mông'  
Chăumont (N. Y.),  
snô-mô'  
Chămsford  
Chăi'seă  
Chăi'en'hăm  
Chăm'nitz  
Chăm'ung, she-  
Chănăng'ô  
Chăpətow, chăp'etô  
Cher, shăir  
Cherburg, shêr-burg  
or shăir'bôor'  
Chêrôk'ô  
Chêr'sô  
Chertsey, chês'sê  
Chês'ăpăke  
Chê'shire  
Chetmăches, shêt-  
măsh'  
Chéviot, chiv'ê-tt  
Chéy'enne', she-  
Chă'pă  
Chă'ri  
Chă'văr't  
Chăc'ăgô, she-  
Chăckăp'ê's  
Chăgh'êstăr  
Chăckăh'ôm'iny  
Chă'côt  
Chăm Sôe  
Chănnê, shă-  
Chă'ti  
Chă'ă'ă'ă'ă'  
Chă'il, chă'ilê  
Chă'ilcôth'ô  
Chă'il'ô  
Chămbô'ră'ô (Sp.  
ghêem-bô-ră'thô)  
Chă'nă  
Chăn In'di-ă  
Chăncillă, -chêl'yă  
Chă'p'ên'hăm  
Chă'p'êwă  
Chă'p'êwăy  
Chă'quitt'ô  
Chă'wick  
Chăc'tăw  
Chă'ô'tă  
Chă'ô'le'y  
Chă'ôwăn'  
Chăristiă'nă  
Chărist'ian'ă  
Chăristiănsănd  
Chăristiănătăd't  
Chă'rđ đim  
Chă'm bûl  
Chă'quă'ă'ă'  
Chă'rđ  
Chă'ră  
Chă'făn'ô'gô's  
Chă'ă'ă'  
Chă'p'ônă'ti  
Chă'p'ôrt  
Chă'tră  
Chă'căs'siă, -kăsh'ê-ă  
Chă'cêstêr, sîs-ê-  
têr  
Chă'ă'ă'ă'ă', chit-



tübe, tüh, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

|  |                                       |   |                                  |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Ciudad Real (Spain,)<br>thé-bô-dâd' rá-ál              | Cônê súš<br>Cóngarêš                  | Cüllô dên<br>Cûlm                                     | Dêr'bý<br>Dêrhýshíre             |
| Ciudad Real (Mexi-<br>co,) sé-bô-dâd' rá-<br>ál        | Cóng ó<br>Cón'naught                  | Cûmânâ'<br>Cûmâ'nîâ'                                  | Dêrr<br>Dêrrý                    |
| Ciudad Rodrigo, the-<br>co-dâd' rod-ree go             | Cón'stancé<br>Cón'stântinâ            | Cûrâçoa, -sô'<br>Cûrîsche-lîan, kôô'-<br>rîsh-êh-hâm' | Dê Ruy'têr<br>Dê'sâgûâdê'rô      |
| Olivia Vêçchiâ,<br>chêš vé-tâ-                         | Cón'stântinô'plé<br>Cûmâ's'sie        | Cûrzôliâ<br>Cûstrîn                                   | Dêšâ<br>Dêš Môines               |
| Clackmân'nân   | Cûos<br>Cûpênhâ'gên                   | Cûxhâ'vên or Kôôx-<br>hâ'fên                          | Dêšpôblâ'dô<br>Dê Sô'tô          |
| Clâg'enfürth   | Cûplâpô<br>Cûquim'bô                  | Cûyâh'ôgâ<br>Cûyâ'cô                                  | Dêš'sâü<br>Dê't moid, -môlt      |
| Clâmécý  | Cûr'bach                              | Cûyê'hâ   | Dê'trôit' (Fr. dû-trwâ')         |
| Clâus'tâl  | Corbeau', kôr-bô'                     | Czernigow, chêr'nê-<br>gof                            | Dê'tting-ên                      |
| Clêrmônt'  | Côrçý'râ                              | Czêrnôwitz, -vîtz                                     | Deutz, dôits                     |
| Clêrmont Ferrand,<br>klêr-mông' fêr-<br>rông           | Côrdu'lêrâs (Sp. kôr-<br>dôel'yâ'râs) | Czirknicz, tsêérk'nîts                                | Deuxpônts, düh-<br>pông'         |
| Clêves (Ger. Klê'vê,<br>Fr. Clêvêz)                    | Côr'dová or Cûrdô-<br>bâ              |   | Dê'wântêr                        |
| Clîh'têrce   | Côrê'â                                | D.  | Dê'vêz                           |
| Clî'ghêr   | Côr'fô                                | Dêc-ô'tâh<br>Dêghêstân'                               | Dêv'ônshíre                      |
| Clîghnâk'lî'tý   | Côr'Inth                              | Dêghêstân'<br>Dê'hômây'                               | Dêhwâlgâ'fîrî                    |
| Clîghnâll'   | Côr'mân'dêl                           | Dê'âl   | Dê'ârbeçr                        |
| Clî'gêy'dâle   | Côr'pâs Chris'ti                      | Dêlécâr'lîâ   | Dê' or Dêz, Saint,               |
| Côahô'mâ   | Correzo, kôr-râze'                    | Dêllâs  | sâng dê-â'                       |
| Côâ'ôl'îâ  | Côr'rîên'têç                          | Dêlley  | Dê'pholz, dê'ph'hôits            |
| Côân'fô  | Côr'slêç                              | Dêl'mâ'tîâ  | Dê'ppê                           |
| Côb'lênts (Ger Cö-<br>blênz; Fr. Coblençe)             | Côr'tâ                                | Dêlmâ's'cûs   | Dê'st                            |
| kô-blônss'   | Côr'tô'nâ                             | Dê'mâ'fê'tâ   | Dê'st                            |
| Côbâ   | Côrû'nâ (Sp. Coruna,<br>kô-rôn'yâ)    | Dê'mâ's'pîers, -pêçr                                  | Dê'ting-ên                       |
| Côbürg   | Côsên'zâ                              | Dân'âw  | Dê'tmô'dê                        |
| Côçhâbâmbâ   | Cûshôc'tôn                            | Dân'bûry  | Dê'zier, Sâint, sâng             |
| Côçhin Chî'nâ  | Cûslîn, kêus-lêôn'                    | Dânt'zic  | Dê'jî'dâ                         |
| Côçhin   | Cûsne                                 | Dân'ûbe   | Dê'jô'tâ                         |
| Côçô'gno, -dôn'yô                                      | Cûss'âir                              | Dâr'dânêll'êç   | Dê'çêlly, -gêth'lê               |
| Côçô'çûs   | Cûs'târ'icâ                           | Dâr'fôôr'   | Dê'mâ'n'gô                       |
| Côçlîn'  | Côte d'Or, kôt dôr                    | Dâr'liêngtôn  | Dê'mâ'n'icâ                      |
| Côçymans,quê's mânz                                    | Cotes du Nord, kôt<br>dû nôr          | Dâr'm'stâdt   | Dê'mâ'n'ique                     |
| Cognac, kôn-yâk'                                       | Côtîgnola, -yô'lâ                     | Dâr'mouth   | Dôn                              |
| Côâhâ'ôl'îâ  | Côtôpâ'x'î (Sp. kô-tô-<br>pâ'h'bê)    | Dâr'wâr   | Dôn Cûs'sâcks                    |
| Côh'ôçy  | Côt't'bûs                             | Dauphine, dô-fê-nâ'                                   | Dôn'âghâdê'                      |
| Côhmbâ'tôôr'   | Côûr'lând                             | Dê'vîess  | Dôn'égâl'                        |
| Côl'm'brâ  | Côûr'trây or Cûûr'trâl                | Dêx   | Dôn'gôllâ                        |
| Coire, kwâr  | Côû'tâncê                             | Dêal  | Dôrdôgne'                        |
| Côl'bêrg   | Côv'êntrý                             | Dêarbôrn  | Dôrdrecht, dôrt                  |
| Côl'f'mâ   | Cûwêç                                 | Debreczin or Debret-                                  | Dôrnôch                          |
| Côlne  | Crâ'côw                               | zin, dâ-brê't'sîn                                     | Dô'r'pât                         |
| Côlôgne'   | Crêç'y                                | Dêcâtür   | Dô'r'sêthshíre                   |
| Côlôm'bîâ  | Crê'feld, -fêlt                       | Dêc'cân   | Dôrt                             |
| Côlôm'bô   | Crê'mâ                                | Dêlag'ôwâ   | Dô'ââl' or Dô'âây'               |
| Côl'ônsâ or Cûl'ôn-<br>sây'                            | Crê'm'nîtz                            | Dêl'âwâre   | Dô'ûbs                           |
| Côlô'râ'dô   | Crê'm'ô'nâ                            | Dêl't   | Dô'ûg'lâs                        |
| Côlûm'bîâ  | Crê's'y                               | Dêlgâ'dâ  | Dô'û'rô                          |
| Cô'mâc'  | Crê'te                                | Dêl'hî (Hindostan)                                    | Dôvrê'fêld'                      |
| Cô'mân'ghê   | Crê'ûçê                               | Dêl'hî (U.S.)   | Dô'w'âtâbâd                      |
| Cô'mâ'yâ'gûâ   | Creutznach, krôits'-<br>nâk           | Dêl'vîno  | Dô'wnpâ't'rick                   |
| Cô'mîner   | Crô'tia, -â'shê-â                     | Dê'm'bê-â   | Draguignan, drâ'-<br>ghêen-yông' |
| Cô'm'ôrin  | Croix (St), krôl                      | Dê'mêrê'râ  | Drâve                            |
| Cô'm'ôrn   | Crôm'êr'tý                            | Dê'n'bîghshíre  | Drên'tâh                         |
| Cô'm'ôrô   | Crôn'etâdt                            | Dên'dêrâh   | Dreîz                            |
| Cô'mp'âgne'  | Caaba, chô'b'ôh                       | Dêndêrmôn'dê  | Drîn                             |
| Cô'mpôstê'lîâ  | Csograd, chôn-grâd'                   | Dên'is, St (Fr. Saint<br>Denis, sâng d'nêe)           | Drôç'hêdâ                        |
| Cô'n'cân   | Cû'bâ (Sp. kôô'bâ)                    | Dên'mârk  | Drohobicz, drô'hô-<br>bîçh       |
| Côngêp'tôn (Sp. Cûn-<br>cep'tion, kôn-thêp-<br>thê-ôn) | Cûbân'                                | Dêpêys'têr  | Drôit'wêlçh                      |
| Cô'n'ghâs  | Cûên'çâ                               | Dêpt'fôrd   | Drônt'âelm                       |
| Cô'n'côrd  | Cûlîâcân'                             | Dêrbênd'  |                                  |
| Cô'n'côrdiâ  | Cûlîâcân'                             |   |                                  |
| Cô'n'dê (Fr. kông'dâ)                                  |                                       |   |                                  |
| Côn'stô'gâ   |                                       |   |                                  |

äte, ät, fär, fäl; mö, mët, hër, thère; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Düänesbürg  
Düb lin  
Düb nō  
Dü Büque  
Düär ü  
Dü l-bürg  
Dü l'çä, Rlö  
Dü l'gigne, chëen'yō  
Dümbär'tönshire  
Dümfries  
Dünbär  
Dündä/k'  
Dündäs'  
Dündäs'  
Dünfärm l'ine  
Düngän'nōn  
Düngär'vōn  
Düngēnäs'  
Dünkäld'  
Dün'kirk  
Dün'wigh  
Dü plin  
Düquäsē'  
Durance, dü-rōmäs'  
Dürän'gō  
Düräz'zō  
Dür'äm  
Dür'läch  
Düs'söldorf  
Düvāl'  
Duyveland, dölvē-länt  
Dw'nä  
Dyle or Dyl

## E.

Eat'ōn  
Eb'ōrā  
E'brō  
Eccloa', ek-klö  
Ecija, ä-thēhä  
Eck'mühl  
Ecdādōr or E-quā'tōr  
Ed'fōd  
Ed gärtōn  
Ed'nä  
Ed'inburgh, -bör-ü  
Ed'istō  
Eßfinghām  
E'ger  
Egri-pō  
Eg'ryt  
Ehrenbrēit'stein  
Eich'stadt  
Eilēnbürgā  
Eim beck  
Eimēō  
Eisenäch  
Eisenstätt  
Eislēbēn  
Ekāt'ärenbürgā  
Ekāt'ärin'eläf  
Ek'ämym  
El'bä  
Elbe  
Elberfeld, -fält  
Elbeuf  
Elbödörz'  
Eligē  
El Dörä dō

Elephān'tā  
Elig'shire  
Elizähstgrād'  
Elm'fä  
El Pā'sō dōi Nōr'tē  
El'sinōrē  
E'ly  
Em'brün or öm'brüng'  
Em'sä  
Em'merich  
Ems  
Englien, öng'ghē-öng'  
England, Ing'gländ  
Engōdōr  
Enik'k'ä  
Enisē'i  
Enkhuizen, enk-höy-sēn  
En'trē Dōd'rō ä Min-ho, -mēen'yō  
En'trē Rlö  
Eper'lās  
Eper'nēy  
Eph'esus  
Ept'rus  
Equis'tōw  
Er'bäch  
Er'furt  
Er'grē Käs'trēē  
Er'icht  
Erie  
Erin  
Erivan'  
Er'längēn  
Er'lāo  
Erne, Lough  
Erz'rōm'  
Erz'gebir'gē  
Escüräl'  
Es'ki shēr'  
Es'nē  
Esquimaux, es'kē-mō  
Es Siōt' or Es Siōt'  
Es'tē  
Esthō'nä  
Estremäd'rä  
Es'trēmōz'  
Es'zēk  
Etāmpes'  
Etienne, Saint, sänt  
et's-änn'  
Et'nä or Ät'nä  
Et'wäh  
Etsch  
Eu  
Eupen, Ö'pēn  
Euphrätēs  
Eüre  
Eu'rōpe  
Eu'taw  
Eutin, Öt-tēen'  
Eux'ine  
Eves'äm  
Ev'grä  
Ev'reuz'  
Ex'eter  
Eylād

## F.

Fäen'ä  
Fä'Alōn  
Fäcōe  
Fäcōm'  
Fäläise'  
Fäl'kirk  
Fäl'kländ  
Fäl'mouth  
Fäl'ster  
Fä'lön  
Fä'nō  
Fä'rō  
Färelstän'  
Fäs  
Fäquies'  
Fäyäl'  
Fäyettē'  
Fä yätleville  
Fäyōm'  
Fēē jēs  
Fēlic'lä'nä  
Fēdō'slä  
Fērmän'agh  
Fērrä'rä  
Fē'rō  
Fērröl'  
Faz  
Fäzän'  
Fich'tēlgēbhr'gē  
Fies'ölä  
Figeac, fē'zhäk'  
Figuē'räs  
Fiji  
Finistère'  
Finistère', Cape  
Fin'länd  
Fime  
Fiū'mē  
Fian'ders  
Fiensbürg  
Flor'enge (It. Firēn'zē or Firēn'zä)  
Flour, Saint, säng  
flōr  
Flör'idä  
Flüsh'ing  
Fohr, für  
Fög'glä  
Fögl'lä  
Foix, fwä  
Fölgigne, -lēen'yō  
Fön'dl  
Fontainebleau, fōng-tän-blō  
Fontärä'blä  
Fontenay, fōnt-nä'  
Fööläh  
För'l'  
Förmētē'rä  
Förm'sä  
För'rēs  
Förtävētü'rä.  
Fösä'nō  
Föth'eringäy  
Fougères, fōd-zhär'  
Föü'läh  
Fourche, fōrsh  
Fowey, föy  
Föy'ers  
Föyle, Lough

Fränge  
Fräng'scō, St  
Franchē Comte,  
frōsh köng-tä  
Fräncō'nä  
Frän'ekēr  
Fränk'ēnstēin  
Fränk'ēntäl  
Fränk'fort  
Fräc'h'ti  
Fräö'änbürg  
Fräö'stadt  
Fräi'bērg  
Fräi'bērg  
Fräi'gōng  
Fräi'stadt  
Fräus, frä'zhüge  
Frēy'bürg  
Frēy'stadt  
Frībürg  
Frisc'länd  
Frisc'länd  
Frītō  
Frisch'ä Häff or  
Frish'ä Sēe  
Fril'li  
Frontignac, frōng-tēen-yäk  
Frönt'rä  
Föör'tävētü'rä  
Föl'dä  
Föltōn  
Föughal, -shäl'  
Fön'nēn  
Fön'kirchen, -kēer-kēn  
Förnes  
Fürrückäbäd'  
Fürtä  
Fy'ers  
Fyne, Löch  
Fyām'

## G.

Gädä'mis  
Gäē'tä  
Gaillac, gäl-yäk  
Gaillon, gäl-yōng'  
Gärl'öch  
Gäläpā'gōs  
Gäläshä'elä  
Gälē'nä  
Gäl'ic'lä  
Gall, Saint (Fr. säng  
gäll  
Gäläpā'gōs  
Gällip'öl  
Gäl'lipölis (Ohio)  
Gäl'vestōn  
Gäl'wäy  
Gäm'biä  
Gand, göng  
Gäng'gē  
Gäp  
Gärd  
Gär'dä  
Gardon, gär-dōng'  
Gär'dinēr  
Gär'nagnana, -än-yä-nä

tübe, tüh, bül; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öil, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raize, this, chin.

Gärgilano, -röl-yä'-  
nō  
Gärōnne'  
Gäwōnāde'  
Gäs'ōn'y (Fr. Gas-  
cogne, gäs-kōn')  
Gäspē'  
Gä'zā  
Gāsāw/gā  
Gäel  
Gäfe, yēv'lā  
Gäi'dērs or Güel'dērs  
Gäi'dērlānd  
Gänēsēē'  
Gänēsē'ō  
Gänē'vā  
Gänēvi'ēv'  
Genil, hä-nēēl'  
Gēn'cā (It. Gēn'-  
ōvā)  
George'town or Stā'-  
brock  
Gērā  
Gēr'mā-n'y  
Gerona, hä-rō'nā  
Gers, zhār  
Gex, zhēx  
Gēy'sers  
Ghādā'mis  
Ghēel  
Ghēē'zēn  
Ghēnt  
Ghōōlg'hōōl'ā  
Ghībrāl'tār (Sp. hē-  
brāl-tār)  
Gies'sēn  
Gihōn'  
Gijon, hē-hōnē'  
Gijona, he hō'nā  
Gila, hēē'lā  
Gīlōlō  
Gir'jāh  
Gir'jēn'tī  
Gironde (Fr. zhē'-  
rōnd')  
Gizēh  
Glāmōr'gānshīre  
Glār'ūs  
Glās'gōw  
Glätz  
Glād'chād  
Glō'gād  
Glōuce'stēr  
Glōck'stād't  
Gmund, gmōōnt  
Gnē'sēn  
Gōdā'vēr'y  
Goes, hōōge  
Goēt'tingēn  
Gōlcōn'dā  
Gōld'bērg  
Gōl'now, -nōv  
Gōmbrōōn'  
Gōmē'rā  
Gōnā'iver, Lās  
Gōōch'lānd  
Gōōld'shā  
Gōōm't'y  
Gōr'lits  
Gōrts  
Gō'tā  
Gōtā'ēnbūrg  
Gōtā'lānd

Gōt'lānd  
Gōttingen, gēt'tingēn  
Gōō'dā  
Gōōld'jā  
Gōōyā  
Gōō'zō  
Grā'cās & Dī'ōs  
Grāēlō'sā  
Grādīs'cā  
Grätz  
Grammont, grām-  
mōng'  
Grām'pī-ān  
Grān  
Grānā'dā  
Grān'gēr  
Grān'vīlle  
Grāsse  
Gratiot, grāsh'ē-ōt  
Grätz or Grāts  
Grāō bōndten  
Grāō'dēnts  
Grāvelīnē'  
Grāvē'sēnd'  
Grāy'sōn  
Grēat Brit'āin  
Grēēn'lānd  
Greenwich, grīn'ldge  
Grēifswāldā  
Grēnā'dā  
Grēnō'ble  
Grīn'dēlwald, -wālt  
Grisons, grē-sōng'  
Grōss-Glōgād  
Grōss-Wār'dēin  
Grūn'bērg  
Guadalajara or Gua-  
dalaxara, gwā-dā-  
lā-hā'rā  
Gūādāilōūpē'  
Gūādāilōū'pē  
Guādāilōū'v'r (Sp.  
gwā-dāl-kē-vēer')  
Gūādāilā'nā  
Guanaxuato or Gua-  
najuato, gwā-nā-  
hwā'tō  
Gūāncāvēl'cā  
Gūārdāfōl'  
Gūāstāl'lā  
Gūā'tēmā'lā  
Guaxaca, gwā-hā'hā  
Gūā'yū mā  
Gūā'yāquīl'  
Gūā'y mā  
Gūā'y rā  
Gūāzācūāl'cō  
Gū'bēn  
Gūēl'dērlānd  
Gūēl'dērs  
Gueret, gā-rā'  
Guēr'n'sēy  
Guā'nā  
Guēnnē'  
Guīn'ēā  
Guīngamp, gāng-  
gōng'  
Guipūz'cōā  
Gūjērāt'  
Gūld'schā  
Gūmbīn'nēm  
Gūnd-wā'nā  
Gūntz'būrg

Gūr'wāl'  
Gūs'trow, -trov  
Gu'yā'nā  
Gūyāndōtt'  
Gūxērāt'

## H.

Hār'lēm, Hār'lēm  
or Hār'lēm  
Hār'lēmmer Mōēr  
Hābā'nā  
Hād'dīngtōn  
Hād'jār  
Hād'rāmāt'  
Hae'mus  
Hār'lēm  
Hāgue  
Hagueueau, āg-nō'  
Hā jar  
Hāi'nān  
Hainault, ā-nō'  
Hā'vīl  
Hāl'bērstād't  
Hāl'b  
Hāl'fāx  
Hāl'l  
Hāl'lā  
Hāl'lōwēll  
Hāmādān'  
Hām'būrg  
Hāmp'shīre  
Hā'nāō  
Hāng'tchēōō  
Hān'ōvēr  
Hāō'ōsā  
Hār'fēūr  
Harwich, hār'ridge  
Hās'sēlt  
Hās'tīngs  
Hāt'tērās  
Hāō'sā  
Hāvān'ā or Hāvān'-  
nā  
Hāv'ērāl'l (England)  
Hāv'ērāl'l (Mass.)  
Hāvre dē Grāce  
Hāwāll  
Hāy'tī or Hāt'tī  
Hazebrouck, āz-  
brōōk'  
Hēbr'idēs  
Hē brūs  
Hēc'lā  
Hēd'jār  
Hēi'dēlbērg  
Hēilbrōnn  
Hēlē'nā, St  
Hēl'gōlānd or Hēl'l-  
gōlānd  
Hēlm'stēdt  
Hēl'mūnd'  
Hēl'sīng-fōrs  
Hēlvēl'īyn  
Hēlvoetsluis, hēl'-  
vōōt-slōīs'  
Hēmp'stēad  
Hēn'rīcō  
Hērāt'  
Herault, ār'ō  
Hērcūlā'nēm

Hēr'ēford  
Hēr'mānstād't  
Hēr'mā  
Hēr'n'hāt  
Hērs'feld, -fēlt  
Hēr'tford (England),  
hār'fōrd  
Hēr'tōrd (U.S.)  
Hēsē Cās'sēl  
Hēsē Dār'm'stād't  
Hēsē Hōm'būrg  
Hāy'tē'būry  
Hīgh'lānds  
Hīldbūrg'hād'sēn,  
hilt-  
Hū'desheim, -dēs-  
hīme  
Hū'lāh  
Hīmālā'yā or Hīm'-  
mā'lēh  
Hīm'dōō Kōōsh  
Hīndōstān' or In-  
dōstān'  
Hīspānīōlā  
Hī'lās'sā, syn. Lassa  
Hōāng'hō  
Hobart Town, hob-  
er-tun  
Hō'bōkēn  
Hōch'hēim or Hōk'-  
hīme  
Hōhēn'līn'dēn  
Hōhēn'zōl'ērn  
Hō'lānd  
Hōl'stēin  
Hōm'būrg  
Hōms  
Hōn'dā  
Hōndō'rās  
Hōndeur, hōng-  
tūr'  
Hōnōlō'ā  
Hōōg'l'y  
Hōt'tēntōts  
Hōusātōn'ic  
Hōūs'ā  
Hōōs tōn  
Hōūhē'nē  
Hōāsācūāl'cō  
Hōēl'vā  
Hōēs'cā  
Hūm'phrēys  
Hūn'gār'y  
Hūrdwār'  
Hū'rōn  
Huy, hōi  
H'yāpō'rā  
H'y'dērābād'

## I.

Iār'ōēlāv'  
Ibār'rā  
Ic'lānd  
Ic'ōm'kīll'  
Id'rīā  
Ig'lāō  
Ig'ōālā'dā  
Iā'nā  
Ile dē Frānce  
I'l'rācōmbē'

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Ilha Grande, eēl'yā  
grān'dā  
Ille  
Ille  
Ilmā'nī  
Ilmōl  
Il'yū'ā  
Ilz  
Imōlā  
Im'diā  
Indiānā  
Indiānāp'ā  
Indōōr or Indōre'  
Indōstān'  
Indre, āndr  
Indus  
Ingōlstād'  
Inns brück  
Inverāry  
Invercith'ing  
Inverlōch'y  
Invernēus  
Inverōr'y  
Iōnā  
Iōnā  
Iōnīān  
Iōwā  
I'rāk Ad'jēmi  
I'rāk Arābi  
Ire'dell  
Ire'lānd  
Ir-kōōtsk'  
Iroquois, ir-o-quoy'  
Irrāwād'd'y  
Ir'ysh'  
Ir'vine  
Is'chiā  
Isēō  
Is'er or Is'ār  
Isere, ē-zār'  
Isērlōhū'  
Is'is  
Iskēndēr-rōōn'  
Islāmābād'  
Is'lā or Is'lāy  
Isle of Wight  
Is'māll'  
Is'pāhān  
Issoire, is-swār'  
Issoudun, is-sōō-  
dūng'  
Is'trīā  
Is'ty  
Itāl'īān  
Itāpicūrō'  
Itāwām'bā  
It'hācā  
Iv'icā or Iv'izā  
Ivrēā

## J.

Jaca, hā'kā  
Jaen, hā-ēn'  
Jā'fā  
Jā'nāpātām'  
Jā'gō, St. or Sāntiā'-  
gō  
Jagua, hā'gwā  
Jākōtsk' or Yākōōtsk'  
Jalapa, hā-lā'pā

Jaliscoe or Xalisco,  
hā-lēss'kō  
Jāmā'cā  
Janīnā, yā'nē-nā  
Jāpān  
Japara, hā-pōō'rā  
Jassy, yās'sē  
Jauer, yōw'ēr  
Jā'vā  
Jean d'Angely, Saint,  
sāng zhōng dōng-  
zhāiē  
Jedburgh, jēd'būr-  
ruh  
Jedlo, yēd'dō  
Jēhōōn'  
Jēn'ā  
Jeros, hā'rēs  
Jēr'sey  
Jērū'sālem  
Josi, yā'sō  
Jēs'sāminē  
Jesso or Iesso, yēs'-  
sō  
Jē'y-pōōr or J'yepōōr'  
Jid'dā  
Jihōn'  
Jijona, hē-hō'nā  
Jōhān'nā  
Jōl'thā  
Jonkoping, yōn'-  
chēping  
Jōōd'pōōr  
Jōr'dān  
Jorullo or Xorullo,  
hō-rōōl'yō  
Jū ān Fernāndēz (Sp.  
hwān' fēr-nān'-  
dēth)  
Jū ān, Saint (Sp. San  
Juan, sān hwān)  
Jūggērnāut'  
Jujuy, hōō-hwēō'  
Juliers, zhū'lē-ā  
Jūm'nā  
Jungfrau, yōōn'frōw  
Jūniāt'ā  
Jūrā  
Jūt'lānd

## K.

Kāar'tā  
Kā'fā  
Kā'hīrā  
Kāirwān'  
Kālsāri'ā  
Kālāmāzōō'  
Kalisz or Kalisch,  
kā'l'ish  
Kāl'mār  
Kālōō'gā  
Kā'mā  
Kāmfenitz'  
Kāmtghāt'kā or  
Kāmtschāt'kā  
Kānā'wā  
Kāndāhār'  
Kān'zās or Kōn'zās  
Kū'rā  
Kārāmā'nīā

Kārls'būrg  
Kāssān'  
Kāsh'ād  
Kāshgār  
Kātāh'dīn  
Kātmān'dōō  
Kāt'lēgāt  
Kecckemet, kēph-  
kēm-āt'  
Kēōō  
Kēh'  
Kēghly, kēēth'ī  
Kēlāt'  
Kēnnā'wā  
Kēnnēbēck'  
Kēnnēbūnk'  
Kēntūck'y  
Kērmān'  
Kē'y'wēck  
Kēgh'ō  
Kēhārk'ōf'  
Kēhārtōōm'  
Kēhēōn' or Chēhēōn'  
Kā'vā  
Kēhōōzistān' or Kēh-  
zistān'  
Khōrāsān'  
Kīāk'ātā  
Kīāng'-Kū'  
Kīddērmin'stēr  
Kīef or Kiew, kī-ēv'  
Kīēl'  
Kīkēn'n'y  
Kīlmāōōck'  
Kīlmār'nōck  
Kīncār'dīne  
Kīngkītā'ō  
Kīnrōss'  
Kīntōrē'  
Kīntyre'  
Kīōōs'ōōō'  
Kīrkā'd'y  
Kīrkēō dūrl'ghē  
Kīrkwall'  
Kīrmān'  
Kīrmānshāh'  
Kīskīmīn'ētās  
Kīst'nā  
Kīttātīn'n'y  
Kīōs'ōō  
Kīōtājā, -tā'yā  
Kīz'īl Ir'māk  
Kīā'gēn'fūrtā  
Kīā'mēt  
Kīā'tāō  
Kīāō'gēnbūrg  
Kīn'stēneaux, -nō  
Kōēn'īngīn'rētā  
Kōēn'īgsbērg  
Kōll'n'  
Kōl'yvān'  
Kōmōōrn  
Kōngs'bērg  
Kōnīēh  
Kōnīngīn'rātā, kēn-  
īg-īn-g'rētā  
Kōn'īgsbērg, kēn'-  
Kōōbān'  
Kōōndōōz'  
Kōōr  
Kōōrōstān' or Kūr-  
dīstān'  
Kōōr'īle or Kā'īle

Kōōrk or Kūrk  
Kōrāsān'  
Kōrōs, kēr-rēsh'  
Kōgīūs'kō  
Kōslīn, kēs-lēn',  
syn. Coeslin  
Kōstrōmā  
Kōōbān'  
Kōōrk  
Kōōtā'ch, -yēh  
Kōwō, kōy'nō  
Krāsānyārsk'  
Krēm'nītz  
Kreuznach, krōits-  
nāk  
Krīsh'nā  
Kōr  
Kūrōstān'  
Kō'rīle  
Kōrīsh'ē or Cūrīsh'ē  
Hāff  
Kūr'lānd  
Kūrk  
Kūūtyēh

## L.

Lāā'lānd  
Lābrādūr'  
Lāc'cādīvēg  
Lāckāwān'nā  
Lāckāwā'ēn  
Lādākh'  
Lādīk'ā  
Lād'yā  
Lād'rōnēs' (Sp. lād-  
rōnēs)  
Lā Pāyēte  
Lā Fourche, fōōrsh  
Lā Grange, grānj  
Lā go dī Cōmō  
Lā gō Maggīore,  
mād-jō rā  
Lā Gōā'y'rā  
Lāguna, lā-gōō'nā  
Lāgū'nā dēl'Mādrē  
Lā Hāye  
Lāhān  
Lāhōrē'  
Lāh'ā  
Lā'fācā  
Lā'lānd  
Lā Mān'ghā  
Lā Marche, mārsh  
Lāmbāyē quē  
Lāmē'gō  
Lā nāl  
Lān'ārks'hīre  
Lān'cāshīre  
Lāncāstēr  
Lāncērō'tā  
Lānciano, -chē-ānō  
Lāndāff  
Lān'dāō  
Lāndes, lōnd  
Lān'dr'y  
Lānds'bērg  
Lānds'crōnā  
Lānd's-End'  
Lāndshut, Lānd's-  
hūt

tābe, tūb, bāl; crj, crjpt, mýrrh; ōl, būy, ūr, nūw, new; gede, gem, raſe, this, chin.

|                        |                      |                          |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Lāng'kīānd             | Leutmeritz, löit'-   | Lorient or L'Orient,     | Mācquār'rie          |
| Lān'gēnsāl'ā           | mēr-its              | lō-rē-ōng'               | Mādūgrās'cār         |
| Lāng'hōm               | Leutschāō, löit'-    | Lōs Angeles, āng'hēl'-   | Māde'rā              |
| Lāngres                | (Hun. Locse, lō-     | ēs                       | Mādrās'              |
| Lānguedoc'             | chā)                 | Lōstwithēl               | Mādrīd' (Sp. mā-     |
| Lānzārō'ā              | Lēvānt'              | Lōt                      | drēd')               |
| Lāōdicā'ā              | Lēy'den              | Lōuf'sā                  | Mād'rid (U.S.)       |
| Laon, lāōng'           | Llām'pō              | Lōugh Nēagh              | Māelar, mā'lār       |
| Lā'ōs                  | Lībādī'ā, Hv-        | Lōughrēa'                | Maclstrona, māle'-   |
| Lā Pās                 | Lībē'rīā             | Lōū'ls, St (Fr. sāng     | strūm                |
| Lāplānd                | Lībōārne'            | lōō-ē)                   | Maese, mās           |
| Lā Pīā'tā              | Lich'tenāū           | Loughborough, lūf'-      | Māes'tricāt          |
| Lā Pōbia or Lā Pōbh-   | Lich'tēnfēis         | būr-rēh                  | Māgdālē nā           |
| lā dē lōs Angeles,     | Lich'tēnstēin        | Lōū'lsiādē'              | Māg'dēburg           |
| āng'hēl-ēs             | Liege, lēēj (Fr. lē- | Lōū'lsiān'ā              | Magē'lān             |
| Lārē'dō                | āizh')               | Lōū'lsvillē              | Māg'ērōe             |
| Lārīs'ā                | Lēēg'nīs             | Lōūknōū'                 | Maggiore, mād-jōrā   |
| Lārīstān'              | Lēr                  | Lōūth                    | Magindinā'ō, mā-hin- |
| Lār'nicā               | Līmfiūrd'            | Lōūvāin'                 | Māhānūd'y            |
| Lā Sālīe               | Lille                | Lōū'viārs'               | Māhōn'               |
| Lās Pāk'mās            | Lī'mā (Peru)         | Lōw'ēll                  | Māhrāt'ā             |
| Lās'sā                 | Lī'mā (U.S.)         | Lōw'ndes                 | Māin or Māyn         |
| Lātākl'ā               | Līm'būrg             | Lozere, lō-sāir'         | Māine                |
| Lāt'tākōō              | Limoges, lēmōzh'     | Lū'bēck                  | Mājōr'cā             |
| Lāū'hān                | Limousin', lēmōō-    | Lūcā'y'ōs                | Mālabār'             |
| Lāū'ēnburg             | sāng'                | Lūc'cā                   | Māl'āgā              |
| Lāū'dērdāle            | Līnā'rēs             | Lūcē nā or Lōō-thā'-     | Mālaisia, -ā'shē-ā   |
| Lausanne, lō-sānn'     | Līn'cōln             | nā                       | Mālār                |
| Lāū'tēbrūn'nēn         | Linkoping or Link-   | Lūcera, -chārā           | Mālāy'               |
| Lāvāl'                 | jōping, līn'chō-     | Lū'gērne (Fr. Lū-sēr'n'; | Maldives, mal'divz   |
| Lāvō'rō                | pīng                 | Ger. Luzern or Lu-       | Mālīnes'             |
| Lāy'hāch               | Līnlith'gōw          | cern, loot-sēr'n')       | Māl'mō               |
| Leam'ington            | Līnts                | Lū'gīā, St               | Māl'mōhūs            |
| Lēb'ānōn               | Līp'ārī or Līpārī    | Lūck'nōw                 | Māl'ō, St            |
| Lecco, lē't'chā        | Līp'pē               | Lūcōn'                   | Māl'plāquē'          |
| Lēch                   | Līs'bōn              | Lūdāmār'                 | Māl'tā               |
| Lēctōurē'              | Līslē                | Lūd'wigsbūrg             | Māl'vēr'n            |
| Lēcu'wārdēn            | Līs'sā               | Lūd'wigsūst              | Malwah, mawl'wā      |
| Lēghōru' or Lēghōrn    | Lūthūā'nīā           | Lūgā'nō                  | Mānār                |
| Legnano, lēn-yā'nō     | Lūtz (Pa. lit'its)   | Lū'gō                    | Mān'chā, Lā          |
| Lēh                    | Līvādī'ā             | Lū'nēbūrg, lū-           | Manche, mōnsh        |
| Lē'hīpā                | Līv'erpōōl           | Lū'nēnburg               | Mān'chēstēr          |
| Leicester, lēs'tēr     | Līvō'nīā             | Lūnevillē, lū'nē-vīl     | Mān'chōō'riā         |
| Lē'dēn                 | Līvō'r'nō            | Lūpā'tā                  | Mānfrēdō'nīā         |
| Lē'ningēn              | Lījusne, lyōōs'nā    | Lūsātia, -sā'shē-ā       | Mān'hēim             |
| Leinster, līn'stēr-or, | Llāndāff             | Lūxēmbūrg                | Mān'īl'ā             |
| lēēn'stēr              | Llāngollen, -gōth'-  | Lūxeūil'                 | Mān'itōūwōc          |
| Lēlp'sic               | lēn                  | Lū'zēr'n                 | Mans, Le, lēh mōng   |
| Lēfrā                  | Llān'idloēs          | Lūzērne' (U.S.)          | Mān'thōō'riā         |
| Lēith                  | Llanos, lyā'nōge     | Lūzōn'                   | Mān'tūā              |
| Lēit'mēritz            | Llān'rwst, -rōōst    | Lūcōmīng' li-            | Mānzaniilo, -thā-    |
| Lēi'trim               | Llerena, lyā-rā'nā   | Lūme-Rē'gis              | nēēl'yō              |
| Le Mans, lēh mōng      | Llōāngō              | Lūmf'ūrd'                | Mār'cā'y'ō           |
| Lēm'bērg               | Lōchā'bēr            | Lūnn-Rē'gis              | Mār'ānec or Mōr'i-   |
| Lē'nā                  | Lōch Lō'mōnd         | Lūnnāis'                 | māck                 |
| Lēnā'pē                | Lōdēve'              | Lū'ons (Fr. Lyon, lō-    | Mārānām' or Mār-     |
| Lēn'āwēē               | Lō'dī (Italy)        | ōng')                    | ānhā'ō               |
| Lēn'ni-Lēnnāp'pē       | Lō'dī (U.S.)         |                          | Māranon, -rān-yōn'   |
| Lēnt'ni                | Lōffōdēn             |                          | Mārbella, -bēl'yā    |
| Lēōgānē'               | Lōgrono, -grōn'yō    |                          | Mār'būrg             |
| Lē'ōn (Sp. lā'ōn)      | Loir, lwār           |                          | Marche, La lā        |
| Lē Puy, pwē            | Loire, lwār          |                          | mārsh                |
| Lē'rīdā                | Loiret, lwārā'       |                          | Mār'dēēn'            |
| Les Andelehs, lā       | Lōl'ānd              |                          | Mārēn'gō             |
| zōndlē'                | Lōm'bārd'y           |                          | Mārgārītā            |
| Les Gonaives, lā       | Lō'mōnd, Lōch        |                          | Mārīā'nā             |
| gō-niv'                | Lōn'dōn              |                          | Mārīāl'              |
| Les Martignes, lā      | Lōn'dōndērr'y        |                          | Mār'ienbērg          |
| mār-tēēg'              | Lōns le Saulnier,    |                          | Mār'ienbūrg          |
| Lēstwith'el            | lōng-lēh-sō-nē-ā     |                          | Mār'ienwērdēr        |
| Lēucā'dīā              | Lōō Chōō             |                          | Mār'ienzēll'         |
| Leuchtenberg, löit'-   | Lōōknōōē'            |                          | Mārīgilano, -rēēl-   |
| tēn-bērg               | Lōrēt'ō              |                          | yā'nō                |

## M.

Mās  
Maasluys, mā'slōis  
Mās'tricht  
Mācā'ō or Mākōw'  
Māgēdō'nīā  
Māgerata, -chā-rā'tā  
Māghī'ās  
Māck'īnāw  
Macon (France) mā-  
kōng'  
Mācān (U.S.)  
Mācōū'pīn

fäte, fat, fär, fall; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Ilha Grande, ēēl'yā  
grān'dā  
Ilī'  
Ille  
Ilīmā'nī  
Ilīmō's  
Illyr'ia  
Ilz  
Imōlā  
In'diā  
Indiān'ā  
Indiānāp'ōlīs  
Indōōr' or Indōōr'  
Indostān'  
Indre, āndr  
In'dūs  
Ingōlstād'  
Inus prōck  
Inver'ry  
Inverkēith'ing  
Inverlō'ch'y  
Inverness'  
Inver'ry  
Iōnā  
Iōniā  
Iōniān  
Iōwā  
Irāk' Ad'jēmi  
Irāk' Arābī  
Irēdēll  
Irēlānd  
Ir-kōōtsk'  
Iroquois, ir-o-quoy'  
Irāwād'y  
Irtysh'  
Ir'vine  
Is'chia  
Isēō  
Isēr or Isār  
Isere, ē-zair'  
Isērlūh'  
Isis  
Iskēndēr-rōōn'  
Iskēmābād'  
Is'lā or Is'lāy  
Isle of Wight  
Isma'il  
Is'pāhān  
Issoire, is-swār'  
Issoudun, is-sōō-dūng'  
Istriā  
Itāl'y  
Itāl'ian  
Itāpicōrū'  
Itāwām'bā  
It'hācā  
It'v'ck or It'v'zā  
Ivrē's

## J.

Jaca, hā'kā  
Jaen, hā-ēn'  
Jā'fā  
Jāfnāpātām'  
Jā'gū, St. or Sāntiā'-gō  
Jagua, hā'gwā  
Jākōtsk' or Yākōōtsk'  
Jalapa, hā-lā'pā

Jaliscoe or Xalisco,  
hā-lēcs'kō  
Jāmā'cā  
Janina, yā'nē-nā  
Jāpān  
Japura, hā-pōō'rā  
Jassy, yās'sē  
Jauer, yōw'ēr  
Jā'vā  
Jean d'Angely, Saint,  
sāng zhōng dōng-zhālē  
Jedburgh, jēd'būr-ruh  
Jedilo, yēd'dō  
Jēhōōn'  
Jēn'ā  
Jeres, hā'rēs  
Jēr'sey  
Jērū salēm  
Jesi, yā'sē  
Jēs sāmīne  
Jesso or Ilesso, yēs'-sō  
Jēy'pōōr or Jēpōōr'  
Jid'dā  
Jihōn'  
Jijona, hē-hō'nā  
Johān'nā  
Jōl'ibā  
Jonkjoing, yōn'-chēping  
Jōōd'pōōr  
Jōr'dān  
Jorullo or Xorullo,  
hō-rōōl'yō  
Jū ān Fērnān'dēz (Sp.  
hwān' fēr-nān'-dēth)  
Jū ān, Saint (Sp. San  
Juan, sān hwān)  
Jūggērnāut'  
Jūjuy, hōō-hwēē'  
Juliers, zhū'lē-ā  
Jūm'nā  
Jungfrau, yōōn'frōw  
Jūniāt'ā  
Jū'nā  
Jūt'lānd

## K.

Kāar'tā  
Kā'fā  
Kā'hīrā  
Kāirwān'  
Kāis'ūri'āh  
Kāilāmāzōō'  
Kalisz or Kallisch,  
kā'līsh  
Kāl'mār  
Kālōō'gā  
Kā mā  
Kāmēntitz'  
Kām'tshāt'kā or  
Kām'schāt'kā  
Kānā'whā  
Kāndāhār'  
Kān'zās or Kōn'zās  
Kārā  
Kārāmā'nā

Kārls'būrg  
Kāšān  
Kāsh'ād  
Kāshgār'  
Kātāh'dīn  
Kātman'dōō  
Kāt'tēgāt  
Keczkemet, kēgh-kēm-āt'  
Kēēō  
Kēhl  
Keighly, kēēth'li  
Kēlāt'  
Kēnnā'whā  
Kēnnēbēck'  
Kēnnēbūnk'  
Kēntūck'y  
Kērmān'  
Kēs'wick  
Kēth'ō  
Kēarkōō'  
Kēartōōm'  
Kēarsōn' or Chērsōn'  
Kēl'vā  
Kēōōzistān' or Kēl-zistān'  
Kēhōrāsān'  
Kēlāk'ātā  
Kēlāng'-Kū'  
Kēddērmin'stēr  
Kēf or Kēw, kī.ēv'  
Kēl'  
Kēlkēn'n'y  
Kēlmāōōck'  
Kēlmār'nōck  
Kēncār'dīne  
Kēngkītāō  
Kēnross'  
Kēntōre'  
Kēntyre'  
Kēōōsīōā'  
Kērcā'id'y  
Kērcū'drigh't  
Kērkwāl'  
Kērmān'  
Kērmānshāh'  
Kēskimīn'ētās  
Kēst'nā  
Kēttāt'n'y  
Kēōō'fō'  
Kēōōtāpā.-tā'yā  
Kēz'il'ī'māk  
Kēlēgnfūr'tā  
Kēl'mēt  
Kēl'āt'āō  
Kēlāō'gēnbūrg  
Kēl'stēneus, -nō  
Kēōn'lgīngrētēz  
Kēōn'lgēbērg  
Kēōl'n'  
Kēōl'yān'  
Kēōmōrn  
Kēōng'sbērg  
Kēō'niāh  
Kēōngingratēz, kēn-ig-ig-grētēz  
Kēōng'sbērg, kēn'-Kēōbān'  
Kēōndōōg'  
Kēōr  
Kēōōrdistān' or Kē-distān'  
Kēōr'ile or Kēr'ile

Kēōrsk or Kūrsk  
Kēōrāsān'  
Kēōrōs, kēr-rēsh'  
Kēōslūs'kō  
Kēōslin, kēs-lēn',  
syn. Coeslin  
Kēōstrōmā'  
Kēōūban'  
Kēōrsk  
Kēōūtāf'eh, -yēh  
Kēowno, kōv'nō  
Kērāsōyārsk'  
Kērm'nitz  
Kēreznach, krōl's-nāk  
Kērish'nā  
Kēr  
Kērdistān'  
Kēr'ile  
Kērish'ē or Cūrish'ē  
Hāff  
Kērlānd  
Kērsk  
Kēul'yēh

## L.

Lāā'lānd  
Lābrādōr'  
Lāc'cād'vēg  
Lāckāwān'nā  
Lāckāwā'ēn  
Lādākh'  
Lādik'ā  
Lādō'gā  
Lādōrōē' (Sp. lād-rō'nēs)  
Lā Fāyēt'tē  
Lā Fourche, fōōrsh  
Lā Grānce, grānj  
Lā go dī Cōmō  
Lā gō Maggiorē,  
mād-jō'rā  
Lā Gūā'y'rā  
Lāguna, lā-gōo'nā  
Lāgū'nā dēi'Mā'drē  
Lā Hāye  
Lāhn  
Lāhōr'  
Lāh'ak  
Lāf'bāch  
Lā'lānd  
Lā Mān'ghā  
Lā Marche, mārsh  
Lāmbāyō'quē  
Lāmē'gō  
Lā'nāi  
Lān'ārskhire  
Lān'ōskhire  
Lānc'astēr  
Lāncērō'tā  
Lānciano, -chē-ā'no  
Lāndāff'  
Lān'dāō  
Lāndes, lōnd  
Lān'dr'y  
Lānds'bērg  
Lānds'crōnā  
Lān'd's-End'  
Lāndhut, lānds'-hōōt

tũbe, tũb, bũl; crỹ, crỹp, mỹrrh; ũl, bũy, ũr, nũw, new; gede, gem, raĩse, thĩs, chĩn.

|                        |                       |                           |                      |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Lãng'liand             | Leutmeritz, lĩt'-     | Lorient or L'Orient,      | Măcquâr'rie          |
| Lãng'gên'sal'ă         | měr-its               | lũ-rẽ-ũng'                | Mădugă'scăr          |
| Lãng'hũm               | Leutschăũ, lĩt'-      | Lũs Angeles, ăng'hẻl-     | Mădẻ'r'ă             |
| Lăngrez                | (Hun. Locse, lỏ-      | ẻs                        | Mădră's              |
| Lănguedoc'             | chă)                  | Lũstwithẻl                | Mădrĩd' (Sp. mă-     |
| Lănză'g'ỏ              | Lẻvănt'               | Lũt                       | drẻdẻ')              |
| Lăodĩc'ỏ               | Lẻy'dẻn               | Lẻũf'ỏ                    | Măd'rid (U.S.)       |
| Laon, lăũng'           | Lẻĩm'pỏ               | Lẻũgh Nẻagh               | Mẻlar, mẻl'ar        |
| Lă'ỏ                   | Lẻbăd'ỉ, lĩv-         | Lẻũghrẻa'                 | Mẻlstrona, mẻlẻ-     |
| Lă Păx                 | Lẻbẻr'ỉ               | Lẻũ'ỏ, St (Fr. săng       | strũm                |
| Lăplănd                | Lẻbỏđẻnẻ'             | lỏỏ-ẻ)                    | Maese, mẻs           |
| Lă Plă'tỏ              | Lẻch'tẻnẻũ            | Lẻũghborough, lửũ-        | Mẻs'tricẻt           |
| Lă Pủla or Lă Pủẻb-    | Lẻch'tẻnfẻlẻs         | bử-rẻh                    | Mẻgdălẻẻ nẻ          |
| ỉ                      | Lẻch'tẻnstẻĩn         | Lẻũ'ỉsẻđẻ'                | Mẻg'ỉfẻburg          |
| ỉ đẻ lỏs Angeles,      | Lẻiege, lẻẻj (Fr. lỏ- | Lẻũ'ỉslẻn'ỏ               | Magẻ'l'ỉn            |
| ăng'hẻl-ẻs             | ẻĩzh')                | Lẻũ'ỉsville               | Mẻg'ẻrẻc             |
| Lẻrẻđỏ                 | Lẻẻg'ỉnẻs             | Lẻũknỏũ'ỉ'                | Maggiore, măđ-jỏr'ỏ  |
| Lẻrẻ'sỏ                | Lẻẻr                  | Lẻũth                     | Magĩndĩnẻ'ỏ, mẻ-hĩn- |
| Lẻrẻstẻn'              | Lẻĩmfẻĩrd'            | Lẻũvẻĩn'                  | Mẻhẻnủđẻy            |
| Lẻrẻ'nicỏ              | Lẻỉle                 | Lẻũ'ỉẻẻr'                 | Mẻhẻn'               |
| Lẻ Sẻlle               | Lẻ'ỉmẻ (Peru)         | Lẻũ'ẻl                    | Mẻhrẻt'ỏ             |
| Lẻs Pẻl'mẻs            | Lẻ'ỉmẻ (U.S.)         | Lẻũwủẻs                   | Mẻĩn or Mẻyủ         |
| Lẻs'ỏ                  | Lẻĩm'ửurg             | Lẻỏẻrẻ, lỏ-sẻĩr'          | Mẻĩne                |
| Lẻtẻk'ỉ'ỏ              | Lẻĩmỏẻs, lẻẻmẻzh'     | Lẻũ'ẻcẻ                   | Mẻjỏr'ẻ              |
| Lẻt'ẻkỏỏ               | Lẻĩmỏĩn', lẻẻmỏỏ-     | Lẻũcẻy'ỏs                 | Mẻlẻbẻr'             |
| Lẻũ'ẻn                 | sẻng'                 | Lẻũcẻ                     | Mẻl'ẻgẻ              |
| Lẻũ'ẻnửurg             | Lẻĩnẻrẻs              | Lẻũcẻ nẻ or Lẻũỏ-thẻ-     | Mẻlẻlẻsỉa, -ẻ'ẻhẻẻ   |
| Lẻũ'ẻrdẻẻ              | Lẻĩn'cỏĩn             | nẻ                        | Mẻl'ẻr               |
| Lausanne, lỏ-zẻnẻ'     | Linkỏping or Link-    | Lẻũcẻrẻ, -ẻhẻ'ỏ           | Mẻlẻy'               |
| Lẻũtẻrẻrủn'ẻnẻn        | jỏping, lĩn'chỏ-      | Lẻũ'ẻẻnẻ (Fr. Lẻũ-sẻrẻn'; | Mẻlẻdẻvẻs, mẻl'ẻvẻs  |
| Lẻvẻl'                 | pẻĩng                 | Ger. Lẻũẻn or Lẻũ-        | Mẻlẻlẻẻs'            |
| Lẻvẻỏ                  | Lẻĩnẻlẻh'gỏw          | cẻrẻn, lỏỏ-sẻrẻn')        | Mẻl'mỏ               |
| Lẻy'ẻhẻch              | Lẻĩnẻs                | Lẻũ'ẻlẻ, St               | Mẻl'mỏhỏs            |
| Leam'ĩngtỏn            | Lẻĩp'ẻrỉ or Lẻĩpẻ'ỉrỉ | Lẻũc'ỏnửw                 | Mẻl'ỏ, St            |
| Lẻẻb'ẻnỏn              | Lẻĩp'ẻẻ               | Lẻũcỏn'                   | Mẻl'ẻlẻquẻẻ'         |
| Lece, lẻẻt'ẻhẻ         | Lẻĩs'ẻũn              | Lẻũdẻmẻr'                 | Mẻl'tỏ               |
| Lẻẻh                   | Lẻỉle                 | Lẻũd'wẻgsửurg             | Mẻl'ẻn               |
| Lẻẻctẻủrẻ'             | Lẻỉs'ỏ                | Lẻũd'wẻgsỉủst             | Mẻl'wẻh, mẻw'ỉ'ỏ     |
| Lẻẻcủ'ẻwẻđẻn           | Lẻỉthủủ'ẻnẻ           | Lẻũgẻ nỏ                  | Mẻnẻar'              |
| Lẻẻghỏrủ' or Lẻẻg'ỏrủn | Lẻỉtẻs (Pa. Hẻ'ỉts)   | Lẻũ'gỏ                    | Mẻn'ẻhẻ, Lẻ          |
| Legnano, lẻẻn-yẻ nỏ    | Lẻỉvẻđẻ'ỉ             | Lẻũ'ẻnửurg, lỏ-           | Mẻn'ẻhẻ, mẻn'ẻh      |
| Lẻẻh                   | Lẻỉvẻrẻpỏỏ            | Lẻũ'ẻnửurg                | Mẻn'ẻhẻstẻr          |
| Lẻẻ'ẻhẻỏ               | Lẻỉvỏ'ỏnẻ             | Lẻũẻville, lỏ-nẻ-vỉ       | Mẻn'ẻhẻỏ'ỉrẻ         |
| Leicester, lẻẻs'tẻr    | Lẻỉvỏ'rẻnỏ            | Lẻũpẻ'tỏ                  | Mẻn'ẻrẻđẻ'ỏnẻ        |
| Lẻẻ'ẻđẻn               | Lẻỉusẻ, lẻẻđỏs'ẻ      | Lẻũsẻtẻ, -ẻs'ẻhẻẻ         | Mẻn'ẻhẻĩm            |
| Lẻẻ'ẻnẻgẻn             | Lẻỉủđẻr'              | Lẻũ'ẻnửurg                | Mẻn'ỉ'ỉ              |
| Leinster, lĩn'ẻtẻr-or, | Lẻỉủgỏlẻn, -gỏth'-    | Lẻũ'ẻnửurg                | Mẻn'ỉ'ỏủwỏc          |
| ẻẻẻn'ẻtẻr              | ẻẻn                   | Lẻũ'ẻrẻn                  | Mẻn'ỉ, Lẻ. lẻẻ mỏng  |
| Lẻẻp'ẻsỉc              | Lẻỉủ'ỉđỏẻs            | Lẻũ'ẻrẻnẻ' (U.S.)         | Mẻn'ỉqỏỏỏ'ỉrẻ        |
| Lẻẻ'ỏ                  | Lẻỉủn'ỏ, lẻẻ'ỏỏẻ      | Lẻũ'ẻn'                   | Mẻn'ỉủ               |
| Lẻẻith                 | Lẻỉủn'ỏrủt, -rỏỏst    | Lẻũcỏmẻĩg'ỉl-             | Mẻn'ỉủnẻlỏ, -ẻhẻ-    |
| Lẻẻt'ẻmẻrẻtẻ           | Lẻỉủẻnẻ, lẻẻrẻ-rẻ'ẻ   | Lẻũẻ-Rẻ'ẻgẻỉ              | nẻẻ'ỉ'ỏ              |
| Lẻẻ'ẻrẻĩm              | Lẻỉủn'ỏgỏ             | Lẻũ'ẻfẻrd'                | Mẻrẻcẻy'ỏỏ           |
| Le Mans, lẻẻh mỏng     | Lẻẻhẻ'ẻẻr'            | Lẻũẻ-Rẻ'ẻgẻỉ              | Mẻrẻ'ẻmẻc or Mẻr'ỉ-  |
| Lẻẻm'ẻẻg               | Lẻẻh Lẻẻmỏỏn          | Lẻũ'ẻnẻs'                 | mẻck                 |
| Lẻẻ'ẻ                  | Lẻẻđẻẻ'               | Lẻũ'ẻn (Fr. Lyon, lỏ-     | Mẻrẻn'ẻm'ỏ or Mẻr-   |
| Lẻẻn'ẻpẻ               | Lẻẻ'ỏ (Italy)         | ẻng')                     | ẻnẻ'ỏ                |
| Lẻẻn'ẻwẻẻ              | Lẻẻ'ỏ (U.S.)          |                           | Mẻrẻn'ỏn, -ẻẻn-yỏn'  |
| Lẻẻn'ỉ-Lẻẻnẻpẻ'ẻ       | Lẻẻ'ỏđẻn              |                           | Mẻrẻbẻlẻ, -ẻẻ'ẻ      |
| Lẻẻnt'ẻĩ               | Lẻẻgrỏnỏ, -ẻẻrẻn'yỏ   |                           | Mẻrẻ'ửurg            |
| Lẻẻgẻẻn'               | Lẻẻr, lẻẻr'           |                           | Marche, Lẻ lẻ        |
| Lẻẻ'ỏn (Sp. lẻẻ'ỏn)    | Lẻẻrẻt, lẻẻrẻ'ỏ       |                           | mẻrsh                |
| Lẻẻ Pủy, pủẻ           | Lẻẻ'ỉlẻn              |                           | Mẻrẻẻn'              |
| Lẻẻ'ỉđẻ                | Lẻẻm'ẻbẻy'            |                           | Mẻrẻn'gỏ             |
| Les Andẻlẻhẻs, lẻẻ     | Lẻẻmỏỏn, Lẻẻch        |                           | Mẻrgẻr'ỉ'ỏ           |
| zỏndẻ'                 | Lẻẻn'ỏn               |                           | Mẻrẻ'ẻnẻ             |
| Les Gỏnẻĩvẻs, lẻẻ      | Lẻẻn'ỏnủđẻrẻy'        |                           | Mẻrẻ'ỉ'              |
| gỏ-nẻ'                 | Lẻẻnẻ lẻẻ Sẻulnẻrẻ,   |                           | Mẻ'ẻnẻbẻrg           |
| Les Martẻĩgues, lẻẻ    | ỉỏng-lẻẻ-sỏ-nẻẻ       |                           | Mẻ'ẻnửurg            |
| mẻr-tẻẻẻ               | Lẻẻỏ Chỏỏ             |                           | Mẻ'ẻnẻwẻrẻẻr         |
| Lẻẻstẻith'ẻl           | Lẻẻỏknỏỏẻẻ'           |                           | Mẻ'ẻnẻzẻl'           |
| Lẻẻcẻ'ỏ'ỉ              | Lẻẻẻtỏỏ               |                           | Mẻrẻ'ỉlẻnỏ, -ẻẻẻl-   |
| Leuchtenbẻrg, lỏĩk'-   |                       |                           | yẻ'ỏ                 |
| tẻn-bẻrg               |                       |                           |                      |

## M.

Mẻs  
Maas  
Maasluys, mẻ'ỏlỏĩs  
Maas'trẻch't  
Mẻcẻ'ỏ or Mẻcỏw'  
Mẻcẻđẻnẻ  
Mẻcẻrẻtẻ, -ẻhẻ-rẻ'ỏ  
Mẻch'ỉ'ỏ  
Mẻck'ỉnẻw  
Mẻcỏn (France) mẻ-  
kỏng  
Mẻ'ẻcỏn (U.S.)  
Mẻcỏủpẻn

Mẻrẻ  
Mẻrẻẻn'ỏ  
Mẻrẻn'gỏ  
Mẻrgẻr'ỉ'ỏ  
Mẻrẻ'ẻnẻ  
Mẻrẻ'ỉ'  
Mẻ'ẻnẻbẻrg  
Mẻ'ẻnửurg  
Mẻ'ẻnẻwẻrẻẻr  
Mẻ'ẻnẻzẻl'  
Mẻrẻ'ỉlẻnỏ, -ẻẻẻl-  
yẻ'ỏ

fate, fát, fár, fall; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, marine; nō, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Márin'  
Má'rión  
Márit'zà  
Márl'borouh  
Már'mórà  
Már'ne  
Már'óc'cò  
Már'ósch  
Márqu'è'sàs  
Márqu'è'te'  
Mársá'là  
Mársá'lle'  
Mártá'bàn  
Mártigues', Lès  
Mártiniqué'  
Már'wár  
Má'rýland  
Másh'ró'è'rà  
Máscárenhas, -rén'-  
yàs  
Máskát'  
Máské'gón or Mäs-  
ké'gò  
Mássághú'sétts  
Mäs'óu or Mäs'sóúh  
Mäsóllipátám'  
Mátám'ó'ró's  
Máán'zàs, -thàs  
Mátápán  
Mátá're'e'yèh  
Mátémá'y or Mátä-  
mál'  
Máuch-Chünk'  
Máú'í  
Maurepas, mór'è-pà  
Mauritius, máw'rish'-  
è'ús  
Mayence, máy'ónss'  
Má'yenne'  
Má'yü  
Má'yó (Ireland)  
Má'yó (Mexico)  
Mázándé'rán'  
Mázá'tlán'  
Mèá'cò  
Meaux, mō  
Méc'cà  
Méc'h'lin  
Mèck'lénbúrg  
Mèck'lénbúrg Schwer-  
in, -shwér'-gèn'  
Mèck'lénbúrg Strél'-  
itz  
Medana, mē-dán'yà  
Med'nà (Arabia)  
Med'nà (U.S.)  
Med'nà Shid'ónlā  
Mediterrá'néan  
Méhál'let el-kébēer'  
Mèidám'  
Mèlnám'  
Mèin'dér  
Mèi'ningén  
Mèis'sén  
Mèjér'dáh  
Mèk'inéz  
Mèláz'zò  
Mè'lòs  
Mèl'boúrne  
Mèl'un' (Fr. m'lúng)  
Mém'el  
Mémphrémá'gòg  
Mende, mōnd

Ménd'ò'zà (Sp. mèn-  
d'ò'thà)  
Mènts, Mènts, or  
Málnz  
Mènzà'lèh  
Mèquinéz'  
Mèrdin'  
Mèrguf' or Mèrghl'  
Mèr'idà  
Mèrimáchl, -shè'  
Mèr'ionéth  
Mèrméntau, -tò'  
Mèr'òè  
Mèr'rimáck  
Mèr'sébúrg  
Mèr'sey  
Mèr'thyr Týd'v'l  
Mèsh'éd or Músh'éd  
Mèsolón'gi  
Mèso'pótà'mā  
Mèss'í'nà  
Mèsturá'dò  
Mét'ellin'  
Metz, mets  
Meurthe  
Meüse  
Mèx'icò  
Meziera, mēz'è-ál'  
Míà'cò  
Míà'mí  
Michigan, mīsh'ē-  
gán  
Michillimáck'Inác,  
mīsh-  
Mích'óacán'  
Míc'óní  
Míl'án  
Míláz'zò  
Mílwáu'kēs  
Mín'cio, -phò  
Míndán'ò  
Minho (Portugal)  
mēen'yò  
Mino (Spain) mēēn'-  
yò  
Mín'ò'cà  
Mírámáchl, shè'  
Mírán'dólà  
Miskolcz, mīsh-kólts'  
Mississíp'pi  
Missólón'ghí  
Missóú'ri  
Mit'tàú  
Möb'ilē'  
Mö'c'hà  
Mö'd'énà  
Mö'd'icà  
Mögád'óre'  
Mögül'  
Mohacs, mōhát'gh'  
Mö'háwk  
Möhé'elēf  
Moissac, mw'issák'  
Moi'dáú  
Möidá'vía  
Möil'sè  
Möi'óká'í'  
Möi'óc'càs  
Mömbá'zà  
Mömpòr'  
Möu'á'cò  
Mön'ághán  
Möná'stir'

Mönd'è'gò  
Möndonedo, -dön-  
yá'dò  
Möng'ó'liá  
Möü'ngá'h'è'là  
Möü'ngá'liá  
Möü'p'ó'li  
Möü'rèá'lè  
Möü'v'vía  
Mons, möng  
Mönt'agnana, -tän-  
yá'nà  
Montargis, möng-  
tärzhè'  
Montauban, möng-  
töb'ong'  
Montbrison, möng-  
bréz'ong'  
Mönt'ciá'm'  
Mont-de-Marsan,  
möng-dèh-mär-  
söng'  
Montelimart, möng-  
tälémär'  
Mönt'rey'  
Mönt'veid'èò  
Mönt'góm'è'ry'  
Möntilla, -tèel'yà  
Montmartre, möng-  
márt'r'  
Mönt'mörén'ci  
Möntpé'llér  
Montpellier, möng-  
pèll'èä'  
Mönt'reál'  
Mönt'reá'lè  
Mönt'rosé'  
Mönt'serrát'  
Mön'zà  
Mööl'tán' or Mööl'tän'  
Möörshedá'bád'  
Möörzöök', Möör-  
zöök' or Mürzük'  
Mörá'vía  
Mörá'y  
Mörbihan, -bè'ong'  
Mör'è'ä  
Morena, Sierra se-er-  
rá mo-rá'nà  
Mörlälä'  
Möróc'cò or Märoc'-  
cò  
Mör'ötäl'  
Mört'agne'  
Mös'cöw'  
Mö'èllē'  
Möskwä'  
Mösq'ut'ò  
Mö'sül  
Mouline, mööl'läng'  
Möültán'  
Möürzöök'  
Möür'èè  
Mözüamb'ique'  
Müä'lénbúrg  
Müä'l'háú'sen  
Müä'l'héim  
Müä'l'dè  
Müä'nich  
Murcia, mü'rsh'ä-ä  
Mür'ráy  
Mür'sük'  
Mür'vè'drò

Müscát'; sometimes  
written Muscat or  
Mascate  
Müscát'ine'  
Müscö'gèè  
Müs'cäv'y  
Müskingüm  
Myc'ónòs  
Mýsóre'  
Mýtilénè

## N.

Näas  
Náb'ájò or Náv'ahòe  
Näg'y Enyéd'  
Näg'y Kär'öl'y  
Näg'y Szöm'bátá  
Näg'y Várád'  
Ná'iant'  
Nám'mür (Fr. nám'mür')  
Nán'cy (Fr. näng'sé')  
Nängsá'ki  
Nänkin'  
Nántes (Fr. nönt)  
Nánt'w'ich  
Nä'plé  
Närbónne'  
När'má'dä  
När'ová or Nár'vá  
Näsh'üä  
Näs'säü  
Nätäl'  
Nätch'èz  
Nätchtógh'èg  
Nätó'liä or Anätó'liä  
Näüm'búrg  
Nävár'ínò  
Nävár're'  
Näviglio Grán'dè,  
-vèel'yò  
Näxi'ä or Näs'òs  
Neagh, Lough  
Neau, nä'  
Nédjd  
Négápátám'  
Négrópónt' or Èg-  
ripò  
Nèis'sè  
Nèjin'  
Némóúrs'  
Néots, St  
Népául'  
Nèrbüd'däh  
Nèrt'ghinák'  
Nèschin, nèsh'-èēn'  
Nèshám'tny'  
Nèth'èrländs  
Nèlähü'  
Nèü'búrg (Ger. nör-  
bürg)  
Neufchatel or Neuch-  
atel, nüsh-ä-tèl'  
Neu-Markt, nöi-  
märkt  
Neu-Röppin', nöi-  
Neunsatz, nöi'säts  
Neüse  
Nèü'söhl or Nörs'ölē  
Nèü'stadt or Nöi-  
stätt



tübe, tüh, báll; orý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raize, this, çhin.

Nöu-Wied or Nöu-

wöet

Növä

Növä'dä

Növä'dö

Növärr

Növia, Bém

Nöw'castlé

Nöw'foundland'

Nöw Grän'dä

Nöw Gai'näa

Nöw Jär'acý

Nöw Lön

Nöw Mäx'icö

Nöw Örläns

Nöw Santän'tör

Nöw Zea'länd

Nözhöen'

Nöz Pärçé'

Nöägrä

Nöcäräg'ä

Nöce

Nicholas, nik'e-

las

Nicöbär'

Nicöläs, St

Nicöp'öl

Nicöglä

Niedérw'göl

Nie'men

Nieü'pört

Nievre, nö-äiv't'

Nigér

Nij'mä

Nik'ölsbürg (Ger. nö-

köls-böörög)

Nile

Nimes or Nismes,

nöem

Nimw'gön

Ning-Pö

Nöört

Niphön' or Nipm'

Nishápöör'

Nöcera, -chärä

Noerd'lingem

Nörd

Nordhäu'sen, nört-

Nord'lingem or

Noerd'lingen,

nört-

Nört'öök

Nör'mändý

Nörr'koping, -chö-

ping

Norwich (England),

nörridge

Norwich (U.S.), nö-

rich

Növä'rá

Növä Scötia, -shö-ä

Növä Zem'blä

Növgöröd or Növgö-

görod

Növi

Nöyon, nö-yöng'

Nö'blä

Nöe çes

Nöe va Heiv'e'tis

Nöe'v'tis

Nöe vö Leön'

Nöe vö Santänder'

Nökähi'vä

Nür'mberg

Nykoping or Nyklop-

ing, nü'chö-ping

Nyon, nööng

## O.

Oahu, wä'höö

Oaxaca or Oajaca,

wä-hä'kä

Öbi or Öby

Ocana, ö-kän'yä

Oceä'nä, ö-shö-

Oceän'icä, ö-shö-

Ochötsk'

Ocmülg'öö

Oco'nö

Oczakow, ötchäk'öf

O'dönsö

Ödes'ä

Öe'denbürg

Öeländ or Ö'länd

Öels

Öer'ebro or Ö'rebro

Öesäl or Ö'säl

Öet'tingen or Ö'tin-

gen

Öfen

Öffenbüch

Ögöe'chöe

Öglethörpe

Oglio, ö'yö

Öh'ö

Öise

Ökhötsk'

Öktib'bähä

Ö'l'denbürg

Öld'äam

Öleron, ölaröng'

Öliven'zä or Öliven'-

chä (Sp. ö-lö-vem'-

chä)

Öl'mütz

Ölönöte'

Ömän'

Ömer, St (Fr. sänt

ömalr')

Önögä

Önögilä

Önög'dä

Önödängä

Öntä'riö

Öojöin'

Öönäläs'kä

Öör'fä

Öörööm'öö

Ööstän'w'lä

Ööstérhöüt'

Ööstlöög' Völ'k'öö

Ööz'bök

Ööbökistän'

Ööp'ötö

Öp'pénhëlm

Örange

Örcädög

Öröbrö

Örögön

Örel' or Örlöf'

Örellana, -yänä

Örenböörög' or Ören-

bürg

Örläö'lä

Örlö'kö

Örlökän'y

Örlök'bü

Örlök'nyg

Örlök'nälä'

Örlökäns (Fr. örlökög)

Örmäs or Örmäs

Örne

Örn'tög

Ör'tögü

Ör'thär

Örviät'ö

Ösäög' (Fr. ösäh')

Ösög'ölä

Öshmöönëym'

Ösnäbrück'

Ös'sip'öö

Ös'sü'nä

Östend'

Öswög'tch'le

Öswög'ö

Ötäh'it'ä

Ötch'äk'öf

Öträn'tö

Ö'tawä

Ö'terbäch

Ö'terbüra

Ö'tömän Empire

Öude

Öüdenärd'ä (Fr. Au-

denarde, öden-ärd')

Öör'äl

Öörälsk'

Öör'fä

Öörmi'äh

Ööce

Ööz'bök

Övié'dö

Öwh'y'höö

Öx'üs

Öy'äpöck'

Özärk'

## P.

Pächä'cö

Päch'ic

Päd'erbörm

Päd'üä

Paglia, pä'yä

Päis'ley

Päish'äwör

Päläwän'

Pälämbäng'

Pälén'ciä (Sp. pä'lén'-

thé-ä)

Pälén'quä

Pälér'mö

Päl'estine

Päl'estri'nä

Pälämcöt'lä

Päl'mä

Päl'mäs or Läs Päl'-

mäs

Päl'ö Al'tö

Päl'm'yä

Pämplönä

Pänä'mä

Pä'päl State

Päp'lä

Pärä'

Pärä'gölä' or pärä-

gwä

Paralyba, pä-rä-öö-

lä

Pärämär'tbö

Päränä'

Päräis (Fr. pä-rö')

Päräcögölä

Pär'cö or Cär'rö Pär'-

cö

Pär-dö-Clä'ä'

Pär'gölä Nört'ö

Pässä'ic

Päs'sämäquöd'dý

Päsä'öwän'

Päs'säl

Pätäg'önlä

Pät'ö'mäc

Pät'räs'

Pau, pö

Pävi'ä

Pär'ös or Pär'ö

Pays Bas, pä's bäs

Pays de Vaud, pä's

däh vö

Päz, Lä (Sp. lä päth)

Pöbles

Pö'döö

Pög'nitz

Pög'ö

Pö'ipäs

Pökin' or Pöking'

Pölew'

Pömig'wäs'sät

Pönanfiel, päne-yä-

ic-äl'

Pönaiva, päne-yäl'vä

Pöndén'nis

Pönnäyivä'nä

Pönnöb'scöt

Pönsäc'ö'lä

Pönzänge'

Pöör'lä

Pöresälävi'

Pördi'dö

Pörig'ö'd'

Pöriqueüz', -guh'

Pörnambä'cö

Pörn'äü

Pörot'ö

Pörpignan, -pöe-

yöng'

Pöquim'äns

Pörsia, -shöö

Pörd'

Pörd'gä

Pöshäw'ör

Pöstä

Pötch'örä

Pö'tersburg, Saint,

-böörög

Pö'terwärdin

Pötrözwödek'

Pözenas, pöznä'

Phildäi'phä

Phill'ippine

Phäcenza, -chän'zä

Phä'vö

Phä'ndý

Phichin'chä

Pictö'd'

Pö'd'mönt



tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, óúr, nów, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

|                                 |                      |                        |                        |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Sán Jose dél Párrál',<br>ho-sá' | Schō ā               | Shōdm'lā or Schūm'lā   | Southampton            |
| Sán Lú'is                       | Schōhā'rie           | Shōds'tēr or Shū'stēr  | South wārk (London)    |
| Sán Marí'nō                     | Schōn'brūnn or       | Shrewsbury, shrōze'-   | South wārk (Phila-     |
| Sán Pátrí'cío                   | Schoen'brūnn         | bēr-ē                  | delphia)               |
| Sán Sálvadōr'                   | Schō'ú'die           | Shrōp'shire            | Spā                    |
| Sándómíer'                      | Schōūw'en            | Shūm'lā                | Spáin                  |
| Sándus'ký                       | Schārōnn             | Shūs'tēr               | Spālā'trō              |
| Sángamōn                        | Schūm'lā             | Shām'                  | Spán dāl               |
| Sán'tā Bār bārā                 | Schūy'lier           | Shā'rā or Sēārā        | Spēy                   |
| Sán'tā Crúz (Sp. sán'-          | Schūy'l'kill         | Sh'gily                | Spēy'ēr                |
| tā krōōth)                      | Schwā'bāch           | Shēn'nā                | Spire                  |
| Sán'tā Fē                       | Schwārz'būrg         | Shēr'rā                | Spitzbērg'en           |
| Sán'tā Fē dē Bōgō'ā'            | Schwārz'wald, -wālt  | Shēr'rā Gūr'dā         | Spol'tō                |
| Sán'tā Mari'ā                   | Schweidnitz,         | Shēr'rē Lēō'nē         | Spōr adēg              |
| Sán'tā Mār'tā                   | shwít'-              | Shēr'rā Mād'rē         | Stā brōek              |
| Sán'tā Mād'rā                   | Schwēin'turt         | Shēr'rā Mōrē'nā        | Stārgard, -gārt        |
| Sán'tā Rosāl'ia                 | Schwērin'            | Shēr'rā Nēvā'dā        | Stāū bāch              |
| Sántā'rēm'                      | Seigiano, shēēl-yā'- | Sigmāring'en           | Stāun'tōn              |
| Sántēē                          | nō                   | Sikōk'                 | Stāvan'gēr             |
| Sántū'gō dē Cōm-                | Sēinde               | Silē'siā               | Stēi'nāch              |
| pōstē'lā                        | Sēio, shēē'o or s'fō | Silis'triā             | Stēi'nād               |
| Sántillana, -tēēl-yā'-          | Sēiō'tō              | Simbirsk'              | Stēttin'               |
| nā                              | Sclāvō'nīā           | Simmēnthāl'            | Stēttin'ēr Hāf         |
| Sántōrín'i                      | Sclō'tlānd           | Simp'hērō'pōl          | Stēū bēn or Stūbēn'    |
| Sán'tōs                         | Sclō'tlān            | Sin'plōn               | Stēū'bēnville          |
| Saone, sōn                      | Sclō'tlāi            | Sinde or Sēinde        | Stēy'ēr                |
| Sār'p'tin                       | Sēit'rā              | Sind'Alī or Sin'dīā    | Stēy'ning              |
| Sārābā'                         | Sēbāst'īān, Sāint    | Singapōrē              | Stigliano, stēēl-yā'nō |
| Sārāgō'sā                       | Sēbāstō'pōl          | Singagaliā, -gāl'yā    | Stōck'hōlm             |
| Sārātō'gā                       | Sēoch'īā             | Sinō'ōb'               | Stōd dārd              |
| Sārātōr' or Saratow             | Sēēvās'              | Siōōt', Siōōt', or     | Stōnehā'vān            |
| Sārāwān'                        | Sēē'wāh or S'f'wāh   | Siōōt'                 | Stō'ningtōn            |
| Sardin'īā                       | Sēgō'r'hā            | Siōōr'                 | Stōur'bridge           |
| Sārēē' or Sār'                  | Sēgō'vīā             | Si'rjān'               | Strāl'sūnd             |
| Saros (Hungary)                 | Sēne                 | Siōōt'rā               | Strāsbōurg (Fr. strās- |
| shā'rōsh                        | Sēm'in'ōlēg          | Si'tōk'y'              | bōōr')                 |
| Sār'tos (Greece)                | Sēm'pāch             | Si'vās                 | Strōm'bōif             |
| Sār'the                         | Sēm'ēgāl             | Si'wāh                 | Stūh'wēl'sēnbūrg       |
| Sār'ūm                          | Sēnēgām'bīā          | Skāg'gēr Rāck          | Stūt'gārt or Stūt'     |
| Sāskāth'āwān                    | Sēnnāar'             | Skā'nē                 | gārd                   |
| Sās'sārī                        | Sērājevo, -yā'vō     | Skānāt'elēs            | Sōā'bīā or Swā'bīā     |
| Sātāl'ī'āh                      | Sērāmpōrē            | Skibbērēn'             | Sōdān'                 |
| Sāvān'nāh                       | Sērāng               | Skýe                   | Sōdērmā'nīā            |
| Sāvān'nāh                       | Sēr'chū              | Slāvō'nīā or Sclāvō'-  | Sō'ez                  |
| Sā'vā                           | Sērīn'gāpātām'       | nīā                    | Sōf'ōk                 |
| Sāvigliano, -lyā'nō             | Sērīn'ghām           | Slēs'wēck (Dan. Slēs'- | Suir, shūre            |
| Sāvignano, -nyā'nō              | Servan, Saint, sāng  | vīg; Ger. Schlēs'-     | Sōf'rā                 |
| Sāvigny, -vēsnyō'               | sērvāng'             | wīg)                   | Sōmā'trā               |
| Sāvōy' or Sāvōi'                | Sēr'vīā              | Smōlensk'              | Sūmbā'wā               |
| Sāxe Al'tēnbūrg                 | Sēt'ledge or Sēt'lāj | Smýr'nā                | Sūn'būry               |
| Sāxe Cōsbūrg                    | Sēt'tīā              | Snōw'dēn               | Sūn'dērlānd            |
| Sāxe Lāō'ēnbūrg                 | Sētū'bāl             | Sōfālā                 | Sōrāt'                 |
| Sāxe Mēin'ingēn                 | Sēvāstō'pōl          | Soissons, swāssōng'    | Sōrīnām                |
| Sāxe Wēimār                     | Sēv'ērū              | Sōlēurē                | Sōrml'                 |
| Sāx'ōny                         | Sēv'ēr'              | Sōl'fātārā             | Sōsām'                 |
| Schāndē'rōn'                    | Seville, sē-vill'    | Sōmme                  | Sōsquēhān'nā           |
| Schāndīnā'vīā                   | Sevre, sēv'r         | Sōn'dērshāō's'en       | Sōr'ledge              |
| Schān'ūā                        | Sēychelles, -shēll'  | Sōōdān' or Sōūdān'     | Sōwā'nēē               |
| Schār'borō'gā                   | Shāhābād'            | Sooloo'                | Swā'bīā                |
| Schār'pāntō                     | Shāng-Hāi            | Sōōltānēē'yēh or Sōl-  | Swān'sēg               |
| Schārp'ēriā                     | Shān'nōn             | tān'īā                 | Swārt'wōūt             |
| Schāf'hāū'sēn, shāff-           | Shātt-ēl-Ār'āb       | Sōōrābā'yā or Sōrā-    | Swē'dēn                |
| Schāt-ēl-Ār'āb                  | Shawangunk, shōng'-  | bā'yā                  | Swīnēmūn'dē            |
| Schāōm'būrg Līp'pē              | gūm                  | Sōōrmōōl', Sōōrmōōl',  | Swē'rā or Sōl'ārā      |
| Schāldt                         | Shāw'nēētōwn         | or Sōōrmōōl'           | Swītz'ēr'lānd          |
| Schēlēstād't                    | Shēbō'y'gān          | Sōōtphēōō'             | Sýd'nēy                |
| Schēm'nitz                      | Shēē'rāz or Shī'rāz  | Sōphīā                 | Sýr'cūse               |
| Schēnēc'tād'y                   | Shēērnēs's'          | Sōrātā                 | Sýr'īā                 |
| Schēdām'                        | Shēnāndō'āh          | Sōōdān'                | Szarvas, sōr'vōsh      |
| Schīrāz'                        | Shēt'lānd            | Sōōrābā'yā             | Szēgēdin'              |
| Schīrvān'                       | Shīwās'sēē           | Sōōrmōōl'              |                        |
| Schlēs'wīg                      | Shīrvān'             | Sōōsām'                |                        |
|                                 | Shō'ā or Schō'ā      | Sōōtphēōō'             |                        |

tate, tát, tár, táll; mē, mét, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nót, nōr, mōve, dōve;

## T.

Tábárcē'yeh or Tábá-  
r'á  
Tábás'cō  
Tábrcē' or Tábrc'z'  
Táczáz'  
Táflit' or Táflit'  
Tágánrōg' or Tágán-  
rōk'  
Tagllamēn'tō, táll-yā.  
Taglio Nōvis'simō,  
tál'yō  
Tā'gūs  
Táhi'it  
Táiwau'  
Tálavé'rā dē lā  
Rē'yānā  
Tálich'á'á' nā  
Taliaferro, tol'e-vēr  
Tálláhas'sēē  
Támá'ól' pás  
Támbo' or Támbov'  
Támp'icō  
Tánnás'sérím  
Táng'ēr  
Tánjore'  
Táorm'ná  
Tápajos, -pá'y'ōs  
Táppáhán' nōck  
Táptēē  
Taráká'í  
Táran'tō  
Tárascon, -kōng'  
Tárazona, -thō nā  
Tárbes  
Tárn  
Tarág'ō'nā  
Társóos'  
Táun'tōn  
Táur'idā  
Táur'is  
Táhd  
Táhd n'y  
Tághérnigov', -gōf'  
Tchernowitz, chá'r'-  
nō-vits  
Táhdōd'skōē  
Teche, tēsh  
Téhran' or Téhérán'  
Téh'ólacān'  
Téh'ólacāntēpēc'  
Teignmouth, tin'-  
mūth  
Téjucō, zhōō'kō  
Temes, témesh'  
Témésvár'  
Ténás'sérím  
Ténériff'  
Ténésessē'  
Tépic'  
Tépōzō'ól'ik'  
Tér'min'  
Tér'rā dēl Fūēgō or  
Tíér'rā dēl Fūēgō  
Tér'rā dī lāv'ōrō  
Tér'rā dī Ōtrán'tō  
Tér'rácina, -chéē'nā  
Térre-Bonne  
Terre-Haute, hōt  
Teschen, tēsh'en

Tessin, tēssāng'  
Tétōān' or Tétōān'  
Tē'vērē  
Tēvērō'nā  
Tevlot, tiv'ōōt  
Téx'ás  
Tézcō'cō  
Thames, tēmz  
Thēā'kí or Thā'k'í  
Thēbēg'  
Thēiss  
Théssálōn'icā  
Théssā'ly or Théssā'-  
liā  
Thibadeauville, thib-ā-  
dō vill'  
Thib'et or Tibét'  
Thi'elt  
Thi'ers'  
Thionville, téōngvill'  
Thō'y'len or Tō'y'len  
Thōmār'  
Thōm'ástōn  
Thōrn  
Thōō'ólōōs'  
Thun, toon  
Thūn'ēr Sēē  
Thūr'gāū  
Thūrin'gā  
Thi'ēr  
Ticino, tē-chēē'nō  
Tiflis'  
Tigrē  
Tigris  
Timbuc'tōō  
Timpān'ō'gōs  
Tiō'gā  
Tippēcānōē'  
Tippērār'y  
Tirēē  
Tirlemont, tēērl'-  
mōng'  
Tishāmīng'ō  
Titicā'cā  
Tit tērie  
Tiv'ōl'  
Tiālpān'  
Tiām'ēt  
Tiāscā'lā  
Tiēmsān'  
Tōbā'gō  
Tōbōl'  
Tōbōl'sk'  
Tōkāntins'  
Tōcāt'  
Tōēn'ningēn  
Tōēp'itiz  
Tōkūy'  
Tōlēdō  
Tōlēt'f'nō  
Tōlō'sā  
Tōlū'cā  
Tōmbig'bēē  
Tōmbuc'tōō  
Tōnēwān'dā  
Tōgātā'bōō  
Tōnkin' or  
Tōnquin'  
Tōn'ningēn  
Tōnquin'  
Tōō'lā  
Tōōrkistān' or Tūr-  
kistān'

Tōōr'kōmāng' or Tūr-  
kōmāng'  
Tōpā'y'ōs  
Tōp'itiz, Tēp'itiz, or  
Tōēp'itiz  
Tōrbāy'  
Tōrgāū  
Tōr'hicā  
Tōrōn'tō  
Tōrtā'gā  
Tōu'ik  
Toulon, tōōlōng'  
Tōōlōūē'  
Tōōrāine'  
Tōōrnāy'  
Tōōrē  
Towcester, tōws'tēr  
Trā'fālgār'  
Trānquēbār'  
Trāstā'vērē  
Trāns'yilv'nā  
Trās'ōs Mōntēs  
Trās'vāncōrē'  
Trē'ib'ōōnd  
Trēm'itf  
Trēt  
Trēvēs  
Tréviglio, -vēēl'yō  
Trēv'isō  
Triād'it'zā  
Tri'cālā  
Trighinōp'ōl'  
Triēst' or Triēstē'  
Trincōmālēē'  
Trinidād'  
Trip'ōl'  
Trip'ōl'it'zā  
Trois Rivières, trwā  
rē-vē-ār'  
Trond or Tron, Saint,  
Sāng Trōng  
Trōs'āōs  
Troyes, trwā  
Truxillo or Trujillo,  
trōō-hēēl'yō  
Tūbingēn  
Tūcūmān'  
Tūdē'lā  
Tū'lā  
Tule, tōō'lē or tōō'lā  
Tūngū'ā'gūā  
Tū'nīs  
Turcoing, tūrkwāng'  
Tūrcōmā'nā  
Tūr cōmāns  
Tū'rīn  
Tūrēy'  
Tūrkistān'  
Tūrn'hōūt  
Tūscālōō'sā  
Tūs'cān'y  
Tūscārā'wās  
Tūxt'lā  
Tuy twēē  
Tūr or Twer  
Tūnē'mōuth  
Tūrē  
Tūrēē'  
Tūr'nāū  
Tūr'ōl'  
Tūrōnē'

## U.

Ūbēg, Sāint  
Ūcā'yā'ā  
Ū'dinē  
Ūdāv'hōl'y  
Ūist  
Ūkrāine  
Ūlēsāburg  
Ūm  
Ūmēā  
Ūm mōrāpōō'rā  
Ūnā'lās'chā'k'  
Ūndērswā'dēn  
Ūn'strūt  
Ūntērswā'dēn  
Ūp'sāl or Ūp'sā'lā  
Ūrāl or Ūrāl  
Ūrōl'sk'  
Ūrb'nō'  
Ūr'fā  
Ūr'i  
Ūrūgā'y'  
Ūsbēckistān'  
Ūst'itūg'  
Ū'tāwās  
Ū'ticā  
Ū'tāh  
Ū'trēcht  
Ūtr'rā  
Ūttoxeter, ūx't-ēr  
Ūz'bēck  
Ūz'bēckistān'  
Ūzēs, ūzāqē'

## V.

Vālgāt'z'  
Vā'lāis'  
Vāl-dē-Penas, pān'-  
yās  
Vāld'f'vā  
Valence, vā'lōns'  
Vāliēn'clā  
Valenciennes, vā-  
lōng-sē-ēnn'  
Vāliēn'tia, -shē-ā  
Vāllādōl'd', vāl-yā  
Vālōmbrō'sā  
Vā'lō'nā  
Vālpārā'f'āō  
Vāltēll'nā  
Vāncōū'vēr  
Vāndā'lā  
Vān Diēmēn'y  
Vānnes  
Vār'nās  
Vār'nā  
Vār'nā  
Vaucluse, vōklūzē'  
Vaud, vō, or Pays-de-  
Vaud, pā'ē-dēh-vō  
Veglia, vēl'yā  
Velez-Mā'lāgā,  
vā'lēth  
Vēll'nō  
Vēllē'tr'  
Venaissin, vēh-nās-  
sāng'

tübe, täb, bül; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, öür, nõw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Venân'gô  
Vendée, La, lã vông-  
dã'  
Vendôme, vông-dôm'  
Venêzûôlã  
Ven'ýe  
Venloo'  
Ventimiglia, -mêel'yã  
Vê rá Crúz  
Verceili, -chêl'lê  
Verde  
Verdun, -dúng'  
Vermelho, -mêl'yô  
Vermejo, -mãhô  
Vermont'  
Vêrô'nã  
Versailles, vêr-sãlz'  
Verviers'  
Vesôul'  
Vesú viús  
Veyã'  
Viã'nã  
Viã'tkã  
Vi börg  
Vicenza, -sên'zã or  
-çhên'zã  
Vich  
Vid'in  
Vien'nã  
Viên'nã (U. S.)  
Viênne'  
Vigevânô  
Viñ'ã (Sp. vês'l'yã)  
Viñ'ã Bôã  
Viñ'ãch  
Viñ'ã del Fûêrtê  
Viñ'ãfrãncã  
Villa Rêal', vêel'yã  
Villa Rí'cã, (Sp. Ame-  
rica,) vêel'yã  
Viñ'ã Rí'cã (Brazil)  
Villefranche, vêel'-  
frônsh'  
Vingên'nes (Fr.  
vâng-sên'n')  
Vin'çent, St  
Vique  
Virgín'ã  
Visãpôur'  
Vis'tülã  
Vi'tsbsk'  
Vitãr'bã  
Vitô'r'iã or Vitô'r'iã  
Viviers'  
Vizãgãpãtãm'  
Vladímêêr'  
Völ'gã or Wöl'gã  
Völ'hýn'ã  
Vorarlberg, fôr-ãrl'-  
bêrg  
Vôrônêzh'  
Vosges, vôzh

## W.

Waal  
Wã'bãsh  
Wãlãh'mütte  
Wãl'chêrên  
Wãl'deck  
Wãldên'sêg  
Walstattêr See,  
wãlt-stêt-têr zã'  
Wãlêg  
Wãl'h'chã  
Wãl'tãm (England)  
Wãl'tãm (Masa.)  
Wãnds'worth  
Wãr'dên  
Wã'rãsdín  
Wãr'sãw  
Wãr'wíck  
Wash'íngtôn  
Wash'ítã  
Watêrlôô'  
Wãtêrvíet'  
Weich'seibürg  
Weí'mãr  
Weín'hêlm  
Weís'senbürg  
Wên'êr or Wên'nêr  
Wêruigêrô'dê  
Wêrt'hêlm  
Wê'sêl  
Wê'sêr  
Wêst'Ín'diêg  
Westmêath'  
Wêst'môrelãnd  
Wêstphãliã  
Wêx'tô  
Wid'in or Vidín  
Wied or Wied-Neu-  
Wied, wêet-rôl'-  
wêet'  
Wieliczka, wê-lítçh'  
kã  
Wiên  
Wiesbã'dên  
Wiñ'denstêin  
Wilkes'bãrrê  
Willã'mêtte  
Wil'nã or Vil'nã  
Win'dãã  
Winnêbã'gô  
Win'nípêg  
Winnipiseogee, win'-  
nê-pis-sôk'kê  
Wír'tembêrg  
Wisbã'dên  
Wiscôn'sin  
Wis'mãr  
Wissembourg, vis-  
sãm-bôôr'  
Wítêpsk' or Wítêbak'  
Wítgenstêin'

Wít'tenbêrg  
Wiveliscombe, wíls-  
kũm  
Wöl'fênbút'têl  
Wöl'verhãmp'tôn  
Wôôl'wíçh  
Worcester, wôôstêr  
Wôrms  
Wúr'tembêrg  
Wúr'tz'bürg  
Wýe  
Wýô'míng  
Wýthe

## X.

Xagua, hã'gwã  
Xalapa or Jalapa,  
hã-lã'pã  
Xallisco or Jalisco,  
hã-lêss'kô  
Xauxa or Jauja,  
hôw'hã  
Xenia, zêênê-ã  
Xenil, hã-nêel'  
Xeres (Sp. hã'rês;  
Port. shã-rãs' or  
shêr-es')  
Xeres (or Jeres) de  
la Frontera, hã-  
rês'dã lá fron-tã'rã  
Xicoco, zê-kô'kô  
Ximo, zêê'mô  
Xingu or Chingú,  
shín-gôô'  
Xixon or Gijon,  
hê-hôn'  
Xixons, hê-hô'nã  
Xoa, shôã  
Xochimilco or Jocht-  
milco, hô-çhê-mêel'-  
kô  
Xorullo, hê-rôôl'yô

## Y.

Ý  
Ýãd'kín  
Ýãk or Ýãk, ýã'k  
Ýãkôôtak'  
Ýãkãbút'shã  
Ýãn'çý  
Ýãng-têh'ôô'  
Ýãng-tê-kiãng'  
Ýã'nínã  
Ýãrkünd'  
Ýãr'mouth  
Ýãrôelãv'  
Ýãzôô'  
Ýêd'dô  
Ýêkãtãrínôãkãv'

Ýêlãt'mã  
Ýêlãzãvêtg'rãd'  
Ýêm'ên  
Ýênikã'lã  
Ýênisêi  
Ýêô'vêl  
Ýêr'hã Bôê'nã  
Ýêsôô'  
Ýêzd  
Ýônne  
Ýôr'kshírs  
Ýoughãl  
Ýoughíoughê'ný  
Ýoù'tã  
Ýpres, êê'p'r  
Ýssêl  
Ýucetãn'  
Ýúp'rã  
Ýverdun, êvêrdúng'  
Ývetot, êévtô'

## Z.

Zãandãm'  
Zãcãtê çãs  
Zãçýn'thus  
Zãh'ãrã or Sãh'ã'rã  
Zãrê  
Zãmbêzê  
Zãm'ô'rã  
Zãncýville  
Zãngulbãr'  
Zãn'tê  
Zãnzibãr'  
Zã'rã  
Zãrãg'ô'zã  
Zêw'land  
Zêb'ô  
Zêgêdín'  
Zã'lã  
Zãtêôun'  
Zêitz  
Zêl'lê  
Zêrbst, tsêrpt  
Zhitômêêr'  
Zhr'k'nits  
Zhitãô  
Zôll'-Verein, -fêr-lne'  
Zôg  
Zôll'hôhãã  
Zôl'píçã  
Zô'ríçã  
Zô'phãn  
Zu'y'têr or Zu't'dêr  
Zêê (Dutch zôidêr  
zã)  
Zvôn'nik (Turk. Is-  
vorneek')  
Zwêbrúc'kên  
Zwíckãã  
Zwôll  
Zýtômí'r'

# HEATHEN MYTHOLOGY, &c.

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

## A.

Āb'a-ris, a Scythian priest of Apollo in the Trojan war.  
 Āb-o-rīg'i-nē, the original inhabitants of Italy under the reign of Saturn.  
 Ab-re-tā-nus, a surname of Jupiter.  
 Ab-sē-us, a giant, son of Tartarus and Terra.  
 A-cān'tha, a nymph loved by Apollo, and changed into the flower acanthus.  
 A-cās'ta, one of the Oceanides.  
 Āc'ca Lau-rēn'ti-a, the wife of Faustulus, shepherd of King Numitor's flocks. She brought up Romulus and Remus, who had been exposed on the banks of the Tiber.  
 A-çer-sēc'o-mēs, a surname of Apollo, which signifies *unshorn*.  
 A-çēs'tēs, a king of Sicily who entertained Æneas and Anchises.  
 A-chās'men-ēs, the founder of the Persian monarchy.  
 A-chās-us, son of Xuthus, from whom the Achæans, a Grecian tribe, were descended.  
 A-chā'tēs, the trusty friend of Æneas.  
 Ā'che-ron, son of Sol and Terra, transformed into a river of hell.  
 A-che-lō'i-dēs, a patronymic given to the Syrens as daughters of Achelous.  
 A-che-lō-us, the son of Oceanus and Terra or Tethys, god of the river of the same name in Epirus.  
 A-chil'lēs, the son of Peleus and Thetis, the bravest of the Greeks in the Trojan war, invulnerable except in his right heel, but at length slain by Paris.  
 A-çl-dā'li-a, a surname of Venus, from the fount Acidalis, in which the Graces bathed.  
 Āc'mon, the most ancient of the gods, one of the Titans.  
 Ac-mōn'i-dēs, one of the Cyclops.  
 A-crēs'a, a surname of Diana—a surname of Juno.  
 A-crēs'us, a surname of Jupiter.  
 Ac-tēs'a, one of the Nereides—a surname of Ceres—a daughter of Danaus.  
 Ac-tē'on, a famous hunter, who, having seen Diana and her attendants bathing, was

changed into a stag, and hunted down by his own hounds.  
 Ac-tēs'us, a powerful person, who made himself master of a part of Greece, which he called Attica.  
 Āc'ti-us, a surname of Apollo, from Actium, where he had a temple.  
 Ad-a-man-tēs'a, Jupiter's nurse in Crete, who suspended him in his cradle to a tree, that he might be found neither on the earth, the sea, nor in heaven.  
 Ad-e-phā'gi-a, the goddess of gluttony.  
 Ad-mēt'us, a king of Thessaly.  
 A-dō'nis, a youth famed for his beauty, and beloved by Venus.  
 Ē'a-cus, son of Jupiter and Ægina. He was king of the island of Ænopia, and was so famed for his justice and piety that after death he was made one of the judges in the infernal regions.  
 Ē-gēs'us, a king of Athens, who drowned himself in the Ægean Sea; hence its name.  
 Ē-gī'na, daughter of Æsopus and mistress of Jupiter; changed by Jupiter into the island which bears her name.  
 Ē-gis, the shield of Jupiter, which he gave to Pallas. She placed upon it Medusa's head, which turned into stone all those who fixed their eyes upon it.  
 Ē-gis'-thus, king of Argos. Being left guardian of Agamemnon's kingdoms, and of his wife Clytemnestra, he fell in love with her and lived with her. They were both put to death afterwards by Orestes, after a reign of seven years from the murder of his father Agamemnon.  
 Ē-giē, a nymph; also, one of the Hesperides.  
 Ē-gyp'tus, a king of Arabia, who gave his fifty sons in marriage to the fifty daughters of his brother Danaus. These murdered their husbands on the night of their nuptials, having been instigated thereto by their father, who was jealous of his brother's power. Hypermetra alone spared her husband Lynceus.  
 Ē-nēs'us, a Trojan prince, son of Anchises and the goddess Venus—the hero of Virgil's Æneid.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ðûr, nôw, new; gedde, gem, raise, this, chin.

Æo-lus, the god of the wind.

Æs-chi-nês, an Athenian orator, rival of Demosthenes.

Æs-chy-lus, an excellent poet of Athens.

Æs-cu-lâ-pi-us, son of Apollo, and god of medicine.

Æ-sô-pus, a Phrygian philosopher, originally a slave, author of the celebrated fables.

Æ-tô-lus, a son of Endymion, from whom Ætolia received its name.

A-frân-i-us, a Latin comic poet.

Ag-a-mêm-nôn, king of Mycenæ and Argos, and brother to Menelaus. He was the leader of the Greeks in the siege of Troy. On his return he was murdered by his wife Clytemnestra and her paramour Ægisthus. His murder was avenged by his son Orestes.

Ag-a-nîp-pê, a celebrated fountain of Bœotia, at the foot of Mount Helicon.

A-glâ-i-a, one of the Graces.

Å-jax, one of the Grecian heroes in the Trojan war, famous for his valour.

Ål-bl-on, son of Neptune and Amphitrite. He was killed with stones thrown by Jupiter, when opposing the passage of Hercules at the mouth of the Rhone.

Al-gês-tis, wife of Admetus, brought back from Hades by Hercules.

Al-qî-dês, a name of Hercules, from a Greek word signifying strength.

Alc-mê-na, wife of Amphytrion, and mother of Hercules.

Al-cÿ-o-nê, daughter of Æolus. She drowned herself in grief for her husband, and with him was turned into a king-fisher.

A-lêc-to, one of the Furies.

A-lêc-trÿ-on, appointed to watch by Mars during his intrigue with Venus, but failing in his duty was turned into a cock.

Am-al-thê-a, the goat which nourished Jupiter.

Åm'a-zons, warlike women, subdued by Hercules and Theseus.

Am-brô-si-a, festivals in honour of Bacchus. Also, a daughter of Atlas.

A-mî-ca, a title of Venus.

Åm-mon, a title of Jupiter.

Am-phî-on, a Theban prince, who built the walls of Thebes by the music of his harp.

Am-phî-trî-tê, the wife of Neptune.

An-çîl'i-a, holy shields kept in the temple of Mars.

An-drôm'e-da, daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope. She was delivered from a sea monster by Perseus, who then married her.

An-chî-sês, the father of Æneas.

An-drôm'a-chê, the wife of Hector.

Ån-na Per-ên-na, a rural divinity.

An-ger-ô-ni-a, goddess of silence.

An-tæ-us, a giant overcome by Hercules.

Ånt'e-ros, the god who avenged slighted love.

An-tî'o-pê, the wife of Lycus, king of Thebes, debauched by Jupiter in the form of a satyr.

A-nû-bis, an Egyptian god with a dog's head.

Ån'l-dê-s, a name of the Muses.

Ap-a-tûr'i-a, festivals in honour of Bacchus. Also, a title of Venus, meaning "the deceiver."

Aph-ro-dî-tê, a name of Venus, meaning "emerging from the waters."

Åp'is, a god worshipped by the Egyptians in the shape of an ox. He was their god of industry.

A-pô'llo, the god of medicine, divination, poetry, and the fine arts.

A-râch-nê, a maiden of Lydia, very skilful in spinning. She challenged Minerva to a trial, but her work getting torn she hanged herself in despair, but was changed, through Minerva's pity, into a spider.

Ar-e-ûp'a-gus, the court of Mars at Athens. Capital crimes were always tried there.

Årês, the Greek name of Mars.

Ar-e-o-pa-gî-tæ, Judges of the greatest integrity who presided in the court of Mars.

Ar-e-thû-sa, a nymph of great beauty, courted by Alpheus. When pursued by her lover she was turned into a fountain, whose waters mingle with the river Alpheus in Sicily.

År-go-nâuts, the companions of Jason.

Årgus, the watchman with a hundred eyes, whom Juno set over Io. Mercury killed him, whereupon Juno turned him into a peacock, scattering his hundred eyes about the tail.

Ar-i-âd-nê, daughter of Minos, king of Crete. Falling in love with Theseus when he came to fight the Minotaur, she gave him a clew of thread which safely guided him out of the labyrinth of Crete. She was afterwards married to Bacchus, by whom the crown of seven stars he had given her was made a constellation.

A-rî-on, a famous musician, who, when cast into the sea by robbers, was carried safe to land by a dolphin his music had charmed.

Ar-is-tæ-us, a son of Apollo by Cyrene, who discovered the use of honey, rennet oil, &c.

As-câl'a-phus, a son of Acheron, who, having discovered that Proserpine had eaten a pomegranate seed in the kingdom of Pluto, was turned into an owl by Ceres.

As-târ'tê, a Sidonian title of Venus.

As-tê-ri-a, the daughter of Cœus, whom Jupiter debauched under the form of an eagle.

As-tê-r'o-pê, a daughter of Atlas, and one of the Pleiades.

As-træ'a, the goddess of justice.

At-a-lân'ta, according to Ovid, was an Arcadian maiden of great beauty, but who had determined to live in perpetual celibacy. Being very swift of foot, she proposed to her suitors a trial of speed. They were to run without arms—she was to carry a dart, with which she was to kill immediately every one whom she beat, and she was to be the prize of him who beat her. Hippomenes, by throwing three golden apples, the gift of Venus, in her way at intervals, tempted her to delay in order to pick them up, and so won the race and a bride. But the two, anticipating the consummation of their nuptials in a temple of Cybele, were changed into a lion and lioness. According to Apollodorus, she was present at the hunting of the Calydonian boar, which she was the first to wound, and received the hide as a present from Meleager, who was in love with her.

A-thê-na, the Greek name of Minerva.

Åtê, the goddess of mischief.

Åt'las, one of the Titans, whom Perseus, by putting his shield before him on which was the head of Medusa, turned into a mountain.

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, blrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

**Ātro-pos**, one of the Fates.  
**Ātre-us**, the son of Pelops, and the father of the Atreidae.  
**Ātrī-dæ**, the sons of Atreus—Menelaus, and Agamemnon.  
**Auge-as**, one of the Argonauts, afterwards king of Elis. His stable, which contained 3000 oxen, was cleansed in one day by Hercules, by turning a river through them.  
**Au-rōra**, the goddess of morning.  
**Aus-ter**, the south wind.  
**Au-tōly-cus**, one of the Argonauts, and a notorious thief.  
**A-vēr-nus**, a lake on the borders of hell.  
**A-ver-rūn-cus**, a tutelard god, who was thought to repel and prevent misfortunes.

## B.

**Bāb'yl-on**, the walls of Babylon (the metropolis of Chaldæa) formed one of the seven wonders of the world. They were built by Semiramis. Their circumference was sixty miles, and their breadth fifty feet, so that six chariots could be driven along them in a row.  
**Baccha-nā'li-a**, festivals in honour of Bacchus.  
**Bac'cha**, priestesses of Bacchus. Also, nymphs of Bacchus.  
**Bac-chān tēg**, priestesses of Bacchus.  
**Bac'chus**, the god of wine.  
**Bēl'i-dēg**, the fifty daughters of Danau, who killed their husbands on the wedding night, except Hypernestra, who spared Lynceus. For this they were condemned in hell to draw water out of a deep well, and fill a tub full of holes. The water running out as fast as it is put in rendered the labour endless.  
**Bel-lēr'o-ph-on**, was first named Hipponus, because he first taught the art of governing horses with a bridle; but when he had killed Bellerus, king of Corinth, he was called Bellerophon. His admirable chastity exposed him to many dangers. By Neptune's help he caught the winged horse Pegasus, and on its back destroyed the Chimæra, for which Jobates gave him his daughter in marriage. This success made him vain and insolent, for which Jupiter struck him with madness. "Bellerophon's letters" are those which any man carries to his own prejudice, alluding to the letter carried by Bellerophon from Proetus, king of the Argives, to his father-in-law Jobates, requesting him to put Bellerophon to death. It was this letter which induced Jobates to send Bellerophon on dangerous expeditions, the last of which was the killing of the Chimæra. For the same reason such letters are sometimes called "Uriah's letters."  
**Bēl'i-l-ca**, a pillar before the temple of Bellona, over which the herald threw a spear when he proclaimed war.  
**Bel-i'ō-na**, the goddess of war.  
**Bēr-e-gyn thi-a**, a title of Cybele.  
**Bēr'gi-on**, a giant slain by Hercules.  
**Bib'lis**, a maid who was so much in love with her own brother Caunus, that, in despair, she shed tears so unremittingly that she dissolved into a fountain.

**Bi'ceps** and **Bi'frons**, titles of Janus, who was represented with two faces.  
**Bi-for'mis** and **Bi-mā'ter**, titles of Bacchus—Biformis, because he was reckoned both a young man and an old man, with a beard and without a beard; Bimater, because he had two mothers, the first Semele, and the other the thigh of Jupiter.  
**Bo-li-na**, a virgin who, to avoid the importunities of Apollo, threw herself into the sea. Apollo made her immortal.  
**Bith'y-as**, a race of women in Scythia, whose eyes, as Pliny reports, killed those who gazed upon them for some time.  
**Bō'na Dē'a**, the "bountiful goddess," a title of Cybele.  
**Bō're-as**, the north wind.  
**Bri-ā-re-us**, one of the giants who had a hundred arms and fifty heads.  
**Bri-sē-is**, a beautiful girl, who, at the taking of Lyrnessus, fell to the lot of Achilles. Sometime after Agamemnon took her away from Achilles, who then made a vow to abstain from battle. On this incident chiefly Homer founded his Iliad.  
**Bri-sē-us**, a name of Bacchus, from the use of the grapes and honey which he discovered.  
**Brit-o-mārtis**, a beautiful nymph of Crete, who, fleeing from her lover Minos, fell into the fishermen's nets and was drowned. She was afterwards made a goddess by Diana.  
**Brōn'tēg**, one of the Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts.  
**Bū-si'ris**, an Egyptian tyrant, who offered strangers as sacrifices to his father Neptune, until Hercules came and sacrificed him on his own altar.

## C.

**Ca-bi'ri**, certain deities whose worship was held in the greatest veneration at Thebes, Lemnos, &c.  
**Ca-bi'ra**, a wife of Vulcan.  
**Ca-bal-i'nus Fons**, the "horse fountain," called in Greek Hippocrene, which the winged horse Pegasus opened in Mount Helicon, as, in flying over, he struck it with his hoof.  
**Cā'cus**, a son of Vulcan, a notorious robber, who had three heads, killed by Hercules.  
**Cād-mus**, the son of Agenor, who searching in vain for his sister Europa, who had been carried off by Jupiter in the form of a white bull, and having been ordered by his father not to return without her, at length built the city of Thebes. He invented sixteen letters of the Greek alphabet.  
**Ca-dū'ce-us**, Mercury's golden wand, with two serpents twined round it.  
**Cāl'chas**, a celebrated soothsayer and prophet of the Greeks in the Trojan war.  
**Cal-i'ro-pē**, the chief of the nine Muses.  
**Cal-lis'to**, one of Diana's attendant nymphs. Having been debauched by Jupiter, she was changed by Diana into a bear, but placed by Jupiter among the stars.  
**Ca-l'yp'so**, one of the Oceanides. She reigned in the island of Ogygia, and entertained Ulysses for seven years on his way home from Troy.



tûbe, tûb, bûn; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ðâr, nôw, new; ged, gem, raÿse, thîs, çhin.

**Ca-mîl'la**, a warlike queen of the Volsci, slain in the wars with Æneas. She was so swift that she could run over a field of corn without bending the blades, and make her way over the sea without wetting her feet.

**Ca-mîl'us**, a name of Mercury.

**Cap-i-to-lî-nus**, a title of Jupiter, from his temple on Mount Capitolinus at Rome.

**Cas-tâ-l'i-dê**, a name given to the Muses from **Cas-tâ-l'i-us** Fons, a fountain of Parnassus.

**Cas-sân'dra**, a daughter of Priam and Hecuba, whose prophecies the Trojans would not believe. At the fall of Troy she was taken by Agamemnon, and shared his fate at the hands of Clytemnestra.

**Cas-si'o-pê** and **Cas-si'o-pê'a**, the mother of Andromeda, made a southern constellation of thirteen stars.

**Câs'tor** and **Pôl'lux** were twin brothers, sons of Jupiter by Leda, the wife of Tyndarus, king of Sparta. Castor having been killed, Pollux obtained permission from Jupiter to share his life with him, taking day about of life and death. This act of fraternal love Jupiter rewarded by placing them as a constellation in heaven under the name of Gemini.

**Cê crops**, founder and king of Athens, which was originally called Cecropia.

**Ce-lê-no**, one of the Harpies.

**Cên'taurs**, a people of Thessaly, half men half horses.

**Cêph'a-lus**, a beautiful youth carried into heaven by Aurora.

**Cêphe-us**, the father of Andromeda.

**Ce-rau'nî-us**, a title of Jupiter, from hurling thunder.

**Cêrber-us**, the three-headed dog which guarded the gates of hell.

**Ce-re-â-l'i-a**, sacrifices offered to Ceres.

**Cêrê**, the goddess of grain and harvests.

**Cês'tus**, the girdle of Venus.

**Châr'i-tês**, the three Graces.

**Cha-ryb'dis**, a very ravenous woman, who stole away Hercules' oxen, for which theft Jupiter struck her dead with thunder, and then turned her into a whirlpool in the Sicilian sea.

**Châ'ron**, the son of Erebus and Nox, who ferried the souls of the dead over the rivers Acheron and Styx to hell.

**Cher-so-nê-sus**, a Greek word rendered by the Latin "Peninsula."

**Chi-mæ'ra**, a monster destroyed by Bellerophon. It had the head and breast of a lion, the belly of a goat, and the tail of a dragon, and it vomited forth fire.

**Chi'o-ne**, the daughter of Dædalion, who, contemning Diana's beauty, was shot by her through the tongue, and changed into a hawk.

**Chî'ron**, a famous centaur, the tutor of Esculapius, Achilles, and Hercules. Having been accidentally wounded by one of Hercules' arrows, he was changed into the constellation Sagittarius.

**Chlô'ris**, the goddess of flowers, married to Zephyrus.

**Cir'cê**, a famous sorceress, who was banished for poisoning her husband. Falling in love with Glaucus, she turned her rival Scylla into a sea monster. She entertained Ulysses on his way home from Troy. She

turned his companions into swine, but afterwards restored them to their former shapes.

**Ci-thêr'i-dê**, a name of the Muses, from the mountain Citheron where they dwell.

**Clî'o**, the muse of history.

**Clo-a-q'na**, a goddess who presided over the sewers.

**Clô'tho**, the youngest of the Fates. She held the distaff, and *spun* the thread of life, whence her name.

**Cly-tem-nê's'tra**, a daughter of Tyndarus by Leda. She killed her husband Agamemnon, and was killed by her son Orestes.

**Cœ'lus**, the same as Uranus.

**Co-çÿ'tus**, a river of hell flowing out of the Styx, with a noise that imitated the howling and increased the exclamations of the damned.

**Col-l'na**, the goddess of the hills.

**Co-lôs'sus** of Rhodes, one of the seven wonders of the world. It was a statue of the sun, twenty cubits high, placed across the mouth of the harbour; a man could not grasp its thumb with both his arms. Its thighs were stretched out to such a distance that a large ship under sail might easily pass into the port between them. It was twelve years making, and cost three hundred talents. It was thrown down by an earthquake after standing fifty years.

**Cô'mus**, the god of revelry.

**Con-su-â-l'i-a**, games in honour of Neptune.

**Côn'sus**, a name of Neptune.

**Cô'pi-a**, the goddess of plenty.

**Co'r-y-bân'tês**, priests of Cybele.

**Crê'on**, a king of Thebes, who promised his sister Jocasta in marriage to whoever should expound the riddle of the sphinx.

**Cü'pid**, the god of love.

**Cu-rê'tês**, priests of Cybele.

**Cÿbê-le**, the wife of Saturn, and mother of the gods.

**Cÿclops**, giants of enormous strength, forgers of Jupiter's thunderbolts. They had but one large eye in the middle of their forehead, whence their name.

**Cÿc'nus**. Ovid mentions three of this name, all of whom were changed into swans. Also a son of Mars killed by Hercules.

**Cÿl-le-nê'i-us**, a name of Mercury.

**Cÿn'thi-us**, a name of Apollo, from the mountain Cynthus in Delos.

**Cÿp-a-ris'sus**, a beautiful youth beloved by Apollo, who having by accident slain a favourite stag, unremittently bewailed his loss in tears, until Apollo pitied him and changed him into a cypress-tree.

**Cÿpris**, **Cÿpri-a**, **Cÿ-pro-gê'n-i-a**, names of Venus, from her birthplace Cyprus.

**Cÿth-er-ê-a**, a name of Venus, from the island of Cythera, whither she was first carried in a sea-shell.

**Cÿrus'** palace, one of the seven wonders of the world, the stones of which were cemented with gold.

## D.

**Dic'tyl-i**, a name of the priests of Cybele.

**Dæ'dal-us**, a famous artificer. He was shut

le, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

up in the Cretan labyrinth, but escaped from it with artificial wings.  
 Jæ'm'on Bōnus, a name of Bacchus.  
 Jæn'ā-ē, the daughter of Acrisius, debauched by Jupiter in the form of a shower of gold, whence was born Perseus.  
 Dan-ā'i-dēs, the fifty daughters of Danaus, who, with one exception, killed their husbands on the wedding night, for which crime they were doomed eternally to fill with water a tub pierced with holes.  
 Dāph'nē, a nymph beloved by Apollo, but who preferred being turned into a laurel rather than gratify his wishes.  
 Dār'da-nus, the founder of Troy.  
 Dēg'i-ma, the Latin name of the Fate who turned the wheel that spins the thread of life.  
 Dej-a-nī'ra, the wife of Hercules, who, having caused her husband's death with the poisoned tunic of the centaur Nessus, killed herself.  
 Dēll'a, a name of Diana, from Delos, her birth-place.  
 Dēll-us, Dēl'phī-cus, Del-phīn'us, names of Apollo, from Delos, where he was born.  
 Dēlōs is one of the Cyclades. It suddenly rose from the sea at the command of Neptune.  
 Dēl'phī, a town of Phocis in a valley on the south-west of Mount Parnassus, where there was a celebrated oracle of Apollo.  
 Deu-cāl'i-on, a king of Thessaly, who restored the race of mankind destroyed by a deluge.  
 Dī'ā-na, the twin sister of Apollo, who from a love of chastity retired to the woods with her nymphs, and spent her time in hunting.  
 Dic-tyn'na, a name of Diana.  
 Dī'do, a queen of Carthage, who, having been deserted by the Trojan hero Æneas, killed herself.  
 Dī'l Con-sen'tēs, superior deities.  
 Dī'l Mī-nōr-um Gēn tī-um, subordinate deities.  
 Dī'l In-dīgē-tēs and Ad-scrip-tī'l-I, gods that once were men.  
 Din-dy-mē'ne, a name of Cybele.  
 Dī-ō-mē'dēs, a tyrant of Thrace, whose horses fed on human flesh. He was subdued by Hercules, who gave him for food to his own horses. Also a Grecian hero, who helped Ulysses to carry off the Palladium from Troy.  
 Dī-ō'nē, a sea nymph, the mother of Venus.  
 Dī-ō-nyx'i-ā, festivals in honour of Bacchus.  
 Dī-ō-nys'i-us, a title of Bacchus.  
 Dī-ræ, a name of the Furies.  
 Dis, a name of Pluto.  
 Dis-cōrd'i-a, the goddess of discontent, banished from heaven for exciting division amongst the gods.  
 Do-dō'na, a city in Chaonia, near which there was a grove sacred to Jupiter, which was planted with oaks. Two doves delivered responses to those who consulted the oracle there. According to others, the leaves of the oaks themselves became vocal, and gave forth oracles. This was the most ancient oracle in Greece.  
 Do-do-næ-us, a title of Jupiter, from the city of Dodona, where the oracle was.  
 Drū'l-dæ, priests among the Gauls.  
 Drū'a-dēz, nymphs of the woods.

## E.

E-ch'ron, one of those who sprung from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, whom he helped to build Thebes.  
 Ech'o, a daughter of the Air and Tellus. She pined away for love of Narcissus, that at last she changed into a stone, and there was nothing left of her former self but her voice.  
 E-gē'on, a sea god.  
 E-gē'ri-a, a nymph of Aricia in Italy, the instructress of Numa in the laws he gave the Roman people.  
 El-eu-sīn'i-a, secret festivals in honour of Ceres.  
 E-lūs'i-um, the abode of the just after death.  
 En-dym'i-on, a shepherd beloved by Cynthia. She cast him into a deep sleep that she might kiss him.  
 E-pēus, the fabricator of the famous wooden horse which proved the ruin of Troy.  
 Eph-i-āl'tēs, one of the giants.  
 E-ra-to, the Muse of love and marriage.  
 Ere-bus, a dark gloomy region between earth and hell.  
 E-rig'o-nē, a daughter of Icarus, who hanged herself when she heard that her father had been killed by some shepherds whom he had intoxicated. She was made a constellation, now known under the name of Virgo.  
 E-rin'nyā, one of the Furies or Eumenides. The word signifies "the fury of the mind."  
 Ery-cl'na, a title of Venus, from Mount Eryx, where she had a temple.  
 Ea-cu-lā'pi-us, the god of medicine.  
 Eu-mēn'i-dēs, the Furies. They were three in number, Tisiphone, Megæra, and Alecto, to which some add Nemesis.  
 Eu-phrōsy-ne, one of the Graces—Cheerfulness.  
 Eu-rō'pa, the daughter of Agenor, carried off by Jupiter into Crete under the form of a white bull.  
 Eu-rŷa-lē, the daughter of Minos, king of Crete, and mother of Orion.  
 Eu-ryd'i-cē, the wife of Orpheus. As she fled from Aristæus, she was bit by a serpent and died of the wound. Orpheus descends to hell, and persuaded Pluto to allow her to follow him back to earth, on condition that he did not look behind him, but eager was he to see his wife that he forgo the injunction, and looking back at her he perished for ever.  
 Eū'rus, the east wind.  
 Eu-tēr'pē, the Muse of music.

## F.

Fab-u-l'fous, the tutelary goddess of fates, the goddesses who presided over man's destiny. The Greeks called Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos; the Romans, Nona, Decima, and Morta. First draws the thread of life through fingers, the second turns the wheel

tübe, tüb, búll ; crý, crýpt, mýrrh ; ðil, böý, ðúr, nõw, new ; çede, gem, raíse, this, çhin.

the third cuts the thread spun with a pair of scissors.

Fáu'ni or Fauns, rural gods, the offspring of Fáu'nus, a rural deity. The Fauns had the legs, feet, and ears of a goat, otherwise they were human in form.

Feb-ru-áil-la, a festival of purification, which lasted twelve days in the month of February.

Fid'i-us D'us, the god of honour and good faith.

Flóra, the goddess of flowers.

Furies, the punishers of the guilty. *See* Eumenides.

## G.

Gáll'us, a youth beloved by Mars, and changed into a cock by him.

Gáll'i, priests of Cybele.

Gán'i-mede, the cup-bearer of the gods after Hebe had been dismissed for awkwardness.

Gé'ni-l, domestic divinities.

Gé'ry-on, a giant who had three bodies and three heads. Hercules killed him, and took away all his oxen.

Gláu'cus, a fisherman, who was changed into a sea god.

Gnomes, invisible agents.

Gör'di-us, a Phrygian, who tied the famous Gordian knot, which it was foretold who ever should loose, should become master of Asia. Alexander settled the matter by cutting it with his sword.

Gor'gons, Medusa, Euryale, and Stheno. They could change men into stones by their aspect only, and had vipers instead of hair.

Gý'ges, a shepherd who found a ring by means of which he was rendered invisible.

Grá'ges, daughters of Jupiter, constantly in attendance on Venus.

## H.

Hé'dēs, a name of Pluto. Also the abode of departed spirits, comprising Elysium and Tartarus.

Ham-a-drý'a-dēs, Ham-a-drýads, wood nymphs.

Har-pý'i-æ, Har'pies, Aë'lo, Oçýp'ete, and Celé'no. They had the faces of women, but the bodies, wings, and claws of birds of prey.

Hé'hē, the goddess of youth, and cup-bearer to the gods until superseded by Ganimede.

Héc'a-tē or Héc'ate, the same as Diana or Luna.

Héc'tor, the bravest of the Trojan heroes ; he was killed by Achilles, and dragged in triumph round the walls of Troy.

Hél'e-na, the most celebrated beauty of her age, the daughter of Leda, the wife of Menelaus, and the cause of the Trojan war by eloping with Paris from her husband's house.

Hél'e-nus, one of Priam's sons, spared by the Greeks on account of his skill in divination.

He-l'a-dēs, daughters of Sol.

Hel-i-cón'i-dēs, a name of the Muses, from

Hél'i-con, a hill in Boeotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Hél'lē, the sister of Phryxus, with whom she fled from the oppression of her stepmother Ino, but while swimming across the sea on the back of a ram she was drowned, and the sea ever after was called the Hellespont.

Hér'cu-lēs, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, celebrated for his great strength and prowess.

Hér'mēs, the Greek name of Mercury.

Hér'mas, statues of Mercury set up for the direction of travellers.

Her-máph-ro-dít-us, the son of Mercury, who was a great hunter. The nymph Salmacis fell violently in love with him, but he being a woman-hater rejected her. She thereupon prayed to the gods that they might be united. Her prayer was granted, and Hermaphroditus found to his amazement he had become half man half woman.

Her-mí'o-nē, the daughter of Menelaus, promised to Orestes, but married to Pyrrhus.

Hé'ro, a beautiful priestess of Venus at Sesios, and mistress of Leander, who used to swim the Hellespont from Abydos to meet her. One stormy night he was drowned.

Hes'i-o-nē, the daughter of king Laomedon, delivered from a sea monster by Hercules.

Hés'per-us, the brother of Atlas, turned into a star.

Hes-pér'i-dēs, the daughters of Hesperus, Egle, Prethusa, and Hesperethusa. In their gardens trees were planted that bore golden fruit. They were guarded by a watchful dragon which Hercules killed, and then carried away the golden apples.

Hes-pér'i-a, the ancient name of Italy, so called from Hesperus, who lived some time there.

Hip-po-cám'p'i, the horses of Neptune's chariot.

Hip-po-crén'i-dēs, a title of the Muses, from

Hip-po-crénē, the Muses' fountain, the Greek name for Caballinus Fons, which *see*.

Hip-pól'y-tē, queen of the Amazons, married to Theseus.

Hip-pól'y-tus, son of Theseus, of exemplary chastity. He was killed by a fall from his chariot, but was restored to life by Esculapius.

Hip-póm'e-nēs, a Grecian prince, and a suitor of Atalanta. *See* Atalanta.

Hip-pō-na, the goddess presiding over horses and stables.

Hip-pō'nus, the original name of Bellerophon.

Hý-a-çin'thus, a boy that Apollo loved. Zephyrus, enraged with jealousy, puffed the quail that Apollo cast against the head of Hyacinthus, which caused his death. Apollo caused the earth to produce flowers from his blood.

Hý'a-dēs, seven of Atlas' daughters, so called from Hyas, their brother, whose death they bewailed so immoderately that they were placed among the stars, in the head of Taurus.

Hý'as, the son of Atlas, who was killed by a lion.

Hý'dra, a water serpent with fifty heads, killed by Hercules in the marsh of Lerna.

Hý-gē'i-a, the goddess of health, daughter of Esculapius.

Hý'men, the god of marriage.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hēr, thère; pîne, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

## I.

**I-âc-chus**, a surname of Bacchus.  
**Ic-a-rus**, the son of Daedalus, who escaped, with his father, from the Cretan labyrinth by means of artificial wings, which, by his soaring too near the sun, melted and went to pieces, so that he fell into the sea, and was drowned, thence called the Icarian.  
**I-ân-thê**, the wife of Iphias.  
**I-dâ-li-a**, a name of Venus.  
**I-dœa Mâ'ter**, a name of Cybele.  
**I-lus**, son of Tros, and king of Troy, after whom it was named Ilium.  
**In-dig'e-tês**, gods of an inferior rank and dignity.  
**I-no**, a sea goddess.  
**I-o**, the daughter of Inachus, whom Jupiter was in love with. To deceive Juno, he changed Io into a white cow, but Juno suspecting the truth got the cow from Jupiter and gave it to Argus to keep. Jupiter sent Mercury to kill Argus and set Io free, but Juno set the Furies upon her, which made Io flee into Egypt, where Jupiter restored her shape, and where she was afterwards worshipped under the name of Isis.  
**Iph-i-gê-ni-a**, daughter of Agamemnon, doomed to be sacrificed to Diana Taurica, but was spared and made her priestess.  
**I-ris**, the messenger of Juno, who transformed her into a rainbow.  
**Ix-i-on**, the father of the Centaurs, bound to an ever-revolving wheel in hell for having boasted an intimacy with Juno.

## J.

**Jâ-nus**, the most ancient of the gods in Italy. He had two faces, one looking backward and the other forward, to denote the past and the future.  
**Jâ-son**, a Thesalian prince, the leader of the Argonauts, who, with the aid of Medea, helped him to bring away the golden fleece from Colchis.  
**Jû-no**, the daughter of Saturn, the sister and wife of  
**Jû-pi-ter**, the supreme god of the Romans, the son of Saturn and Ops. He was born and brought up on Mount Ida in Crete. He overcame the Titans and the giants, who made war on Saturn, and delivered his father from imprisonment. He afterwards deposed and banished his father, and divided the paternal inheritance with his two brothers Neptune and Pluto.

## L.

**Labyrinth of Crete**, made for King Minos by Daedalus, in which the Minotaur was shut up.  
**Lâche-sis**, the Fate who turned the wheel that spins the thread of life.  
**La-ômê-don**, king of Troy, whose daughter, **Hesione**, Hercules delivered from a sea monster. Laomedon refusing the reward,

Hercules took Troy, pillaged it, and gave Hesione to Telamon, who was the first to mount the walls.

**Lâ-mi-œ**, monsters that had the faces, necks, and breasts of women, but below they were covered with scales, and had the tails of serpents. They enticed men, and then devoured them.

**La-œ-o-on**, a Trojan priest, who, having offended Pallas by piercing with a spear the wooden horse brought into Troy, was, together with his two sons, destroyed by serpents.

**Lâ'tes**, domestic gods.

**La-tô-na**, the mother of Apollo and Diana.

**La-vin'i-a**, the daughter of Latinus, who became the wife of the Trojan hero Æneas.

**Le-ân-der**, a youth of Abydos, who was so passionately in love with Hero, priestess of Venus in Sestos, that he used to swim the Hellespont to meet her. One stormy night he was drowned.

**Lê-da**, the wife of Tyndarus, king of Laconia, whom Jupiter seduced under the form of a swan. She brought forth two eggs, from one of which came forth Pollux and Helena, and from the other Castor and Clytemnestra.

**Lê-m-u-rê**, the manes of the dead, evil spirits.  
**Lêr-na**, a famous marsh, where Hercules slew the fifty-headed Hydra.

**Lê-thê**, a river of hell, the drinking of whose waters caused oblivion of the past.

**Leu-cô-si-a**, one of the Syrens.

**Lî-ber**, a name of Bacchus.

**Lî-gê-a**, one of the Syrens.

**Lu-gi-na**, the goddess of childbirth.

**Lû-ci-fer**, the Latin for Phosphorus, the morning star, as the planet Venus is called when seen in the morning.

**Lû-na**, the name of Diana in the heavens.

**La-per-cû-li-a**, festival in honour of Pan in February.

**La-pêr-cus**, a name of Pan.

**La-pêr-ci**, priestess of Pan.

**Lî-y-us**, a name of Bacchus.

**Lî-y-cê-us**, a name of Pan; also of Bacchus.

**Lî-câ-on**, a king of Arcadia who, for serving up to Jupiter a Molossian hostage, was struck by lightning, and turned into a wolf.

## M.

**Mæn'a-dês**, female companions of Bacchus.

**Mâ-nêç**, a name generally applied to the souls when separated from the bodies.

**Mars**, the god of war, the son of Jupiter and Juno.

**Mâr-sy-as**, a satyr, who challenged Apollo to a trial of skill in music. Apollo having defeated him flayed him alive, and then changed him into a river.

**Mâ-u-sû-lus'** tomb, one of the seven wonders of the world. It was built by his queen, Artemisia, of the purest marble, and of the most exquisite workmanship.

**Me-dê-a**, the wife of Jason, a great sorceress.

**Me-dû-sa**, one of the Gorgons.

**Me-gæ-ra**, one of the Furies.

**Me-l-æ-gêr**, or **Me-l-æ-gêr**, the son of Æneas, king of Ætolia. He killed the Calydonian

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bÿÿ, ðûr, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

boar, and gave its skin as a trophy to Atalanta, who had wounded it first. His uncles, enraged at this, took it from her violently, whereupon Meleager killed them. When his mother Althea heard this, she revenged herself thus for the death of her brothers. In her chamber was a billet of wood, which, when Meleager was born, the Fates took and threw into the fire, saying, The babe shall live as long as this stick remains unconsumed. The mother snatched the brand, and, extinguishing it, hid it in her closet. But now she threw it into the fire, and Meleager expired with it.

Mel-pôm'e-nê, the Muse of tragedy.

Mêm'non, the son of Tithonus and Aurora. He went to assist Troy, and was killed in a duel with Achilles. There was a statue of him in Egypt of black marble, which at sunrise sent forth a sweet and harmonious sound, and at sunset a melancholy one.

Men-e-lâ'us, a king of Sparta, the brother of Agamemnon, on whose behalf the Trojan war was undertaken, to recover his wife Helena, who had eloped with Paris, the Trojan.

Mên'tor, a faithful friend of Ulysses, entrusted with his domestic affairs during the absence of Ulysses at the Trojan war.

Mér'cu-ry, the messenger of Jupiter, the god of eloquence, and the patron of merchants and thieves.

Mér'o-pê, one of Atlas' daughters, who married Sisyphus, and was, after her death, made a star, with her sisters, in the Pleiades.

Midas, a king of Phrygia, who, when Pan and Apollo contended in singing, foolishly gave the victory to Pan, for which Apollo stretched his ears to the lengthened shape of an ass's. He as foolishly asked Bacchus that whatever he touched might become gold. His wish having been complied with his very food became gold, and so he was in danger of being starved to death. He was cured by washing in the river Pactolus.

Mín-êr'va, the goddess of wisdom.

Mín'os, king of Crete, made after his death one of the infernal judges, on account of his great reputation for justice.

Mín'o-taur, a celebrated monster, half man half bull, shut up by Minos in the labyrinth of Crete, and killed by Theseus.

Mne-môs'y-nê, the mother of the Muses.

Mŏ'mus, the god of pleasantry.

Mêr'phe-us, the god of dreams.

Muses, the daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. They were—Calliope, the muse of rhetoric; Clio of history; Erato, of poetry; Thalia, of comedy; Melpomene, of tragedy; Terpsichore, of dancing; Euterpe, of music; Polyhymnia, of singing; Urania, of astronomy.

## N.

Nâ'ads, water-nymphs.

Nar-çis'sus, a beautiful youth who pined away for love of his own image in a fountain, and was changed into a daffodil.

Ne-mæ'an Lion, the lion in the wood of Ne-

mæa which no weapon could wound. Hercules tore it in pieces with his nails. With the skin he made him a shield and a breast-plate.

Nêm'e-sis, a goddess of justice or punishment.

Nêp'tune, the god of the sea.

Nê're-ids, the sea-nymphs.

Nês'sus, one of the Centaurs whose tunic proved fatal to Hercules.

Nês'tor, king of Pylus. He was celebrated for his prudence, and is said to have lived through three generations.

Nî'o-bê, daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes. Her children having been killed by Apollo, she wept herself into stone.

Nox, the mother of the Furies, the most ancient of all the deities.

## O.

O-çê'a-nus, the most ancient god of the sea.

O-çê-ân'i-dês, sea-nymphs.

O-çÿ'e-tê, one of the Harpies.

Œ'di-pus, a king of Thebes who solved the riddle of the Sphinx. He unknowingly killed his father and married his mother, in consequence of which he became distracted, and tore out his own eyes.

O-lÿm'pi-us, a title of Jupiter.

O-lÿm'pus, the name of a lofty mountain between Thessaly and Macedonia, whence it is poetically used for the habitations of the gods.

Œm'pha-lê, the widow of Troilus, king of Lydia. Hercules, overcome by her charms, became her slave. He changed his club into a distaff, and his arrows into a spindle, and suffered her to beat him with her slipper. It was this infidelity which induced Dejanira, his wife, to send him the tunic of Nessus, which caused his death.

O-pêr'tum, the temple of Cybele at Rome.

Ops, a name of Cybele.

Œrcus, a name of Pluto.

O-rê'a-têç, Œ're-ads, mountain nymphs.

O-rês'tês, son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. To avenge his father's murder, he killed Clytemnestra and her paramour, Ægisthus. For the matricide, the Furies drove him mad.

Œrgi-a, feasts of Bacchus.

O-rî'on, a celebrated hunter and constant companion of Diana. He was killed for his arrogance by a scorpion, and made a constellation.

Œr'phe-us, a famous musician whose skill moved the very rocks and trees. See Eurydice.

Œs'sa, a lofty mountain of Thessaly.

## P.

Pæ'an, a name of Apollo.

Pac-tô'lus, a famous river of Lydia, whose sands run gold, from Midas having washed himself in it to be cured of his foolish power of turning everything he touched into gold.

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pme, pin, bīrd, marīne; nū, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

- Pā'lēg**, the goddess of shepherds and cattle.  
**Pa-lī'i-a**, sacrifices offered to Pales.  
**Pā'las**, Minerva.  
**Pal-lā'di-um**, a wooden image of Pallas, on the possession of which the safety of Troy was supposed to depend. Ulysses and Diomedes stole into the city and carried it off. Aeneas recovered it, and took it with him to Italy, where it was secured in the temple of Vesta.  
**Pan**, the god of shepherds, the chief of the rural gods. He was half goat half man, having two horns, flat nose, beard down to his breast, skin spotted, and the tail, thighs, legs, and feet of a goat.  
**Pan-dō'ra**, the first woman, fashioned by Vulcan, endowed by Venus with beauty, and presented by all the other gods with some accomplishment or other, whence her name. Jupiter sent her with a box to Prometheus, who would not receive her or it. His brother, Epimetheus, married her, and, on opening the box, out flew all sorts of diseases and ills among mankind. Nothing was left in the bottom of the box but Hope.  
**Pār'ces**, the Fates.  
**Pan-thē'on**, the temple of all the gods.  
**Pār'is**, the son of Priam, king of Troy. He ran away with Helena, the wife of Menelaus, which caused the Trojan war, in which Paris was killed by Philoctetes.  
**Par-nā's'sus**, a mountain of Greece sacred to Apollo and the Muses.  
**Par-thē'n-o-pē**, one of the Syrens.  
**Pēg'a-sus**, the Muses' horse. It sprang from the blood which fell upon the ground when Medusa's head was cut off.  
**Pē'lops**, the son of Tantalus, and murdered by him in order to test the divinity of the gods by serving the limbs of Pelops on the table. Jupiter restored him to life and punished Tantalus.  
**Pe-nātēs**, household gods.  
**Pe-nē'l-o-pē**, the wife of Ulysses. Being pressed during his long continued absence by numerous suitors, she promised to marry as soon as she had finished a web she was weaving, but what she wove by day she unravelled at night.  
**Pēn'the-us**, a king of Thebes, torn to pieces by his mother and sisters for slighting the rites of Bacchus.  
**Pēr'dix**, the nephew of Daedalus, thrown from a tower by his uncle, and changed into a partridge.  
**Pēr-se-us**, a son of Jupiter and Danae. He delivered Andromeda from a sea monster and married her. He conquered the Gorgons, struck off Medusa's head, and turned Atlas into a rock. After death he became a constellation.  
**Phē'e-ton**, the son of Sol, who, obtaining leave to drive the chariot of the sun for one day, overthrew it, by which the heaven and the earth were set on fire. Jupiter struck him with a thunderbolt into the river Po.  
**Phī-lo-mē'la**, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, changed into a nightingale. See Tereus.  
**Phī'n'e-us**, a Thracian king who, having on a false accusation blinded and imprisoned his children, was himself blinded and tormented by the Furies.  
**Phlēg'e-thon**, a river of fire in hell.  
**Phlē'gy-as**, son of Mars, king of the Lapithæ, who, having set fire to the temple of Apollo at Delphi, was placed in hell under a great stone, threatening every moment to fall upon him.  
**Phœ'bus**, a name of Apollo as god of the sun.  
**Phœ'nix**, a fabulous bird appearing but once in five hundred years.  
**Phō'r'cus**, a sea god.  
**Phō's-phor-us**, the Greek name for Lucifer, the morning star.  
**Plē'ri-dēs**, a name of the Muses. Also the daughters of Pierus, changed into magpies by the Muses for challenging them to sing.  
**Plē'iā-dēs**, the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione, who so bewailed the fate of their father that they were changed into a constellation.  
**Plū'to**, the king of hell.  
**Plū'tus**, the god of riches, seeming to be lame when approaching you, but winged when departing from you.  
**Pō'l'ux**, the twin brother of Castor.  
**Pō'l-y-hēm'nī-a**, the muse of singing.  
**Pō'l-y-nī'cēs**, son of Edipus, who died in single combat with his brother Eteocles when fighting with him for the kingdom of Thebes.  
**Pō'l-y-phē'mus**, one of the Cyclops in Sicily. Ulysses very narrowly escaped being destroyed by him.  
**Pō-l'yx'e-na**, a daughter of Priam, who was sacrificed at the tomb of Achilles.  
**Pō-mō'na**, the goddess of orchards.  
**Pō-sēi dō'n**, a name of Neptune.  
**Pri'am**, the last king of Troy.  
**Pri-ē'pus**, the god of gardens.  
**Prō'gnē**, see Tereus.  
**Pro-crū's'tēs**, a savage robber, who placed his captives on a couch, and if they were too long, he lopped them, and if too short, he stretched them to fit it.  
**Pro-mē'the-us**, the son of Iapetus. He made a man of clay, and animated him with fire stolen from heaven. He was punished by Jupiter for his theft by being bound to a rock on Mount Caucasus, and tormented by a vulture which fed continually upon his liver.  
**Prō's'er-pine**, the wife of Pluto, and queen of hell.  
**Prō'te-us**, a son of Neptune, who could transform himself into any shape.  
**Ps'y'chē**, a nymph beloved by Cupid.  
**Pyg-māl-ion**, king of Tyre and Sidon, and brother of Dido. Also a statutory of Cyprus who became enamoured of a beautiful marble statue he had made. At his urgent request, Venus changed it into a woman, whom he married.  
**Pylā-dēs**, the friend of Orestes.  
**Py-rāch-mon**, one of the Cyclops.  
**Pyramids of Egypt**, one of the seven wonders of the world.  
**Pyr'rus**, the son of Achilles, (same as Neoptolemus,) killed by Orestes for marrying Hermione.  
**P'y'thon**, the serpent killed by Apollo.

tûbe, tûb, bûll ; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh ; ōil, bōŷ, ōūr, nōŷ, nēŷ ; cede, gem, raiŷe, thiŷ, çhîn.

## Q.

Quād'-ri-frons, a name given to Janus when represented by four faces.

Quin-quā'tri-a, a festival in honour of Minerva.

Qui-rī-nus, a surname of Mars.

## R.

Rhad-a-mān'thus, brother of Minos, one of the judges in the infernal regions.

Rhēa, a name of Cybele.

Rhēa Sil'vi-a, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

## S.

Sā'il-i, priests of Mars.

Sāt urn, the father of Jupiter, by whom he was dethroned.

Sat-ur-nāl-i-a, feasts in honour of Saturn, in which great licence was allowed.

Sal-mō-ne-us, a king of Elis, who, imitating Jove's thunder and lightning, was struck by a bolt from Jupiter into hell.

Scŷlla, the daughter of Phorcus, was courted by Glaucus, and turned by her rival Circe into a monster. She threw herself into the sea, and became a rock.

Scŷlla, the daughter of Nisus, ruined her country by cutting off her father's purple lock of hair. She was changed into a lark.

Sēm-ē-lē, the mother of Bacchus, who, ambitious of beholding her lover Jupiter in all his glory, was consumed.

Se-mō-nēŷ, gods of the lowest rank.

Si-lē-nus, the chief of the Satyrs, and the companion of Bacchus.

Sirens, had the faces of women, but the bodies of flying fishes. Their names were Parthenope, Ligæa, and Leucosia. They dwelt near the promontory Peloris, in Sicily, (now Capo di Faro,) where, with the sweetness of their singing, they allured the men that sailed along the coast. After lulling their victims asleep, they drowned and then devoured them. Orpheus overcame them, and turned them into stones.

Sis-y-phus, a noted robber, killed by Theseus. He was condemned in hell to roll a great and unwieldy stone to the top of a high hill, and as often as the stone almost touched the top of the mountain it slid down again.

Sōm nus, the god of sleep.

Sphinx, a fabulous monster, which proposed riddles, and devoured those who could not solve them. Œdipus solved one, whereupon she killed herself.

Stē-ro-pēs, one of the Cyclops.

Sthē-no, one of the Gorgons.

Stym-phāl'i-dēs, birds that fed on human flesh, destroyed by Hercules.

Stŷx, a river of the infernal regions.

Syl-vā'nus, a deity who presided over fields and cattle.

Sŷr inx, the pipe of Pan.

Tān'ta-lus, a king of Lydia, who, for his monstrous impiety, was placed in a lake of water up to his lips, which receded whenever he attempted to drink, and delicious fruit hung close to his mouth, which eluded his grasp whenever he endeavoured to lay hold of it.

Tārtar-us, the infernal regions.

Te-lēg'o-nus, the son of Ulysses and Circe.

Te-lēm-a-chus, the son of Ulysses and Penelope.

Tēl'ius, the most ancient of all the gods after Chaos.

Tēm'pē, a beautiful vale of Thessaly.

Tē-re-us, a king of Thrace, who married Progne. Falling in love with her sister Philomela he seduced her, and cut out her tongue to prevent her talking; but she informed Progne of his villany by needlework.

To revenge themselves they killed and dressed Itys, whom his father Tereus fed on for supper. Tereus, incensed with rage, attacked them. They fled, and fear added wings to their flight, so that Progne became a sparrow, and Philomela a nightingale.

Fury added wings to Tereus, and he became a hoopoe. Itys became a pheasant.

Tēr mi-nus, the guardian god of boundaries.

Terp-sich'o-rē, the Muse of dancing.

Tha-l'a, the Muse of comedy.

Thē-seus, or Thē-se-us, king of Athens, famed for his numerous heroic exploits.

Ti-siph'o-nē, one of the Furies.

Tīt'an, the brother of Saturn. Titan dethroned Saturn, and kept him imprisoned until released by his son Jupiter.

Titans were the sons of Titan. They helped their father against Jupiter, but were overthrown.

Ti-thō'nus, the beloved of Aurora, who, at his request, made him immortal. He forgot to ask for perpetual youth to enjoy his immortality, so when he became old and decrepit she changed him into a grasshopper.

Tro-tŷon, the son and trumpeter of Neptune.

Trōi-lus, a son of Priam, killed by Achilles.

Tro-phō'ni-us, an oracle of Jupiter.

Troy, a famous city of Asia-Minor, whose walls were built by the music of Apollo's harp. The city was taken and pillaged by Hercules, and utterly destroyed by the Greeks after a ten years' siege.

Tyn-dār'i-dēs, the sons of Tyndarus, Castor and Pollux.

Tŷn dar-us, a king of Laconia, the husband of Leda.

## U.

U-lŷs'sēs, a very eloquent and crafty prince of Ithaca, one of the Grecian heroes at the siege of Troy, where he highly distinguished himself. At the conclusion of the war,

fåte, fat, fâr, fâll ; mē, mêt, hēr, thêre ; pine, pîn, bird, marine ; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve.

he had many adventures before he returned home.

U-râ-ni-a, the Muse of astronomy.

U-ra-nus, the most ancient of the gods ; the same as Cœlus.

## V.

Va-cî-na, the goddess of rest and ease.

Vê-nus, the goddess of love and beauty.

Ver-tûm-nus, a deity presiding over the seasons, especially over spring.

Vês-ta, the goddess of fire. Her temple contained a sacred fire, tended by virgins, and never allowed to go out.

Vês-per, the same as Hesperus, the evening star, as the planet Venus is called in the evening.

Vûl-can, the god of fire. He was the son of Jupiter and Juno. With the assistance of the Cyclops he forged the thunderbolts of Jupiter.

## W.

Wise men of Greece, seven in number,—viz.,

Thales of Miletus, Solon of Athens, Chilon of Lacedæmon, Pittacus of Mytilene, Bias of Priene, Cleobulus of Lindi, Periander of Corinth.

Wonders of the world, seven in number :—

1. The Colossus at Rhodes ; 2. The temple of Diana at Ephesus ; 3. The mausoleum or tomb of Mausolus, king of Caria ; 4. The ivory statue of Jupiter in the temple of the city Olympia, carved by Phidias ; 5. The walls of Babylon ; 6. The Pyramids of Egypt ; 7. The palace of Cyrus, king of the Medes.

## X.

Xân'tho, a sea nymph.

## Z.

Zêph'y-rus, the west wind.

Zeûs, the Greek name of Jupiter.









